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NEWSPAPER CHECKLIST MI 1891 S

The Chilton View

1890	1891	1892	1893	1894
Ja M	Ja 1	Ja 7	Ja 5	Ja 4
16	8	14	12	11
23	15	21	19	18
30	M	28	26	25
F 6	29	F 4	F 2	F 1
13	F 5	11	9	8
20	M	M	16	15
27	19	25	23	22
Mr 6	26	Mr 3	Mr 2	Mr 1
13	Mr 5	10	9	8
20	12	17	16	15
27	19	24	23	22
Ap 3	26	31	30	29
10	Ap 2	Ap 7	Ap 6	Ap 5
17	9	14	13	12
24	M	21	20	19
My 1	23	28	27	26
8	30	My M	My 4	My 3
15	My	12	11	10
22	Missing	19	18	17
29		M	25	24
Je 5	Je	Je 2	Je 1	31
12		9	8	Je 7
19	18	16	15	14
26	25	M	22	21
Jl 3	Jl M	30	27	28
10	M	Jl 7	Jl 6	Jl 5
17	M	14	13	12
24	23	21	20	19
31	Ag 7	28	27	26
Ag M	13	Ag 4	Ag 3	Ag 2
14	M	11	10	9
21	27	18	17	16
28	S 3	25	24	23
S 4	10	S 1	31	30
11	17	8	S 7	S 6
18	24	15	14	13
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O 2	8	29	28	27
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23	29	20	19	18
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N 6	M	N 3	N 2	N 1
13	D	10	9	8
20	M	17	16	15
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CHILTON COUNTY

Is the geographical center of Alabama. The Louisville and Nashville, the L. T. & W. Ga. and the Montgomery, Tuskaloosa and Memphis Railroads pass through the county, and the Coosa river is the boundry line on the east. The chief industries are farming and saw milling. Population 15,000.

Clanton, the county seat, is on the L. & N. R. R., 30 miles south of Birmingham and 40 north of Montgomery. Several large saw mills are located in the vicinity of the town.

The Chilton View.

W. H. LAWRENCE, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER. WISDOM, JUSTICE, MODERATION. TERMS: $1.50 PER ANNUM.

VOLUME X. CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1890. NUMBER 9.

Special Advertising.

Business Notices Two Cents per line each insertion.

Obituaries and Tributes of Respect, half rates.

Announcing candidates for office, Five Dollars, strictly in advance.

Communications recommending candidates for office will be treated as advertisements and charged for accordingly.

Liberal contracts made with those advertising by the year.

☞ The money is due on all advertising after the first publication.

CAHEEN'S

WE ARE MASTERS OF THE SITUATION!

☞ Our famous stock of Fall Goods masters of others as to low prices, quality and selection! We are second to none in the South. Our stock is bought cheaper than others from the simple reason that we pay spot cash for our stock as we buy it. Manufacturers very often need the cash, therefore we buy a great part of our stock somewhat less than manufacturers' prices. Our stock is a great deal, by 200 per cent., more numerous than others. We buy and sell larger quantities than others. Our styles are exclusive and we control several exclusive lines of popular goods, which the public will buy because they want the best and cheapest.

Room is what we want. We must have it. How do we intend to get it? We will sell Dry Goods, Milinery, Gents' Furnishing goods, House Furnishing goods, so low that they will just simply fly out of our large establishment.

A VISION OF LOVELINESS! A HOUSE FULL OF CONVINCING TRUTHS!

Our Fall and Winter business is starting out under very flattering auspices! We can so far look ahead that we can see what a grand success this season will be with us. We are doing the best business of our line in the city, in the past, now, forever and always!

2018 FIRST AVE. 2020 - - - BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

IMMIGRATION CONVENTION

MEET AT ASHEVILLE FOR DELIBERATION.

THE SOUTHLAND BOOMED AS A FITTING HOME FOR THE THRIFTY IMMIGRANT—GENERAL REPORT ON THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONVENTION.

Three hundred and fifty delegates, representing every section of the south, were present at the opening of the south-western interstate immigration convention at Asheville, N. C., Wednesday. The body was called to order by N. J. T. Johnson, of Texas. Hon. R. B. Vance, of Asheville, was chosen temporary chairman and welcomed the convention to the state of North Carolina. Captain Nat Atkinson delivered an address of welcome on behalf of the city of Asheville, and Governor Fowle welcomed the convention on behalf of the state of North Carolina. James Dinny, of Virginia, delivered a response on behalf of the convention. The committee on permanent organization made the following report for permanent officers of the convention: Mr. Bryant, of Tennessee, president; D. H. Elliott, of Florida, secretary; D. C. Garlington, of South Carolina, and Mr. Wilcox, of Georgia, assistant secretaries; F. N. Waddell, of Asheville, sergeant-at-arms; vice presidents to be elected by each state in the convention. The convention adjourned at 6 o'clock p. m. till Thursday morning at 10 o'clock.

The convention got down to business Thursday morning, the second day of the session, and during the day several very important measures were adopted.

It has been decided that the scalpers of railroad tickets are a menace to the south, also that they interfere with the influx of emigrants, and consequently they must be abolished.

THE FORCE BILL ALLUDED TO.

A sensation was caused by the introduction of this resolution, fathered by W. H. Malone, of Alabama:

Whereas, It is the sense of this convention that all sectional animosities between the North and the South should cease; that the agitation of sectional questions tends to retard the general prosperity of the whole country; therefore,

Resolved, That we deprecate as unwise and impolitic the present agitation in congress of what is known as the national election law, or force bill, and do hereby protest against the enactment of this bill into law.

No sooner had the secretary read the resolution than a howl was raised that the inter-state convention was held to promote immigration, and that politics should have no part in its deliberations. The resolution was tabled.

The following resolution from North Carolina was introduced:

We deplore the proposed legislation where it retards the prosperous condition of the Southern states, and which tends to hinder the flow of capital into the Southern states.

Referred to the committee on resolutions.

The following resolutions were introduced by R. J. Boone, of Durham, N. C., and referred to the committee:

Resolved, That the war between the sections is ended, and all bitter remembrances thereof are forgotten.

Resolved, That on the maps of the world and in southern hearts the United States is one nation, bound together by every tie of commercial interests and of brotherly love.

Resolved, That we, citizens of the southern part of this, the grandest nation the world ever saw, extend to our brothers in the north and west the right hand of fellowship, and invite them to come and make their homes among us, and aid us in developing the richest country in natural resources and the most favored in climate and location of any section on the face of the earth:

Resolved, That we hereby issue a call for 500,000 sturdy sons of toil and 500,000 manufacturers of the north and west to make their homes with us and to join in the development of this land of ours.

Resolved, That we recognize no political east, no political west, no political north and no political south; that under a common banner and in a common country, we pledge ourselves to every honest effort to the upbuilding of this nation, of which the south is the most favored by nature and nature's God.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The following executive committee was chosen:

Alabama—J. C. Keith, Anniston.

Arkansas—John J. Sumpter, Hot Springs.

Florida—William Davidson, Jacksonville.

Georgia—W. L. Glessner, Americus.

Kentucky—E. Pope Johnson, Franklin.

Louisiana—T. W. Poole, New Orleans.

Mississippi—Captain Sam Brown, Maryland—Henry E. Alvord, Maryland Agricultural college.

North Carolina—P. M. Wilson, Winston.

South Carolina—N. R. Duncan, Spartanburg.

Texas—S. J. T. Johnson, Corsicana.

Tennessee—Major H. M. Aiken, Knoxville.

Virginia—G. W. B. Hale, Rocky Mount.

West Virginia—C. F. Moore, Huntersville.

THE RAILROAD QUESTION.

The committee appointed to make suggestions to correct grievances met and considered railroad business, and made the following report:

The committee begs leave to report unanimously that it endorses the plan adopted by the railways of selling what are called "home seekers" and land excursion tickets to promote and encourage immigration, and recommends that a committee of three be appointed by the southern interstate immigration convention to apply to the several passenger and traffic associations for an extension of the sale of such tickets at as low a rate and at as frequent dates as can be secured. As far as the practice of scalping or ticket brokerage makes the sale of such tickets on numerous dates and from many points at low rates hazardous to the transportation lines selling such tickets, and diverts the use of such tickets from their original purposes, the committee recommens that this convention memorialize congress to prohibit scalping or ticket brokerage by an amendment to the interstate commerce act, as recommended by the interstate commerce commission in its fourth annual report. That we further recommend that each state delegation to this convention bring the action of this convention to the attention of the congressional representatives of their respective States, and ask their co-operation in securing the proposed legislation. Also, that the same State delegations ask the legislature of their several States to instruct their representatives in congress to enact legislation outlined by the interstate commerce commission.

The report brought on a discussion, participated in by the representatives from nearly every State. Finally the report was adopted.

MANAGER CHILTON'S REPORT.

F. B. Chilton, of Austin, Tex., general manager of the southern interstate commerce convention, then made his report.

At the afternoon session, Colonel Waddell submitted a splendid report from his committee, showing the vast importance of immigration, which was received with enthusiastic applause.

The remainder of the afternoon was occupied by a prolonged speech by Mr. James McKenzie, of Kentucky, one of the world's fair commissioners.

SITTING BULL DEAD.

HE IS KILLED IN ATTEMPTING TO ESCAPE FROM THE INDIAN POLICE.

A dispatch from St. Paul, Minn., says: Sitting Bull has been killed. General Miles received two dispatches Monday evening—first from Pierre, S. D., stating that Sitting Bull and his son had been killed, but giving no further particulars. The other was from Standing Rock agency and stating that Indian police started out during the morning to arrest Sitting Bull, having understood that he proposed starting out for the Bad Lands at once. The police were followed by a troop of cavalry, under Captain Fechet, and infantry under Colonel Drum. When the police reached Sitting Bull's camp on Grand river, about forty miles from Standing Rock, they found arrangements being made for departure. The cavalry had not yet reached camp when the police arrested Sitting Bull and started back with him. His followers quickly rallied to his rescue and tried to retake him. In the melee that ensued the wily old chief is said to have been killed, and five of the best of the Indian police were also killed.

THE NEWS CONFIRMED.

Indian Commissioner Morgan, at Washington, received from Indian Agent McLaughlin, Monday evening, the following dispatch, dated Fort Yates, N. D., December 15:

The Indian police arrested Sitting Bull at his camp, forty miles northwest of the agency, this morning at daylight. His followers attempted his rescue, and the fighting commenced. Four policemen were killed and three wounded. Eight Indians were killed, including Sitting Bull and his son, Crowfoot, and several others were wounded. The police were surrounded for a time, but maintained their ground until relieved by the United States troops, who now have possession of Sitting Bull's camp, with all the women, children and property.

ROBONS ARE EASY.

"Your habits will be the death of me," said Mrs. Hershey.

"Well, your costumes are ruining me," retorted Mr. H.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

SECOND SESSION OF THE FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

THE LAW-MAKERS OF UNCLE SAM'S DOMAIN AGAIN AT WORK—ROUTINE OF THE HOUSE AND SENATE—EACH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS TERSELY TOLD.

The house consumed Tuesday in the apportionment bill. The bill provides for 356 members of the house. It has, however, been made to read that it shall not go into effect until the fifty-third congress.

The house, after a long discussion, passed the reapportionment bill Wednesday afternoon. Nearly every member of the Georgia delegation, except Mr. Blount, voted against it, because the republicans refused to grant New York a recount, which would have given that city another member. The bill is the one providing for 356 members. It will probably pass the senate without difficulty.

In the house, on Thursday, the bill was passed for the construction of a bridge across Duck river by the county of Humphreys, Tenn. The morning hour expired, and Mr. Farquhar, of New York, moved that the house proceed to the consideration of the senate bill to place the American merchant marine on an equality with that of other nations. After considerable argument, the motion prevailed, and Mr. Farquhar took the floor to argue in favor of the bill and occupied the remainder of the afternoon session. When the committee rose the house adjourned.

There were only eight senators present when the speaker's gavel fell Tuesday morning. The presiding officer laid before the senate Mr. Morgan's resolution calling on the secretary of the treasury for information relative to the payment of the claims of John I. Davenport as supervisor of elections and as circuit court commissioner. The resolution was adopted. Mr. Morgan presented the credentials of the election of his colleague, Mr. Pugh, and they were laid upon the table. The pending business was stated to be the consideration of the Dolph resolution, providing for an investigation as to whether the right to vote was denied or abridged in any state, etc., and Mr. Morgan addressed the senate against the bill. Mr. Dolph spoke in favor of it. Without concluding his argument, Mr. Dolph yielded for a motion to adjourn.

In the senate, on Wednesday, Mr Hoar, asked unanimous consent that Friday at 3 o'clock p. m., debate on the election bill should be clonsidered as closed. This was met by a chorus of objections from the democrats and the request fell through. The senate resumed consideration of the election bill, Mr. Dolph continuing his speech of Tuesday. He was followed by Messrs. Morgan, Gibson, Kenna, Reagan and Butler, who made strong speeches against the measure. Mr. Hoar again endeavored to extract from democratic senators the mention of some specific time—any time, no matter when—for taking a vote on the pending bill. Mr. Gordon remarked that the senate was only on the theshold of debate on the bill. There were quite a number of senators on both sides of the senate who desired to speak upon it. The senate then adjourned.

On Thursday, immediately after the approval of the journal, the senate, on motion of Mr. Hale, went into secret session, which lasted but a few moments. In its regular order a bill came up to terminate the reduction in numbers of the engineer corps of the navy, and was passed. The bill providing that the tariff act shall not be held to impede or impair the force of treaties between the United States and another country was called up and placed on the calendar. The election bill was then taken up, and Mr. Coke addressed the senate in opposition to it. He was followed by Messrs. Collum and Bates who also spoke in opposition to the measure. The election bill was then laid aside informally, and several bills were taken up and passed. Among them were house bills for public buildings at Rome, ($25,000), and Reidsville, Ms., ($25,000). After a short executive session, the senate adjourned.

NOTES.

The District of Columbia appropriation bill for the next fiscal year, as reported to the house, carries, exclusive of the water department, $5,083 227, being $477,309 less than the appropriation for the current year, and $58,880 less than the estimates. The appropriation for the water department, which is payable from the water revenues, is $302,493.

The president, on Thursday, nominated to be postmasters Morgan S. Russell, at Tuskegee, Ala., and Frederick B. Fay, at Union Springs, Ala. The senate confirmed the following nominations: Postmasters—Duncan Jordan, Cuthbert, Ga.; J. G. Gatlin, Darlington Court house, S. C., and Phillip Gerlach, Orangeburg, S. C.

It has recently developed that there are three Alliancemen in the present house. They are Pickler, of South Dakota; Lewis, of Mississippi, and Pierce, of Tennessee. Mr. Pierce, made himself solid by introducing on Tuesday, a resolution call upon the ways and means committee to report the sub-treasury bill to the house on January 5th, and providing that the following monday be fixed for its consideration.

Mr. Sherman reported to the senate from the finance committee, Thursday morning, the financial bill agreed upon by the Republican caucus Wednesday night, and it was recommitted to the finance committee. The only change of consequence made in the measure was the limitation on banks having a capital of not more than $50,000 of the operation of the provision, reducing to $1,000 the compulsory requirement of deposits of bonds with the treasury.

The question of a holiday recess came up in Thursday's republican caucus. A ten-day recess was proposed, but was laughed at. The senators were almost unanimously of the opinion that no recess at all, more than two or three days, could be taken. Of course the democrats want just as long a recess as it be possible to get, but the republicans are against any at all, more than Christmas and New Year's days. However, the chances favor a compromise, probably a week.

NEWS OF THE SOUTH

BRIEF NOTES OF AN INTERESTING NATURE.

PITHY ITEMS FROM ALL POINTS IN THE SOUTHERN STATES THAT WILL ENTERTAIN THE READER—ACCIDENTS, FIRES, FLOODS, ETC.

A 10,000-gallon water tank collapsed at the Buena Vista paper mills in Augusta county, Va., Tuesday, resulting in the killing of one man and injuring two other employes.

About twenty small houses on the square bounded by Melpomene, Terpsichore and Franklin streets, New Orleans, burned Wednesday night. Loss estimated at $30,000, insurance light.

Henry D. McHenry, member of the national democratic committee, and delegate from Ohio county to the Kentucky constitutional convention, died suddenly Wednesday morning of heart disease, at his home in Hartford, Ky.

Wm. S. Chelkey, confideltial clerk and bookkeeper for Peeples & Trotter, wholesale grocers at Chattanooga, was arrested and placed in jail Tuesday, charged with larceny, embezzlement and false entry of accounts. The amount stolen will aggregate over $1,000, covering a period of about a year.

The Chattanooga Volunteers, composed of the old Chattanooga Rifles and Lookout Mountain Guards, State troops, disbanded and withdrew from the Third Regiment Thursday on account of the limited appropriation by the legislature to the State militia. There is now no company of the State militia in Chattanooga.

The preliminary examination of Attorney General Pope, at Columbia, S. C., charged with violating a section of the state constitution, in discharging Thomas B. Butler from the engrossing department, because he voted for Haskell against Tillman, was heard before Trial Justice Youmans Tuesday morning and the case dismissed on the ground that the section did not apply to state officers.

Governor Jones, on Tuesday, reprieved Ann Patterson, who was sentenced to be hanged in Scale, Russell county, Ala., Friday, for the murder of her husband, by poisoning. The reprieve was the result of a petition signed by nearly every lady in Scale, asking for the commutation of the woman's sentence to imprisonment for life. Governor Jones granted the reprieve until January 16th, to gain an opportunity to give the case close investigation.

BANK WRECKERS.

INDICTED BY THE GRAND JURY—THE LEADER IN JAIL.

A Philadelphia dispatch of Friday says: George T. Work, who was the mastermind of the Work-MacFarlane-Pfeiffer-Dungan syndicate, which, it is alleged, wrecked the Bank of America and the American Life Insurance Company, was arrested Thursday night on a warrant sworn out by District Attorney Allen, and in default of $30,000 bail, was committed to Moyamensing prison. The district attorney also swore out warrants for the arrest of State Senator John J. MacFarlance, Louis E. Pfeiffer and James S. Dungan, but Work was the only one of the number that he could find. The warrant on which Work was arrested charges him with rehypothecating stocks and with conspiracy to cheat and defraud depositors and others interested in the Bank of America.

TELEGRAPH AND CABLE.

WHAT IS GOING ON IN THE BUSY WORLD.

A SUMMARY OF OUTSIDE AFFAIRS CONDENSED FROM NEWST DISPATCHES FROM UNCLE SAM'S DOMAIN AND WHAT THE CABLE BRINGS.

The banking house of S. A. Kean & Co., of Chicago suspended Wednesday.

It is expected that the rice crop this season in India will be larger than the average.

The Indianapolis car works were sold Thursday to a syndicate of creditors for $52,500.

The Spokane National bank, of Spokane Falls, Washington, suspended Wednesday.

Kansas City has been selected as the next place of meeting of the American Public Health association.

Brevet Major General Alfred H. Terry, United States army, retired, died at New Haven Tuesday morning.

The Corning mill of the Ohio Powder Company, near Youngsville, O., blew up Tuesday. Two workmen were killed.

Chesterfield county, Pa., bank closed its doors Tuesday morning. The depositors are safe by a mortgage on real estate.

S. A. Kean, doing a banking business under the name of S. A. Kean & Co., at Chicago, made an assignment Thursday morning, assets and liabilities not stated.

The Iowa legislature on Wednesday, in joint session, took two ballots for United States senator without result. The second ballot resulted: Dubois 17, Sharp 9 McConnell 9 Claggett 8, Mahew, democrat 3.

A Chicago dispatch says: Miller's objections have been met and President Harrison can issue his world's fair proclamation. The directors met Tuesday night and accepted the $5,000,000 city ordinance.

The Paris *Figaro*, on Wednesday, publishes Russian advices stating that another plot to murder the czar has been discovered. The conspirators are members of a noblemen's club. Several Poles have been arrested for complicity in the plot, and the club house was closed.

A dispatch of Tuesday from Centralia, Mo., says: J. G. Gillespie, treasurer of Boone county, is short over $20,000 in his accounts. The county will lose nothing as his bondsmen are able to make good the amount. Gillespie has assigned his property to his bondsmen.

Owen Brothers, agents of the Atlantic mills, at Providence, R. I., made an assignment Thursday. The liabilities are large, but the mills will continue running as usual under the management of Stephen O. Metcalf. The failure will be a serious one. The cause is stringency in the money market.

A dispatch from Jonesville, Wis., says: The struggle for Wisconsin tobacco has begun by a descent upon the market of many eastern dealers. All last week the demand for leaf was sharp, but Thursday, prices rose with a jump from 8 to 10 and even 12 cents. Sales have been heavy. No such excitement has been seen in the market since 1885.

At Philadelphia Geo. F. Work, Louis Pfeiffer and James S. Dungen, were given a hearing Wednesday morning at the Central police station on the charge of wrecking the Bank of America, and the American Life Insurance company, and at its conclusion were held in $30,000 bail each, to answer at court. Being unable to obtain this amount of bail, they were remanded to prison.

A wreck occurred on the Valley branch of the Baltimore & Ohio road, about two miles north of Harrisonburg, Va., Thursday evening. The southbound train, drawn by three engines, ran into a snow drift and was derailed. Two of the engines were thrown from the track and demolished, while the third was thrown across the track. Six persons, all railroad employes, were injured.

A Quebec dispatch says: The westbound Halifax, express train went through a bridge at that place shortly before noon Thursday. The entire train, except the baggage car and engine, went down. A number of passengers were killed, and others injured. No particulars as to the number of killed and injured, but it is said the cars were smashed to pieces.

A box of giant powder exploded in Sunday Lake mine at Wakefield, Mich., Tuesday, killing two men instantly and fatally wounding others. Two men were engaged in opening a can of powder with a chisel and a spark got into the can. The explosion set fire to the timbers of the mine and it burned briskly. There are some men in the mine, but particulars cannot be learned.

A terrible accident occurred Wednesday at Bonsenfosse colliery, at Horne, province of Hainaut, Belgium. A shift of eighteen men had entered the cage and the engine started to lower them into the pit. Suddenly, and without warning, the rope connecting the cage with the drum broke and the men were precipitated to the bottom of the shaft. Every one of the occupants of the cage were killed.

A dispatch of Tuesday from Paris, France, says: Seven Alpine chasseurs, working under command of an officer at a new fortress on the summit of Sachara), between LaBuga and Riviere, were swept, with their superior, by a sudden blast over a precipice. Five of the men, and the officer, fell a distance of 1,500 feet. Their bodies have been recovered in a frightfully mutilated condition. Two of the men managed to cling to some rocks and so managed to espape death.

HEAVY SNOW STORMS

IMPEDING TRAFFIC AND DOING CONSIDERABLE DAMAGE.

A New York dispatch says: The storm Wednesday seriously interfered with river harbor business. Several canal and smaller boats sunk at the piers in both North and East rivers, and the high tide and gale have combined to make it difficult for ferry boats to run into their slips safely. Many of the outgoing passenger steamers which were to have sailed during the day are at anchor in the lower harbor.

Reports from Pittsburg, Pa., say: The snowfall Wednesday was the heaviest in several years. The wires are down all over Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Birmingham. Horses were killed and several men badly injured by contact with electric light wires. The situation is so desperate that the department of public safety has ordered all the electric street car lines to stop running for the present. There has been a tremendous snowfall in the Allegheny mountains, and at Bedford it is one and a half feet deep on a level. Railroad wires are down, and there is much anxiety for fear of accidents. The Pittsburg and Western is snowed up completely. No freight trains whatever were running on any roads, and the passenger trains that straggled through were late from one to six hours.

IN TENNESSEE AND VIRGINIA.

Knoxville, Tenn., dispatches say: The snow which began falling in this section Wednesday has continued to fall with more or less constancy ever since. Upper East Tennessee has from four to eight inches on the ground. Mountains thirty miles north of here are covered to about the same depth and mountains along the Tennessee and North Carolina border have from six inches to two feet of snow. The snow was one foot deep on a level at Bristol and in places is drifted four feet deep. Trains are having trouble to get through. In southwest Virginia snow has drifted badly and is said to be very heavy about Marion, Virginia.

There was a heavy snowstorm at Danville, Va. In Patrick county the snow was eighteen inches deep and the track of the Danvill and New River railway was badly blocked. All trains are blocked at Staunton, Va.

A dispatch from Roanoke, Va., says: The roof of the blacksmith shop of the Roanoke Machine Works fell in under the heavy weight of snow, at 2 o'clock a. m. Wednesday. One man of the night force was killed and eight seriously injured. The damage to the building and machinery is estimated at $100,000; uninsured. It is the heaviest snowstorm for years.

NO CONVENTION

WILL BE HELD, BUT A CONFERENCE OF COMMITTEES WILL BE HAD.

At a meeting in Jacksonville, Fla., Tuesday night, attended by General Master Workman Powderly and John Davis, member-elect of congress, from Kansas, on behalf of the Knights of Labor, President Polk, national lecturer; Mr. Willetts, member of the executive board; Mr. Wardwell, of North Dakota, and others of the Farmers' Alliance, it was decided to have no convention at Cincinnati on February 23d, as had been arranged. It was decided that the call for the Cincinnati convention should not be formally issued, but that in its stead, a conference of committees of five from each of the organizations appointed should be held some time in February, which should go over the ground carefully, and without taking formal action, practically decide what course of action should be pursued. This is a decided victory for the conservative element among the third party men.

A SOURCE OF GAIN.

"Bidness," said the millionaire, "here are twenty begging letters. Give them all a refusal."

"Yes, sir."

"You will note that a two-cent stamp is inclosed in each for an answer."

"Yes, sir."

"Well, answer them all as postals."—American Stationer.

FARMERS' ALLIANCE NOTES

NEWS OF THE ORDER AND ITS MEMBERS.

WHAT IS BEING DONE IN THE VARIOUS SECTIONS FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE GREAT ORGANIZATION.—ECHOES FROM THE REFORM PRESS.

The California State Alliance has been organized at San Jose. Thirteen counties being represented.

***

At Ocala the sub-treasury plan was readopted and will continue to be the rallying cry of the Alliance. The objection to it, what little there was, seems to have made but little impression.

***

Various prominent Kansas Farmers' Alliancemen mentioned in recent dispatches as having been concerned in a plot to disintegrate the southern democracy by supporting the subtreasury amendment at the Farmers' Alliance convention, laugh at the story Messrs. Willetts, Chase and others said that they voted for the subtreasury bill because they believed in it.

***

The Newspaper, (California, Mo.) figures up the loss and gain thusly: "In the recent election in Missouri the Democratic party cast 11,982 less votes than it did two years ago. The Republicans cast 48,062 less. The Prohibitionists cast 6,541 less, whilst the Union Labor party cast 6,465 more votes than it did two years ago. Look out for a Kansas cyclone in this State in '92."

***

The National Citizens Alliance was formed at the recent convention at Ocala, Fla., by the adoption of a platform and the election of these officers: J. P. Holden, of Kansas, president; Ralph Beaumont, of New York, secretary, and L. P. Wild, of Washington, treasurer. During the recent elections the Citizens All ances were formed in Kansas, Nebraska and Iowa as auxiliaries to the Farmers' Alliance movement. It comprises people in the cities, towns and villages, and its object is to promote the principles of the St. Louis Platform. Outside of the officers there is to be an executive committee consisting of one from each State and Territory. Offices are to be opened in Washington at once, and a weekly paper will be established. The organization will hold joint conventions with the Knights of Labor and the Farmers' Alliance, and the local branches are forbidden to make any coalition with either of the two old parties. The organization formed is only temporary. As soon as a majority of States are organized a national convention will be held.

***

A dispatch of Thursday from Eldorado, Kansas, says: The effects of the alliance movement in Kansas are already beginning to be felt. Two years ago the Kansas state senate appointed a committee to revise certain portions of existing state laws. The committee is composed of five republicans. The committee will hold its last meeting at Topeka, and will present its report to the government. Senator Murdock, of the committee, says the report abolishes a dozen useless boards; consolidates half a dozen other boards; revises the laws regarding the control of the state normal and state agricultural colleges and Hutchinson reformatory; decapitates Sam Crawford, state agent at Washington; cuts down the number of local district judges about one-fourth; Sheriff sales, state and county printing of all kinds, 50 per cent; provides for the Australian system of voting and the election of a state board of railway commissioners; provides that the state furnish schoolbooks of uniform text, free; overhauls the system of taxation and assessment, and puts it on a bona fide basis; cuts down the fees and salaries of all county officers, except coroners and commissioners, and affects constables and justices of the peace's fees. The report says Mr. Murdock, if adopted and enacted into law will save the people of Kansas $800,000 in taxes annually. As all of the committee are republicans, and as the report is simply a redemption of pledges made in the recent state republican platform, the republican house cannot refuse to adopt it.

Homeless Men.

The natives of Lapland have a tradition that when the Great Spirit visited earth in a thunder-cloud, the ancestors of the Swedes took refuge in a cave of hewn, while the original Lap proved his superior valor by remaining in the open air. This for all that bowstring has since become a concomitant of extreme latitudes. The only nations of the present day who habitually dispense with roofs to their houses are the Esquimaux of the Arctic Ocean, and the aborigines of the Orange River, and the aborigines of the Island of the Ceylon were prepared to do so from choice.

CHILTON VIEW.

Published Every Thursday Morning.

CLANTON, ALA., JAN. 1, 1891.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One copy one year - - - - $1.00
One copy six months - - - - 50
One copy four months - - - - 30

To the eternal credit of the Farmer's Alliance will be attributed the defeat of the force bill in the Senate. There is scarcely any doubt but that the Ocala condemnation has put several Radical Senators on their good behavior. The hearts of the farmers of America are in the right place.—Birmingham News.

In our last issue a few typographical errors of some moment were noticeable. In an article on a possible combination between Republicans and Democrats the types made us say that we hoped no erring brother would "run off after straight goods." We wrote, "run off after strange gods." Another unintentional error was in neglecting to credit an article on the normal schools taken from the Prattville Progress.

Governor Jones having wisely invited many reforms in our laws, would do himself yet great honor by pointing out to the legislature that the prevailing system of official bonds, state or county or municipal, is obsolete in principle and ought to be set aside, in so far as state, county or city is required to levy upon the private property of individuals, called bondsmen, to save itself from the malfeasance of its officers. Let official bonds be taken under the security of Trust Companies, at the expense of the state, county or city as the case may require.—Columbiana Chron.

We are much pleased to receive a copy of the "Messenger," a very excellent weekly issued from the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Institute at Talladega with Osce Roberts as editor. Mr. Roberts is himself deaf and dumb but besides being an excellent printer and a good editor is a member of the faculty of the Institute. In addition to the misfortunes mentioned, Mr. Roberts lost a leg by being run over by a railroad train when he was but a boy. So here is a young man with three great afflictions that would utterly discourage ordinary mortals, doing a good and noble work in adding to the happiness and dispelling the gloom of others afflicted less than himself. Osce Roberts is no ordinary man. His heart and mind are strong indeed to endure with such resignation his great afflictions and continue steadfastly in forgetting himself while lightening the burdens of others. Osce is the son of Mr. Willis Roberts, senior member of the great printing firm of Roberts & Son, of Birmingham. He has our good wishes in abundance. We congratulate him upon the beautiful appearance and general make up of the Messenger.

The Cigarette Law.

The Legislature never did a wiser thing than to pass the anti-cigarette law.

This act has been signed by the Governor and goes into effect at once.

It is designed to check a popular evil which is doing even more harm than the liquor traffic to sap and blast the strength and health of the boys of this country.

The act in full is as follows:

An act to prevent the sale, furnishing, giving or providing to any minor under eighteen years of age of cigarettes, tobacco or cigarette paper or any substitute therefor.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Alabama: That from and after the passage of this act it shall not be lawful for any person, persons, firm or corporation by himself or by themselves to sell furnish, give, or provide any minor under eighteen years of age to or with cigarettes, tobacco or cigarette paper any substitute for cigarettes or cigarette tobacco or cigarette paper.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That any person violating the provisions of the preceding section of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined not less than ten nor more than fifty dollars for each offense, or be imprisoned in the county jail, or sentenced to hard labor for the county, for not exceeding thirty (30) days.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, That all justices of the peace and notaries public with powers of justice of the peace, shall have jurisdiction of all violations of the provisions of this act, such jurisdiction to be concurrent with that of the Circuit, City, Criminal and

1891.

Another year is entered upon for us, and with it the forebodings of financial depression, labor strikes, Congressional legislation and the general damnation that would be consequent thereto appear to be subsiding.

It has been a pleasing surprise in casting up accounts for the past year to find that the VIEW has been more than usually prosperous in spite of tight times and the low price of cotton. Our subscription list is the best to be desired, and if a business man at a distance wants a list of the most reliable, substantial and trustworthy citizens of the county he will naturally apply at this office.

If our advertising columns were in as great demand at home as in Birmingham and Montgomery we would be forced to print a larger paper. Some of our patrons mentioned have continued their advertising with us all the way from two to eight years, which is evidence that they have built up a good trade in this section by keeping their names before the people.

Few of our local business men have acted thus wisely, and the result is loss to us, to the community and to its business men. These are disagreeable but irrefutable facts which perhaps many new years will not change, and a large amount of trade which should be kept at home will continue to go to Birmingham and Montgomery merchants.

The subject is referred to in no spirit of complaint, as the VIEW has succeeded better than it expected to succeed on the encouragement received at its inception. We have been surprised quite as much as friends and family that in spite of continued feeble health we have been able to accomplish as much as we have in a business that is generally precarious at its best.

The county is continually growing in wealth and in population. Its progress is steady and sure. There is room yet for five thousand more homes and as many new and progressive citizens. The new year can be expected to bring much in this direction.

While the VIEW has been persistently and we think consistently Democratic, it has always endeavored to be conservative in politics, and its efforts have been to allay political discord and strife. It is a cause for congratulation that there is now much less bitterness among our home people on account of politics than there has been in years past. First one class and then another seemed to be "down on" the paper because at times we did not care to be pulled into politics any further than was consistent with our own ideas of propriety and right. Bitterness and bickerings, political or otherwise, have never been desired. Life is too uncertain, and the time is too far ahead to predict anything for the next campaign, as many of us may be in our graves before it is well entered upon. The indications are that no serious discord will be aroused. The Alliance farmers now seem to have the politics of the county in their own hands. Many good men are now among them to select good officers from, and if those Democrats who are not Alliancemen will expect nothing in the way of party plums, they will not be subject to disappointment. From the present outlook it is probable that a farmer will be placed in every office in the county two years hence. There was a time when we were apprehensive that if such was the case a proper consideration would not be given other classes. There is no reason for such apprehension now, since several of them have been tried, and with the exception of the remarkable but misguided gentleman who misrepresented the county in the Legislature two years ago, we have not heard of any serious complaint. Such an experiment as his is not likely to be tried again.

Let two men try two opposite policies. Let one man advertise in the home paper—not putting in an "ad" written in a minute on a scrap of paper, but preparing an announcement with care and study, changing it frequently, always with the same care, and keeping the series going steadily. Let the other man try any plan he pleases of pushing business—chromos, prizes, brass bands, balloon, real estate tricks, personal solicitation from house to house—anything he pleases—and see how it will come out. For the same money the newspaper advertiser will beat the other man two to one.—New Decatur Advertiser.

OVER THE COUNTY.

Neighborhood News Gathered by Our Correspondents.

Dixie Dots.

Mrs. M. A. Hare who has been quite sick for some time is now in Verbena for her health.

Our little town has been improving some. Mr. William Davis, of Dallas county, near Summerfield, has moved his interesting family here, and we are glad to have them in our midst.

Quite a destructive fire occurred on Mr. Buckner Harris' place on the 20th. A house containing over three hundred bushels of cotton seed and a quantity of fodder was burned, with all of the contents.

Nox.

Providence Points.

Married at the residence of the bride's father on the 25th inst., at 3 o'clock p. m., Mr. D. S. Roberson and Miss Ammie Callaway. The young couple start in life with a host of friends wishing them a long and happy life. May success ever crown them.

Christmas has passed away and business has been resumed to its normal state. It was a jolly Christmas.

Married at the residence of the bride's father on the 25th inst., Mr. C. R. Wells and Miss Pollie Chettie. May happiness be with them as long as time shall last.

Mr. Wm. A. Huckebee has purchased the farm of Mr. B. H. Chesnutt, and is now building. He will soon be ready to declare himself a farmer.

As farmers have succeeded so well by economizing, some of the merchants decided to use economy by mending and dying their wornout suit.

Mapesville Dots.

Our handsome young friend Frank Kelley, has been visiting here again. He asked his best girl if his blonde moustache was becoming? She replied, Yes, it is A COMING, and I hope it will BE when it comes.

We regret our kind neighbor, George Fox, has moved near Stanton.

Our town is much the loser by our sower, energetic young friend, Robert Martin leaving us.

Mr. Crumpton has moved into his beautiful new house, where his wife uses the broom as energetically as ever. Don't understand us over her husband's head.

Mrs. Mary DuBose has returned from Selma, leaving her sick daughter, Mrs. Alice DuBose in improved health.

Our young friend, Mr. William Walker, has just completed the most beautiful house in the county. We regret that it was not built in our growing town. We regret the family's sickness. Mr. Walker, Sr., has suffered many months with paralysis. Miss Sallie is convalescing from a long sickness of typhoid fever.

Mr. Bearden, while practicing with his new Winchester, unfortunately shot and killed a fine horse belonging to a good colored man.

Stanton Notes.

At four o'clock this morning the fire alarm awakened our town to see a cabin burn down belonging to Gregory & de Lavigne Co. The house was unoccupied. Some negroes had a dance in the building last night and toward the wind up of the frolic a shooting scrape occurred, but no one was hurt and it is supposed during the excitement the fire was communicated to the building. This makes the 3rd fire Stanton has had the past week. No damage was done to the other two as they were discovered in time.

At the last regular convention of the Knights of Pythias the following officers were elected for the ensuing term:

O. H. P. Wright, C. C., W. T. McCarty, V. C., W. J. Ruddick, P. C., Warren McCarty, Prelate, C. W. Plant, K. of R. & S., I. G. White, M. of F. & M. of E., Micheal McCarty, M. at A., G. W. Lodge, I. G., W. H. Rouse, O. G. Representatives to the Grand Lodge, C. W. Plant and W. W. Little, Trustees, O. H. P. Wright, C. W. Plant and W. J. Ruddick. This Lodge is not quite one year old and has nearly doubled its membership.

News was received here this morning that Mr. Wm. Parnell, of the Dixie saw mill, was seriously ill with pneumonia.

Another dog of the Newfoundland breed and belonging to Mr. I. G. White was killed here this morning supposed to be mad. Mrs. White was bitten by the dog and from his strange action in other respects gives cause for believing him mad.

The meeting of the Baptist ministers was held here the past week.

Dr. W. C. Cleveland filled his regular appointment Saturday and Sunday at the Baptist Church.

The Farmers say they can get better prices for their cotton here than they can get in Selma, consequently the Alliance store is buying a good deal. In the neighborhood of 400 bales have already been shipped from the depot and the cotton continues to come in.

Mr. W. H. Welch, of the firm of Welch Bros., lumbermen at Chilton, on the E. T. Va. & Ga. railroad was happily married at the first Presbyterian Church in Selma on the morning of the 19th inst., to Miss Inez Love, of Selma. After the ceremony the happy couple returned to Chilton their future home.

Now is the time to subscribe for your county paper.

A friend of ours, a working man, hands us three of his thoughts in the three following paragraphs says an exchange, which seem to us worthy of a place in this column:

"If a man stands for the right and truth, though every other man's finger be pointed at him, though every woman's lips curl with scorn at the mention of his name, he stands in a majority for God and good angels are over with him, and greater are they that are for him, than those that be against him.

"To love and serve God in the beauty of holiness, is worth more to us than all the wealth and honor of worlds untold and unnumbered.

"Always leave the home with loving words, for they may be the last."

Go to Blank Brothers, Leading Clothiers, 2112, 2d Avenue, Birmingham, Ala., to buy anything you need in the way of clothing and gent's furnishing goods.

IF YOUR BACK ACHES,
Or you are all worn out, really good for nothing, it is general debility. Try
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It will cure you, cleanse your liver, and give a good appetite.

—REMARKABLE SALE—
JNO. W. O'NEILL
THE FAIR,
2020 SECOND AVENUE,
BIRMINGHAM, - - ALABAMA.
Announces a sale that will crush prices down to bed-rock.

We cannot announce too emphatically that however ridiculously cheap prices may seem to you, we have the goods as advertised.

TINWARE—Beautiful tin set assorted shapes and decorations, 3 pcs, $1.23; nice japanned cuspidors, asst. colors, 9c; large dust pans, 9c; block-tin dippers wood handles, 8c.

GLASSWARE—Beautiful berry sets 7 pcs 33c; tumblers 3c; goblets 4c; glass sets 4 pcs, 23c; dozen wine glasses, 24c; beautiful gal tankard jugs, 38c; nice lamp complete, 19c; full assortment of bar goods at ½ the regular value.

CROCKERY—Plates, ironstone china, 3c; dinner plates 4c; nice set of cups and saucers, asst. shapes, 38c; nice meat dishes, 7c; covered dishes 25c; heavy deep dishes, 12c; large milk pitchers, 15c; handsome large decorated flowered chamber sets, 10 pcs, $3.85.

ARTISTIC LAMPS—Beautiful hanging lamps, all shapes and patterns, from $2.48 to $5.98; elegant vase lamps with hand painted domes and shades, with very powerful burners, $1.73.

TOILET SOAPS—Genuine castile, 2c, pure milled olive soap, 2c; Lily bouquet, 3c; nice fancy box soap 9c.

UMBRELLAS—500 gold, oxydized and silver handled umbrellas, all sizes and best silk material, 99c to $1.75.

BROOMS—Whisk, 5c and 10c; hearth brooms, 5c and 9c; big house brooms, 10c.

We have the largest assortment of holiday presents in town. Come early and avoid the Holiday rush.

Thousands of other bargains in jewelry, plated goods, cutlery, wooden ware, willow ware, crockery, glassware and notions can be had by visiting

THE FAIR.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., December 4, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on January 10, 1891, viz: James E. McCuller, homestead 3374 for the n w ¼ of n w ¼ section 26, township 20 n, range 12 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: William H. Foshee, Jr., W. A. Weaver, J. M. Tidwell, G. W. Johnson, all of Dixie, Ala.

dec4o J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Dec. 4, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., on January 6, 1891, viz: Adam Watson, homestead entry No. 17,685, for the s ½ of n w ¼ of sec 35 township 21 n of range 16 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John Brown, Jim Jones, and Morgan Dennis, of Mountain Creek, Ala., and John C. Walters, of Verbena, Ala.

dec4o J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

Land Office, Montgomery, Ala., December 3, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on January 10, 1890, viz: William A. Mims, Jr., homestead No. 16685 for the n e ¼ of sec 22, township 22, north of range 15 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: James Connell, Joseph Cleckler, Nathan Minor, and Redding E. Jones, all of Clanton, Ala.

dec4o J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 27, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the judge or in his absence the clerk of the Circuit Court, Clanton, Ala., on January 22, 1891, viz: John H. Davinport, homestead No. 16,100 for the s ½ of s e ¼, and e half of s w ¼ of sec 18, township 20 n, range 14 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: William T. Turner, Thomas Weldon, John A. Askin, James C. Williams, all of Kinchfeon, Ala.

nov27o J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., December 4, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on January 30, 1891, viz: Frederick Gordan, homestead entry No. 17,351, for the n w ¼ of sec 34, township 21 north of range 16 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Jasper Dennis, Samuel Dennis, Levi Dennis, and Bud Kendrick, all of Verbena, Ala.

dec11o J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Dec. 11, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the judge or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on January 17, 1891, viz: George W. Patrick, homestead 18,665 for the w ½ of n w ¼ and w ½ of s w ¼ section 36, township 21 n, range 12 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Jasper Atchinson, of Maplesville, Ala., Robert M. Robuck, John T. Adams, William F. Robuck, all of Ruddick, Ala.

dec11* J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

U. S. Land Office,
Montgomery, Ala., Dec. 16, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on January 24th, 1890, viz: Willis Graham, homestead entry No. 18148 for the n w ¼ of s e ¼ of sec 24 township 22 n, of range 14 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: James M. Thacker, Thomas Baker, Alfred Baker, Jr., Jesse R. Jones, all of Clanton, Ala.

dec18* J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., December 18, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office, at Montgomery, Ala., on February 18, 1891, viz: David M. Holley, homestead entry No. 17,672, for the w ½ of n w ¼, w ½ of s w ¼, sec 26, township 20 n, range 14 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: E. H. Smith, J. H. Moore, Jr., John Bourmister, Jr., W. H. Wilkins, all of Verbena, Ala.

dec18o J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

U. S. Land Office,
Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 5, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the judge or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on Dec. 15th, 1890, viz: Sarah Love, widow of Tholly Love, Homestead 16479 for the s e ¼ of s e ¼ of sec 8 township 21 n, range 14 e. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Dan Barber, Andy Fortner, Dan Martin and Joe Watkins, all of Clanton, Ala.

nov6 J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

Barber Shop.

Mr. H. A. Logan, who has his barber shop upstairs in the Allen Building, solicits the patronage of the good people of Clanton. He does good work and is well fixed up for the business.

F. W. DENTY,
CLANTON, ALABAMA.
General Boot and Shoe Workman. Work first-class. Prices low. Satisfaction guaranteed.

THE DEAF HEAR

The New England Medical Monthly says—"WALES' INVISIBLE SOUND DISC for deafness, by practical demonstration outranks all other devices of our age! Concentrating the sound waves on the drum head, its possibilities are indeed very great." For sale only by the Inventor, H. A. WALES, Bridgeport, Conn.

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Cheapest & Best Business College in the World.

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for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

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The largest, finest and best selected stock of Men's, Ladies', Misses' and Children's Boots, Shoes and Rubbers in Birmingham
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Satisfaction Guaranteed. Please call and examine our stock before buying.
Malone-Perkins Shoe Co.,
2007 Second Avenue, Bet. 20th and 21st Streets, BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

JOHN L. COBBS & CO.,
Montgomery, Ala.
Dry Goods and Carpets.
Largest Carpet Department in the State.
Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Rugs, Lace Curtains and Window Shades
RELIABLE GOODS AND LOWEST PRICES.
Fine Dress Goods and Trimmings,
BLACK GOODS A SPECIALTY.
Cloaks, Blankets and Flannels, Fine Table Linen and Towels, Men's Shirts and Wool Underwear, Ladies' and Children's Wool Underwear, Kid Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, C. P. Corsets, R. & G. Corsets, Common Sense Corsets.
JOHN L. COBBS & CO., 9 Dexter Avenue.

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WHOLESALE
—AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—
Choice Family Groceries,
POTATOES, ONIONS AND APPLES.
—FINE WINES AND WHISKY A SPECIALTY.—
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BAINS & PORTER.
(SUCCESSORS TO BAINS & PEEBLES.)
-:- WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS. -:-
Mail and Express Orders Will Receive Prompt Attention.
FINE WINES AND LIQUORS A SPECIALTY.
1926 FIRST AVENUE, BETWEEN 19th and 20th STREETS
Birmingham, Ala.
Fine Stock of Chess Carley's Oils at Company's Prices.
P. O. BOX 570. June 10 y

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nov29-tf

CHAS. L. RUTH,
—DEALER IN—
Diamonds, Silverware, Watches, Clocks,
Jewelry, Spectacles, &c.,
Sole Agent in Montgomery for the celebrated ROCKFORD QUICK TRAIN WATCHES, the best for Railroad men. Also has a large stock of Watches of other makes, including the famous watches manufactured by A. Schneider, of Dresden, and the watches he had made specially to order in Geneva.
A complete stock of the newest styles of JEWELRY, selected with great care from the stocks of the best manufacturers.
The latest designs in SILVER and PLATED WARE. French and American CLOCKS and BRONZES in great variety. Julius King's Combination Spectacles, Eye-Glasses, Gold-mounted Canes, &c. All goods marked at the lowest figures possible. Repairing Watches and Jewelry skillfully and promptly executed. All work guaranteed.
C. L. RUTH,
(Sign of the Eagle and Watch.) 15 Dexter Av.
—MONTGOMERY, ALA.—

CHILTON COUNTY

Is the geographical center of Alabama. The Louisville and Nashville, the E. T. V. & Ga. and the Montgomery, Tuskaloosa and Memphis Railroads pass through the county, and the Coosa river is the boundary line on the east. The chief industries are farming and saw mills. Population 13,000.

Clanton, the county seat, is on the L. & N. R. R., 35 miles south of Birmingham and 65 north of Montgomery. Several large saw mills are located in the vicinity of the town.

The Chilton View.

W. M. LAWRENCE, Editor and Publisher.

TERMS: $1.50 Per Annum.

VOLUME X. CL... NUMBER 10.

Special Advertising.

Business Notices Ten Cents per line each insertion.

Obituaries and Tributes of Respect, half rates.

Announcing candidates for Office, Five Dollars, strictly in advance.

Communications recommending candidates for office will be headed as advertisements and charged for accordingly.

Liberal contracts made with those advertising by the year.

☞ The money is due on all advertising after the first publication.

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...es, quality and selection! We are second to none in the South. Our stock is bought cheaper ... we buy it. Manufacturers very often need the cash, therefore we buy a great part of our ...al, by 200 per cent., more numerous than others. We buy and sell larger quantities than ... popular goods, which the public will buy because they want the best and cheapest.

WE ARE MASTERS OF THE SITUATION!

Room is what we want. We must have it. How do we intend to get it? We will sell Dry Goods, Milinery, Gents' Furnishing goods, House Furnishing goods, so low that they will just simply fly out of our large establishment.

A VISION OF LOVELINESS! A HOUSE FULL OF CONVINCING TRUTHS!

Our Fall and Winter business is starting out under very flattering auspices! We can so far look ahead that we can see what a grand success this season will be with us. We are doing the best business of our line in the city, in the past, now, forever and always!

2018 FIRST AVE. 2020 — — — BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

FARMERS' ALLIANCE NOTES

NEWS OF THE ORDER AND ITS MEMBERS.

WHAT IS BEING DONE IN THE VARIOUS SECTIONS FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE GREAT ORGANIZATION.—ECHOES FROM THE REFORM PRESS.

The State Alliance of Pennsylvania, was recently organized at Harrisburg. It is expected that a rapid growth of the order will begin at once, and the State soon rank among the foremost in the order.

⁂

Minnesota has an Alliance called the McKinley Bill Killers' Alliance. May all the kindly fates and all the good men and women in Minnesota assist that Alliance to kill the famous bill so dead that it can never have a resurrection in this world or in any other.—*Progressive Farmer.*

⁂

There is no ground for the claim that Alliance principles are not clearly defined. The English language could not more plainly express their meaning at no greater length. And Alliance members are everywhere united upon these principles. They will win.

⁂

Some of our friends of the press were very much afraid the National Alliance, lately in session at Ocala, Fla., would go into politics. Be quiet, brethren. The word politics has a wider and better meaning than partisanism; and Alliance men mean to use it in its widest and best sense in the future.—*Progressive Farmer.*

⁂

A dispatch of Saturday from Topeka, Kan., says: Jerry Simpson, Farmers' Alliance congressman-elect, from the seventh Kansas district, is becoming dangerous as a candidate in the race for the seat made vacant by the expiration of Ingalls's term. The farmers of the seventh district have espoused his cause, and now the third and sixth district farmers have caught the contagion.

⁂

The declaration of principles adopted at the national meeting will challenge the admiration of every candid, thinking man throughout the entire nation. Its demands are simple, plain, practical, and entirely within the provisions of the Constitution. There is nothing revolutionary in their character, and they could be easily and cheaply administered. The convention [illegible] honestly and [illegible]. These demands are limited almost entirely to the three great questions, land, transportation and currency. Upon these it speaks with no uncertain sound.—*National Economist.*

⁂

At the National Alliance and Industrial Union a commission was created to be known as the cotton commission, whose duty it is to visit the various cotton centers in America and Europe for the purpose of adjustment of tare, the uniformity of bales, the covering for cotton, to bring the producer and consumer closer together, and consider any and all questions connected with cotton, with a view of advancing the interests of the farmers. Communications may be addressed to either of the following commissioners: F. A. Clayton, 218 Gravier Street, New Orleans, La.; W. A. Broughton, Madison, Ga.; G. F. Gaither, Birmingham, Ala.

⁂

A RED-HOT RESOLUTION.

The grand council of the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union, passed the following resolution which all Alliancemen should read and carry out:

"Whereas many of the leading journals of the land are publishing the most false and malicious charges, and in their editorials attacking Alliancemen and Alliance measures; therefore be it resolved by this grand council, that all papers guilty of such publication be denounced as our most dangerous enemies, and unworthy of the support of Alliancemen.

"And also that reporters furnishing such matter to said papers be likewise condemned."

⁂

Mr. Humphrey, of Texas, president of the colored alliance, in reply to a question as to its membership, said: "We have now 1,200,000, of whom 100,000 are adult males. Our statistics show that seven-tenths of the negroes of the South are engaged in agriculture. We are organized in thirty States. The bulk of our membership is in the South Atlantic and Gulf States, distributed as follows: 100,000 in Alabama, 84,000 in Georgia, 90,000 in South Carolina, 90,000 in Mississippi, 90,000 in Texas, 20,000 in Arkansas, 50,000 in Louisiana, 50,000 in Virginia, 25,000 in Kentucky, 60,000 in Tennessee, 55,000 in North Carolina, and the rest scattered.

⁂

The Alliance of the Ninth Congressional District of Texas, in a recent convention unanimously adopted the following demands:

1. We demand of R. Q. Mills, our Congressman, and also of Senators Reagan and Coke, to urge the passage and vote for the demands of the Texas State Alliance adopted at its last session.

2. We demand that they urge the passage of and vote for the sub-treasury bill as introduced into the house at its last session.

3. We demand [of our national Congress to amend our Constitution, that our President and Senators may be elected by a direct vote of the people.

⁂

TALK WITH DELEGATES.

A dispatch of Thursday, from Topeka, says: The Kansas delegation to the National Farmers' Alliance convention, at Ocala, Fla., has returned. They all speak in the warmest terms of the hospitality of the Southern people, and are encouraged to renew their organization and work in Kansas. "The call issued by John H. Rice for a national conference to organize a third party was unauthorized by the meeting at Ocala, and the Alliance North and South will pay no attention to it." These were the words of Dr. L. McLallin, editor of *The Alliance Advocate*, official organ of the Kansas Alliance, on his return from the convention. He spoke with earnestness and as one having authority to speak for the great organization he represented. "We are not ready to consider a third party movement yet," continued Dr. McLallin. "It is too early, and such a movement is premature. First, we want relief from the burdens that depress agriculture and make slaves out of the men who produce that which the people consume. We want to elevate agriculture and secure legislation which will throw protection around this most important of all industries in this country." Dr. McLallen said he found the colored men of the south aroused on the questions agitated by the Alliance, and that thousands of them would hereafter vote with the whites on the great issues advocated by the National Alliance. "Sectionalism is dead," he continued. "The negroes have organized and they will no longer be the willing tools of the bloody shirt Republicans and carpet baggers of the south." Never was the Alliance so firmly united in Kansas as at the present time. The leaders who attended the Ocala convention are looking after the senatorial contest, which will occur on the 27th day of January. Every effort possible will be made by the republicans to re-elect Ingalls, and this fact alone has put the leaders of the Alliance on guard, and every movement will be watched from this date until the ballot is had. The situation is simply this: The Alliance has ninety members, or seven more than enough to elect. There is no possible way for Ingalls to be re-elected without the Alliance vote.

⁂

THIRD PARTY TALK.

Mr. McGrath, president of the Kansas Alliance, in an interview Thursday said, the legislative committee of the National Alliance will meet in Washington some time in February. "Thirty-five states," he said, "will be represented at the meeting, and the third party movement will be one of the principal things to be acted upon. This movement said Mr. McGrath, "will eventually embrace all labor organizations in the United States. In fact, all of them are committed to it now, except the 'grange,' and most of the 'granges' are members of the Farmers' Alliance. I cannot say when the party will be organized, but it will be done at the proper time."

A LATER REPORT.

A Topeka dispatch says: The following interview with President McGrath, published Monday, would indicate that the Alliance has, for the present, decided to drop the third party movement. He says: "The agitation in the South over the Lodge bill precludes the possibility of any indepent movement at this time. While in Ocala I investigated the conditions as thoroughly as my limited stay would permit, and I came to the conclusion that more time was needed. It will come about in time, but the time is not this year." A delegation of Kansas editors which has returned from a tour through the South, having made a thorough investigation of the farmers' move there, found that a large majority of southern farmers believe in working for their reforms within the Democratic party. In Louisiana, for example, the editors found five advocates of the third party move. The president of the Alliance in that State, Thomas S. Adams, secretary of the State board of agriculture, in a conversation with a correspondent, who accompanied the Kansas delegation said: "The political condition in this State precludes the possibility of an independent move at this time. With us it is a battle for white supremacy, and any movement which will divide the white people politically will not find favor." The editors found that Mr. Adams expressed the sentiment pretty generally held by southerners, and for this reason they also concluded that it would be impossible to do anything with the new movement at this time.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

SECOND SESSION OF THE FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

THE LAW-MAKERS OF UNCLE SAM'S DOMAIN AGAIN AT WORK—ROUTINE OF THE HOUSE AND SENATE—EACH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS TERSELY TOLD.

When the senate met Tuesday Mr. Hoar concluded his speech of Monday. A sensation was created when Edward O. Walcott, of Colorado, arose and said: "I am opposed to this bill, and shall vote against it." This proved to be a bombshell, coming as it did from a native of Maine and a staunch republican. When Mr. Wolcott concluded, all the senators left the floor for the cloakrooms to discuss the effect of the speech. It had created the sensation of the season, but was only like the explosion of a firecracker to the bombs that followed. Of course for a while there was a calm, which was filled in by short speeches from Senator Stewart, of Nevada, on free coinage, and by Senator Reagan, of Texas, on the force bill and the financial condition of the country. Then the second bomb exploded, and from that time on there was a general bombardment of Mr. Hoar and his bill, all coming from the republican side. During the long fight of the republicans the democrats remained silent, but upon every face was a broad smile. Each and every one of them were delighted, for the fight was now a republican fight, and the chances are Walcott, Teller and Stewart will be reinforced by other western republican senators, who will speak out against the force bill and cloture rule.

Senator Teller threw another bomb into the ranks of the force bill camp Wednesday when he announced to Mr. Hoar that the Mississippi constitution was as just and fair as that of Massachusetts. Then he went on, to the amazement of Mr. Hoar, to show that even if the Mississippi constitution, which he had spent so much time in denouncing, was unjust, there was not a word in the force bill that could remedy it. He therefore thought it time for such talk to close. This and Senator George's speech, explaining the Mississippi constitution, were the only incidents of the day. After speaking for four and a half hours Mr. George said that he was weary and tired and would like to stop now, and to have the privilege of finishing his speech when the senate meets again. No objection to his request came from the republican side of the chamber.

NOTES.

The members of the commission on the location of a navy yard on the Gulf coast, will leave Washington shortly for New Orleans.

A vigorous effort will be made as soon as possible to get a day fixed for the consideration of the swamp lands bill. The bill has very strong support on both sides of the house.

The president, on Wednesday, nominated to be postmasters: Virginia—Alex G. Foster, Clifton Forge. South Carolina—Thos. N. Torbert, Abbeville Courthouse. Alabama—Jefferson H. Williamson, Auburn. Florida—Robert C. Scrimgeour, Titusville. Georgia—Charles H. Merrill, Carrollton.

There is any amount of talk just now, of an extra session just after the 4th of March. The leaders on both sides say if the force bill is not gotten out of the way within two weeks, it will be impossible for congress to finish the work before it by the 4th of March. The democrats are not at all alarmed. They would welcome an extra session.

THE CRACKER MEN

TO ERECT A MAMMOTH "TRUST" BUILDING IN NEW YORK.

The cracker trust is to erect an enormous factory in New York. This trust is a corporation of the principal biscuit bakers in the United States, mostly in the eastern, middle and central states. The building is to be built on a large scale, and when completed will be 200x247 feet in dimension, and will in all be six stories in height. The whole block will be composed of four buildings, which will present a solid front as of one building. It will take nearly two years to build it and will cost nearly $2,000,000. The material to be used is brick, granite and iron throughout.

TEXAS TIN.

REPORTED DISCOVERY OF LARGE DEPOSITS ON COLORADO RIVER.

A San Antonio dispatch of Monday, says: Tin has been discovered within one hundred miles from here. A prominent civil engineer has just arrived with specimens of it. He says that it has been found on the Colorado river, in Llano county, south of the Bielknapf iron hill. The specimens brought here are conclusive. Sixty deposits are already located.

A FINE SHOWING.

THE ANNUAL REVIEW OF THE SOUTH'S PROGRESS.

The *Manufacturers' Record* publishes in this week's issue its annual review of the industrial progress of the south for 1890, showing great activity and prosperity throughout that section. The total assessed value of property for 1890 is nearly $4,500,000,000 a gain of $270,000,000 over 1889, and of $1,600,000,000 over 1880. The number of national banks in the south is 590, with an aggregate capital of $90,768,705, an increase during the year of 104 banks and $10,985,000 capital. Ten years ago the south had 230 national banks, with a total capital of $43,438,985. According to the report of the United States comptroller of currency the net earnings of all southern national banks for the twelve months ended November 30, 1890, were $10,583,793, or an average of 11½ per cent on the total capital.

During the year 2,499 miles of railroad were built in the south, against 2,296 miles in 1889. Gross earnings of all Southern railroads for the first eleven months of 1890 were $100,894,517, against $90,200,570 for the same time in 1889, an increase of $10,604,047.

The total value of foreighn exports from all southern ports for the first eleven months of 1890, was $268,293,000, an increase of $24,141,010 over the corresponding months of 1889, while the increase in the balance of the country was only $4,837,477, the increase at southern ports being five times as great as the combined gain at all other United States ports.

The production of pig iron for the year foots up to about 1,960,000 tons, a gain of 358,000 tons over 1889, of 830,000 tons over 1888, and more than 1,000,000 tons over 1887.

The total production of cotton for the last six years has been 42,000,000 bales, worth, including the value of seed sold, about $2,300,000,000, or an average of nearly $400,000,000 a year.

The consumption of cotton by southern mills was 549,458 bales last year against 266,000 bales in 1885, a gain of over 100 per cent. During the year 8,917 new manufacturing enterprises, covering every variety of industry from tack works to steel works, were organized in the south, making a total during the last five years of over 17,000 new enterprises.

IN THE WOODS.

PECULIAR PREDICAMENT OF A TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

A Nashville dispatch says: When Judge Jackson appointed a receiver for the Decatur, Chesapeake and New Orleans railroad, some weeks ago, its affairs were known to be in a very bad condition. Just how bad was shown when Receiver W. L. Frierson filed his report in the United States circuit Tuesday. The road was intended to run seventy-eight miles from Decatur, Ala., to Shelbyville, Tenn. Fourty-three miles of the road is complete, but both ends are in the woods. There is enough material in hand to complete the road, but every dollar's worth has been attached by the creditors. The total indebtedness is about $800,000. Judgments to the amount of $100,084 have already been secured, and suits are pending for $227,000.

A LOST STEAMER.

THE THANEMORE WITH FIFTY PEOPLE ON BOARD PROBABLY SUNK.

A Baltimore dispatch of Friday says: Patterson, Ramsay & Co., agents of the Johnson line at this port have given up for lost the steamship Thanemore, which left Baltimore, Nov. 26th, for London. She passed out of the capes November 27th, twelve hours ahead of the Atlantic transport liner Maryland, upon which Captain Alex Luckhurst and three men lost their lives, the vessel being forced be put into Philadelphia to make repairs. The Thanemore had a cargo aboard valued at $175,235, and 480 head of cattle. The firms shipping the cattle have insured against total loss. Thirty-four men comprised the officers and crew, and there were also twelve cattlemen on board.

A LONDON BLAZE.

FOUR BLOCKS OF BUSINESS HOUSES SWEPT AWAY.

A terrible conflagration raged in London, on Tuesday. The scene of the fire was in Queen Victoria, and Thomas streets, near Black Friar's bridge. Numerous warehouses were swept out of existence. The fire was the most destructive in the history of the city of recent years. It originated in a building occupied by O. Davidson & Son, paper and paper felt manufacturers, and paper bag manufacturers, at 19 Queen Victoria street. Four blocks were destroyed, and the amount of damages as far as known is estimated to be $4,860,000 or $2,000,000.

NEWS OF THE SOUTH

BRIEF NOTES OF AN INTERESTING NATURE.

FIFTY ITEMS FROM ALL POINTS IN THE SOUTHERN STATES THAT WILL ENTERTAIN THE READER—ACCIDENTS, FIRES, FLOODS, ETC.

A half interest in the *Methodist Advocate*, in Chattanooga, has been sold to Rev. Horace E. Warner, of Cedar Falls, Iowa.

H. C. Markes & Co., dry goods merchants of Anniston, Ala., have made an assignment. Liabilities, $25,000; assets, $40,000.

General Francis E. Spinner, ex-treasurer of the United States, died at Brooklynsburg, near Jacksonville, Fla., Wednesday evening.

Paul Conrad, of New Orleans, was on Wednesday elected president of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, vice M. A. Dauphin, deceased.

A $100,000 fire destroyed the business portion of San Augustine, Texas, Tuesday. The fire is supposed to have started from negro gamblers in a stable loft.

A committee has been appointed at Nashville to arrange for the reception and entertainment of guests on Jackson's Day, January 8. A large crowd is expected.

The trade council of Birmingham, Ala., has appointed a committee to bring about a conference between the striking coal miners and coal operators, and, if possible, settle the strike.

Samuel Black, general merchant, of Natchez, Miss., assigned Saturday. Preferred creditors $8,500; total liabilities estimated at $30,000. Britton & Koontz' bank loses $7,000.

The Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus Railroad has been sold to the Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia. The deeds have been signed, and January 1st the day appointed for the transfer.

The police, of Chattanooga, have received notice that Peter Wilson, a well to do merchant of that city, has been missing from his home since last Thursday. When last seen he had $350 in his pocket, and foul play is expected.

The Carpenters' Union has addressed a letter to the contractors of Chattanooga asking an advance of 15 per cent., to take effect May 1. The carpenters give four months notice, in order that all contracts under way may be completed. The decision of the contractors has not yet been made public.

A Jackson, Miss., dispatch says: Another investigation is shortly to commence of ex-State Treasurer Hemingway's books. This time the investigation is to be thorough in every respect. Colonel Hemingway and his friends have never been satisfied with the investigation made of his books so far, claiming that they were not of the kind to unearth the complicated errors which they still believe exist.

A review of Richmond's business for 1890, shows that of manufactures there are 788 plants, giving employment to 21,018 persons; capital employed, $16,508,947; sales of manufactured products, $34,580,947—an increase of $2,000,000. The reassessment of lands and lots shows a total value of $40,000,000—an increase of $8,000,000. Bank clearances, $112,503,000—increase, $5,000,000. During the year 939 new houses were erected.

A BANK ROBBED.

BUT THE PERPETRATORS PURSUED AND CAPTURED.

Three men entered the South Chicago National bank, at Chicago, about one o'clock Monday afternoon. Two of them engaged the cashier's attention, while the third slipped through the door and, coming up behind the cashier, dealt him a blow which knocked him senseless. Then the three quickly rifled the bank and dashed away in their buggy. After a chase of seven miles, the police captured two of the robbers at Fiftieth street and recovered all the money—$4,500. Several shots were exchanged between the police and the fleeing robbers, and one of the latter was seriously wounded in the thigh. The third robber is still at large.

A CAUTIOUS INVENTOR.

"I can see a profit on what I have bought so far," said an investor who had spent the afternoon driving about the country with a real estate man, and who had bought a number of tracts of good land near a booming city. "But what could a man pass on that?" They had pulled up in front of a piece of land so stony that it looked as though it would take a month's work with dynamite to clear it.

"Raise on it," said the real estate man. "Why, he can raise on the agricultural implements that would be required to work it."—*New York Sun.*

FIGHT WITH INDIANS.

TROOPS SURROUNDS BIG FOOT'S BAND AND A CONFLICT ENSUES.

A special dispatch from Pine Ridge Agency, says that couriers from Bad Land's, who arrived there Monday morning announced that a bloody and desperate conflict occurred on Porcupine creek, between United States troops and hostiles. Big Foot's band had been surrounded by troops when the former were being disarmed by Colonel Forsyth, a bloody encounter took place. Captain Wallace and five soldiers of the seven cavalry were killed; Lieutenant Garlington and fifteen men wounded. The Indians are being hunted up in all directions.

ANOTHER ENGAGEMENT.

A special of Tuesday from Rushville, Neb., says: Advices from the seat of war give news of another encounter between the troops and Indians at a point within four miles of the agency. The Seventh and Ninth cavalry were just coming in from Monday's battlefield, followed at some distance by their provision train. On reaching the point named, a large band of Indians, headed by Chief Two Strike, dashed suddenly upon the train, captured it, and were making off towards the Bad Lands when the cavalry wheeled and gave pursuit. In the battle which followed, over thirty Indians were wounded, but no soldiers were killed.

According to the latest report Two Strikes' Indians had up to Monday been considered peaceable and subdued, but their sudden change of mind causes the gravest fears that perhaps none of the so-called friendlies can be relied upon.

Reliable news is also at hand that Col. Henry is now approaching the agency with 700 Indians, captured in the Bad Lands. This is believed to include all of the rebels in the reservation, and hopes are entertained of a speedy settlement. It has cost the lives of about 250 Indians, twenty-five or thirty soldiers killed and wounded to effect this, if indeed it may be said that peace is yet established. The body of the gallant Captain Wallace and other dead soldiers, will be shipped to Fort Robinson, the nearest military post.

THE COTTON MOVEMENT.

THE NEW ORLEANS COTTON EXCHANGE FIGURES FOR LAST QUARTER.

The following is the New Orleans crop statement from September 1st to December 26th inclusive: Ports received 4,221,428, against 4,070,056 last year; overland to mills and Canada, 609,742, against 531,436; interior stocks in excess of September 1st, 548,201, against 425,347; southern mill takings, 237,283, against 236,490; amount of crop brought into sight during 117 days, 5,606,654, against 5,253,329; northern spinners' takings and Canada overland, 1,151,264, against 1,018,902; increase of stocks at ports and twenty-nine leading interior southern markets during the week, 135,988, against 185,247.

A RETROSPECT.

THE BUSINESS DISASTERS OCCURING THE PAST YEAR.

The business failures occuring throughout the United States for the entire year of 1890, as reported to R. G. Dunn & Co.'s mercantile agency, are 10,907 in number, being but twenty-five greater than in the year 1889. The liabilities, however, show a very large increase over 1889, being $189,000,000 against $148,000,000, an increase of over $40,000,000, the largest liabilities since 1884, when they amounted to $225,000,000. In Canada the failures for the year are 1,947 in number, as against 1,777 the year previous. The liabilities are $18,000,000 in 1890 against $14,000,000 in 1889.

The Cardiff Giant Humbug.

One of the men who made a fortune out of the Cardiff giant humbug nearly twenty years ago died in New York recently. His name was George Hull. He was formerly a tobacconist in Binghamton, and was the author of the fraud, which he engaged an Italian stonecutter of Chicago to carry out. A large gypsum slab was obtained in Iowa and cut into the form of a gigantic man. The stone was, artificially colored, to give the appearance of great age, and then buried in the vicinity of Cardiff, where it was accidentally (of course) discovered and exhumed, and exhibited about the country as a prehistoric figure. The imposition was so clever that many scientific men were deceived by it.—*Chicago Herald.*

ANTOINE LE LORRIER, aged 106 years, died at Kingston, Ont. He was born near Quebec in 1787 and served in the war of 1812. He was in fair health until last Tuesday. His end was painless. His wife, ninety-three years old, died in the last house, Mr. Le Lorrier, a week before his death. Sixteen children in his family survive.

THE Treasury Department has decided that goods taken to Canada to be spun cannot be returned to the United States free of duty.

TELEGRAPH AND CABLE.

WHAT IS GOING ON IN THE BUSY WORLD.

A SUMMARY OF OUTSIDE AFFAIRS CONDENSED FROM NEWSY DISPATCHES FROM UNCLE SAM'S DOMAIN AND WHAT THE CABLE BRINGS.

The thermometer was ten degrees below zero in London Tuesday.

Tuesday's dispatches say that the Scotch railroad strike is breaking up, owing to defections.

Owing to the cold weather throughout Great Britain, a number of leading industries have been forced to stop work.

Dispatches of Wednesday say: Intensely cold weather prevails in Hungary. The Danube is frozen over at Budapest and the ice block extends from Pressburg nearly to Vienna.

The value of imports into the United States for November was $63,930,848, against $58,994,764 last year. Exports during the same month were $80,118,419, against $93,713,826 in 1889.

On Wednesday Hope & Co., bankers of Amsterdam, filed a suit against the state board of liquidation of Louisiana asking the state board to fund $4,000,000 in bonds into consolidated bonds. The board had refused and hence the suit.

The Frick Coke Company, of Scottdale, Pa., gave notice Wednesday that they will shut down 1,100 more coke ovens indefinitely next week, which will throw about 1,200 men out of work. No cause is given for the shut down.

The Norfolk and Western railroad has purchased a control of the Shenandoah Valley, and have given out a contract to build into Washington, D. C., from somewhere near Luray, Va. The contract provides for the completion of the road within a year.

The reorganization of the board of directors of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company took place at New York Wednesday, resulting in the reinstatement of John H. Inman, N. Baxter, Jr., and their associates in the control of the property.

The Washington Protective Association, composed of colored citizens of that State, has been organized at Tacoma. The object of the association is stated to be to encourage immigration of colored people to the State of Washington and to improve their condition.

The Southern Cotton Oil Company was grated a writ of certiorari in New York state Wednesday, returnable within twenty days. The company claims it is not a state organization and is exempt from tax in New York. The company has mills in the principal southern cities. A tax of $2,392 has been levied on its capital stock.

Dispatches of Wednesday from Glasgow say: General managers of Scotch railways have announced that the strikers have been, to all intents and purposes, defeated. The Caledonian railway has already reinstated a large number of strikers, who have gone back to work on the company's terms. Trains are now running regularly.

Chief of Police Coyde, of San Diego, Cal., on Tuesday, received a letter from a man visiting in that city from Independence, Mo., informing him that the writer had met face to face on the streets of San Diego, the notorious Missouri bandit, Jim Cummings, for whom a standing reward is offered dead or alive. The writer refused to give his name for fear of vengeance from the members of the Cummings gang, who infest the locality where he lives.

A meeting of the manufacturers and jobbers of the plate glass trade will be held in Pittsburg, Pa., in the near future. At the recent New York meeting, it was decided to advance prices 50 per cent, but since the western men have made a stand for 25 per cent advance, the avowed intention of the fraternal combine is to keep plate glass prices at the highest figures possible, and at the same time keep it low enough to shut out all importations.

RUSSIAN HATRED.

A NEW LAW PROMULGATED AGAINST THE JEWS.

St. Petersburg, Russia, dispatches say that the new law against the Jews will be promulgated with the opening of the new year. It forbids the a lien leasing or mortgaging to a Jew in any case within the empire; all privileges heretofore granted to certain Jewish families as to ownership of real estate are recalled; Jewish artisans who have been permitted to reside outside the Pale will have to return. The most disastrous consequences upon the Jews are hardly to be calculated. Countless numbers of Jews are expelling [illegible]

CHILTON COUNTY

Is one consolidated series of Alabama. The Louisville and Nashville, the L. C. & G. and the Montgomery, Tuskaloosa and Memphis Railroads pass through the county, & the Coosa river is the boundary line on the west. The chief industries are farming and saw milling. Population 15,000.

Clanton, the county seat, is on the L. & N. R. R. Million gallons of Birmingham, and 45 south of Montgomery. Several large saw mills are located in the vicinity of the town.

The Chilton View.

W. H. LAWRENCE, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER. WISDOM, JUSTICE, MODERATION. TERMS: $1.00 PER ANNUM.

VOLUME X. CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, JANUARY 8, 1891. NUMBER 10.

Special Advertising.

Business Notices 10c per line each issue.

Obituaries and Tributes of Respect, 5c per line.

Announcing candidates for office, Five Dollars, strictly in advance.

Communications recommending candidates for office will be handled as advertisements and charged for accordingly.

Liberal contracts made with those advertising by the year.

The money is due on all advertising after the first publication.

OAHEEN'S

WE ARE MASTERS OF THE SITUATION!

Our famous stock of Fall Goods masters of others as to low prices, quality and selection! We are second to none in the South. Our stock is bought cheaper than others from the simple reason that we pay spot cash for our stock as we buy it. Manufacturers very often need the cash, therefore we buy a great part of our stock somewhat less than manufacturers' prices. Our stock is a great deal, by 200 per cent., more numerous than others. We buy and sell larger quantities than others. Our styles are exclusive and we control several exclusive lines of popular goods, which the public will buy because they want the best and cheapest.

Room is what we want. We must have it. How do we intend to get it? We will sell Dry Goods, Milinery, Gents' Furnishing goods, House Furnishing goods, so low that they will just simply fly out of our large establishment.

A VISION OF LOVELINESS! A HOUSE FULL OF CONVINCING TRUTHS!

Our Fall and Winter business is starting out under very flattering auspices! We can so far look ahead that we can see what a grand success this season will be with us. We are doing the best business of our line in the city, in the past, now, forever and always!

2018 FIRST AVE, 2020 BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

FARMERS' ALLIANCE NOTES

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A dispatch of Saturday from Topeka, Kan., says: Jerry Simpson, Farmers' Alliance congressman-elect, from the seventh Kansas district, is becoming dangerous as a candidate in the race for the seat made vacant by the expiration of Ingalls's term. The farmers of the seventh district have espoused his cause, and now the third and sixth district farmers have caught the contagion.

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The declaration of principles adopted at the national meeting will challenge the admiration of every candid, thinking man throughout the entire nation. Its demands are simple, plain, practical, and entirely within the provisions of the Constitution. There is nothing revolutionary in their character, and they could be easily and cheaply administered. The convention [illegible]ly, honestly and [illegible]ation. These demands are limited almost entirely to the three great questions, land, transportation and currency. Upon these it speaks with no uncertain sound.—*National Economist.*

⁂

At the National Alliance and Industrial Union a commission was created to be known as the cotton commission, whose duty it is to visit the various cotton centers in America and Europe for the purpose of adjustment of tare, the uniformity of bales, the covering for cotton, to bring the producer and consumer closer together, and consider any and all questions connected with cotton, with a view of advancing the interests of the farmers. Communications may be addressed to either of the following commissioners: F. A. Clayton, 216 Gravier Street, New Orleans, La.; W. A. Broughton, Madison, Ga.; G. F. Gaither, Birmingham, Ala.

⁂

A RED-HOT RESOLUTION.

The grand council of the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union, passed the following resolution which all Alliancemen should read and carry out:

"Whereas many of the leading journals of the land are publishing the most false and malicious charges, and in their editorials attacking Alliancemen and Alliance measures; therefore be it resolved by this grand council, that all papers guilty of such publication be denounced as our most dangerous enemies, and unworthy of the support of Alliancemen.

"And also that reporters furnishing such matter to said papers be likewise condemned."

⁂

Mr. Humphrey, of Texas, president of the colored alliance, in reply to a question as to its membership, said: "We have now 1,200,000, of whom 100,000 are adult males. Our statistics show that seven-tenths of the negroes of the South are engaged in agriculture. We are organized in thirty States. The bulk of our membership is in the South Atlantic and Gulf States, distributed at follows: 100,000 in Alabama, 84,000 in Georgia, 90,000 in South Carolina, 90,000 in Mississippi, 80,000 in Texas, 80,000 in Arkansas, 50,000 in Louisiana, 50,000 in Virginia, 25,000 in Kentucky, 93,000 in [illegible], 80,000 in North [illegible]

⁂

[illegible]sional District of Texas, in a recent convention [illegible] adopted the following:

1. We demand of R. Q. Mills, our Congressman, and also of Senators Reagan and Coke, to urge the passage and vote for the demands of the Texas State Alliance adopted at its last session.

2. We demand that they urge the passage of and vote for the sub-treasury bill as introduced into the house at its last session.

3. We demand [illegible] of our national Congress to amend our Constitution, that our President and Senators may be elected by a direct vote of the people.

⁂

TALK WITH DELEGATES.

A dispatch of Thursday, from Topeka, says: The Kansas delegation to the National Farmers' Alliance convention, at Ocala, Fla., has returned. They all speak in the warmest terms of the hospitality of the Southern people, and are encouraged to renew their organization and work in Kansas. "The call issued by John H. Rice for a national conference to organize a third party was unauthorized by the meeting at Ocala, and the Alliance North and South will pay no attention to it." These were the words of Dr. L. McLallin, editor of *The Alliance Advocate*, official organ of the Kansas Alliance, on his return from the convention. He spoke with earnestness and as one having authority to speak for the great organization he represented. "We are not ready to consider a third party movement yet," continued Dr. McLallin. "It is too early, and such a movement is premature. First, we want relief from the burdens that depress agriculture and make slaves out of the men who produce that which the people consume. We want to elevate agriculture and secure legislation which will throw protection around this most important of all industries in this country." Dr. McLallen said he found the colored men of the south aroused on the questions agitated by the Alliance, and that thousands of them would hereafter vote with the whites on the great issues advocated by the National Alliance. "Sectionalism is dead," he continued. "The negroes have organized and they will no longer be the willing tools of the bloody shirt Republicans and carpet baggers of the south." Never was the Alliance so firmly united in Kansas as at the present time. The leaders who attended the Ocala convention are looking after the senatorial contest, which will occur on the 27th day of January. Every effort possible will be made by the republicans to re-elect Ingalls, and this fact alone has put the leaders of the Alliance on guard, and every movement will be watched from this date until the ballot is had. The situation is simply this: The Alliance has ninety members, or seven more than enough to elect. There is no possible way for Ingalls to be re-elected without the Alliance vote.

⁂

THIRD PARTY TALK.

Mr. McGrath, president of the Kansas Alliance, in an interview Thursday said, the legislative committee of the National Alliance will meet in Washington some time in February. "Thirty-five states," he said, "will be represented at the meeting, and the third party movement will be one of the principal things to be acted upon. This movement said Mr. McGrath, "will eventually embrace all labor organizations in the United States. In fact, all of them are committed to it now, except the 'grange,' and most of the 'grangers' are members of the Farmers' Alliance. I cannot say when the party will be organized, but it will be done at the proper time."

A LATER REPORT.

A Topeka dispatch says: The following interview with President McGrath, published Monday, would indicate that the Alliance has, for the present, decided to drop the third party movement. He says: "The agitation in the South over the Lodge bill precludes the possibility of any indepent movement at this time. While in Ocala I investigated the conditions as thoroughly as my limited stay would permit, and I came to the conclusion that more time was needed. It will come about in time, but the time is not this year." A delegation of Kansas editors which has returned from a tour through the South, having made a thorough investigation of the farmers' move there, found that a large majority of southern farmers believe in working for their reforms within the Democratic party. In Louisiana, for example, the editors found four advocates of the third party move. The president of the Alliance in that State, Thomas S. Adams, secretary of the State board of agriculture, in a conversation with a correspondent, who accompanied the Kansas delegation said: "The political condition in this State precludes the possibility of an independent move at this time. With us it is a battle for white supremacy, and [illegible] which [illegible] the [illegible] vot." The editors found that Mr. Adams expressed the sentiment pretty generally [illegible] they also concluded that it would be impossible to do anything with the new [illegible] at this time.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

SECOND SESSION OF THE FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

THE LAW-MAKERS OF UNCLE SAM'S DOMAIN AGAIN AT WORK—ROUTINE OF THE HOUSE AND SENATE—EACH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS TERSELY TOLD.

When the senate met Tuesday Mr. Hoar concluded his speech of Monday. A sensation was created when Edward O. Walcott, of Colorado, arose and said: "I am opposed to this bill, and shall vote against it." This proved to be a bombshell, coming as it did from a native of Maine and a staunch republican. When Mr. Wolcott concluded, all the senators left the floor for the cloakrooms to discuss the effect of the speech. It had created the sensation of the season, but was only like the explosion of a firecracker to the bombs that followed. Of course for a while there was a calm, which was filled in by short speeches from Senator Stewart, of Nevada, on free coinage, and by Senator Reagan, of Texas, on the force bill and the financial condition of the country. Then the second bomb exploded, and from that time on there was a general bombardment of Mr. Hoar and his bill, all coming from the republican side. During the long fight of the republicans the democrats remained silent, but upon every face was a broad smile. Each and every one of them were delighted, for the fight was now a republican fight, and the chances are Walcott, Teller and Stewart will be reinforced by other western republican senators, who will speak out against the force bill and cloture rule.

Senator Teller threw another bomb into the ranks of the force bill camp Wednesday when he announced to Mr. Hoar that the Mississippi constitution was as just and fair as that of Massachusetts. Then he went on, to the amazement of Mr. Hoar, to show that even if the Mississippi constitution, which he had spent so much time in denouncing, was unjust, there was not a word in the force bill that could remedy it. He therefore thought it time, for such talk to close. This and Senator George's speech, explaining the Mississippi constitution, were the only incidents of the day. After speaking for four and a half hours Mr. George said that he was weary and tired and would like to stop now, and to have the privilege of finishing his speech when the senate meets again. No objection to his request came from the republican side of the chamber.

NOTES.

The members of the commission on the location of a navy yard on the Gulf coast, will leave Washington shortly for New Orleans.

A vigorous effort will be made as soon as possible to get a day fixed for the consideration of the swamp lands bill. The bill has very strong support on both sides of the house.

The president, on Wednesday, nominated to be postmasters: Virginia—Alex G. Foster, Clifton Forge. South Carolina—Thos. N. Torbert, Abbeville Courthouse. Alabama—Jefferson H. Williamson, Auburn. Florida—Robert C. Scrimgeour, Titusville. Georgia—Charles H. Merrill, Carrollton.

There is any amount of talk just now, of an extra session just after the 4th of March. The leaders on both sides say if the force bill is not gotten out of the way within two weeks, it will be impossible for congress to finish the work before it by the 4th of March. The democrats are not at all alarmed. They would welcome an extra session.

THE CRACKER MEN

TO ERECT A MAMMOTH "TRUST" BUILDING IN NEW YORK.

The cracker trust is to erect an enormous factory in New York. This trust is a combination of the principal biscuit bakers in the United States, mostly in the eastern, middle and central states. The building is to be built on a large scale, and when completed will be 200x200 feet in dimension, and will in all be six stories in height. The whole block will be composed of four buildings, which will present a solid front as of one building. It will take nearly two years to build it and will cost nearly $2,000,000. The material to be used is brick, granite and iron throughout.

TEXAS TIN.

REPORTED DISCOVERY OF LARGE DEPOSITS OF COLORADO RIVER.

A San Antonio dispatch of Monday, says: The [illegible] civil engineer has just arrived with specimens of [illegible]. He says that it has been [illegible] county, south of the [illegible]. The specimens brought here are convertible [illegible]

A FINE SHOWING.

THE ANNUAL REVIEW OF THE SOUTH'S PROGRESS.

The *Manufacturers' Record* publishes in this week's issue its annual review of the industrial progress of the south for 1890, showing great activity and prosperity throughout that section. The total assessed value of property for 1890 is nearly $4,500,000,000 a gain of $270,000,000 over 1889, and of $1,600,000,000 over 1880. The number of national banks in the south is 590, with an aggregate capital of $90,703,705, an increase during the year of 104 banks and $10,985,000 capital. Ten years ago the south had 220 national banks, with a total capital of $43,448,985. According to the report of the United States comptroller of currency the net earnings of all southern national banks for the twelve months ended November 30, 1890, were $10,583,798, or an average of 11¾ per cent on the total capital.

During the year 2,499 miles of railroad were built in the South, against 2,296 miles in 1889. Gross earnings of all Southern railroads for the first eleven months of 1890 were $100,894,517, against $90,990,670 for the same time in 1889, an increase of $10,604,047.

The total value of foreighn exports from all southern ports for the first eleven months of 1890, was $268,298,000, an increase of $24,141,010 over the corresponding months of 1889, while the increase in the balance of the country was only $4,887,477, the increase at southern ports being five times as great as the combined gain at all other United States ports.

The production of pig iron for the year foots up to about 1,900,000 tons, a gain of 385,000 tons over 1889, of 630,000 tons over 1888, and more than 1,000,000 tons over 1887.

The total production of cotton for the last six years has been 42,000,000 bales, worth, including the value of seed sold, about $2,300,000,000, or an average of nearly $400,000,000 a year.

The consumption of cotton by southern mills was 549,458 bales last year against 266,000 bales in 1883, a gain of over 100 per cent. During the year 2,917 new manufacturing enterprises, covering every variety of industry, from tack works to steel works, were organized in the south, making a total during the last five years of over 17,000 new enterprises.

IN THE WOODS.

PECULIAR PREDICAMENT OF A TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

A Nashville dispatch says: When Judge Jackson appointed a receiver for the Decatur, Chesapeake and New Orleans railroad, some weeks ago, its affairs were known to be in a very bad condition. Just how bad was shown when Receiver W. L. Frierson filed his report in the United States circuit Tuesday. The road was intended to run seventy-eight miles from Decatur, Ala., to Shelbyville, Tenn. Fourty-three miles of the road is complete, but both ends are in the woods. There is enough material in hand to complete the road, but every dollar's worth has been attached by the creditors. The total indebtedness is about $800,000. Judgments to the amount of $100,934 have already been secured, and suits are pending for $327,000.

A LOST STEAMER.

THE THANEMORE WITH FIFTY PEOPLE ON A BOARD PROBABLY SUNK.

A Baltimore dispatch of Friday says: Patterson, Ramsay & Co., agents of the Johnson line at this port have given up for lost the steamship Thanemore, which left Baltimore, Nov. 26th, for London. She passed out of the capes November 27th, twelve hours ahead of the Atlantic transport liner Maryland, upon which Captain Alex Luckhurst and three men lost their lives, the vessel being forced be put into Philadelphia to make repairs. The Thanemore had a cargo aboard valued at $175,233, and 480 head of cattle. The firms shipping the cattle were insured against total loss. Thirty-four men comprised the officers and crew, and there were also twelve cattlemen on board.

A LONDON BLAZE.

FOUR BLOCKS OF BUSINESS HOUSES SWEPT AWAY.

A terrible conflagration raged in London, on Tuesday. The scene of the fire was in Queen Victoria and Thomas streets, near Black Friar's bridge. Numerous warehouses were swept out of existence. The fire was the most destructive in the history of the city of [illegible]

[illegible] paper fell [illegible] and paper box manufacturers, at 16 Queen Victoria street, [illegible] It is estimated [illegible]

NEWS OF THE SOUTH

BRIEF NOTES OF AN INTERESTING NATURE.

FIFTY ITEMS FROM ALL POINTS IN THE SOUTHERN STATES THAT WILL ENTERTAIN THE READER—ACCIDENTS, FIRES, FLOODS, ETC.

A half interest in the *Methodist Advocate*, in Chattanooga, has been sold to Rev. Horace E. Warner, of Cedar Falls, Iowa.

H. C. Markee & Co., dry goods merchants of Anniston, Ala., have made an assignment. Liabilities, $25,000; assets, $40,000.

General Francis E. Spinner, ex-treasurer of the United States, died at Brooklynsburg, near Jacksonville, Fla., Wednesday evening.

Paul Conrad, of New Orleans, was on Wednesday elected president of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, vice M. A. Dauphin, deceased.

A $100,000 fire destroyed the business portion of San Augustine, Texas, Tuesday. The fire is supposed to have started from negro gamblers in a stable loft.

A committee has been appointed at Nashville to arrange for the reception and entertainment of guests on Jackson's Day, January 8. A large crowd is expected.

The trade council of Birmingham, Ala., has appointed a committee to bring about a conference between the striking coal miners and coal operators, and, if possible, settle the strike.

Samuel Black, general merchant, of Natchez, Miss., assigned Saturday. Preferred creditors $8,500; total liabilities estimated at $30,000. Britton & Kounts' bank loses $7,000.

The Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus Railroad has been sold to the Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia. The deeds have been signed, and January 1st the day appointed for the transfer.

The police, of Chattanooga, have received notice that Peter Wilson, a well to do merchant of that city, has been missing from his home since last Thursday. When last seen he had $350 in his pocket, and foul play is expected.

The Carpenters' Union has addressed a letter to the contractors of Chattanooga asking an advance of 15 per cent., to take effect May 1. The carpenters give four months notice, in order that all contracts under way may be completed. The decision of the contractors has not yet been made public.

A Jackson, Miss., dispatch says: Another investigation is shortly to commence of ex-State Treasurer Hemingway's books. This time the investigation is to be thorough in every respect. Colonel Hemingway and his friends have never been satisfied with the investigation made of his books so far, claiming that they were not of the kind to unearth the complicated errors which they still believe exist.

A review of Richmond's business for 1890, shows that of manufactures there are 786 plants, giving employment to 21,618 persons; capital employed, $16,508,947; sales of manufactured products $34,580,947—an increase of $2,000,000. The reassessment of lands and lots shows a total value of $40,000,000—an increase of $8,000,000. Bank clearances, $112,603,000—increase, $5,000,000. During the year 930 new houses were erected.

A BANK ROBBED.

BUT THE PERPETRATORS PURSUED AND CAPTURED.

Three men entered the South Chicago National bank, at Chicago, about one o'clock Monday afternoon. Two of them engaged the cashier's attention, while the third slipped through the door and, coming up behind the cashier, dealt him a blow which knocked him senseless. Then the three quickly rifled the bank and dashed away in their buggy. After a chase of seven miles, the police captured two of the robbers at Fiftieth street and recovered all the money—$4,500. Several shots were exchanged between the police and the fleeing robbers, and one of the latter was seriously wounded in the thigh. The third robber is still at large.

A CAUTIOUS INVENTOR.

"I can see a profit on what I have bought so far," said an investor who had spent the afternoon driving about the country with a real estate man, and who had bought a number of tracts of good land near a boomless city. "But what [illegible] I have not bought a foot of land [illegible] I have not seen a map of it. I have not seen a picture of it. I have not seen a description of it. I have not seen a word about it. I have not seen a man who has seen it. I have not seen a man who has seen a man who has seen it. I have not seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen it. I have not seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen it. I have not seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen it. I have not seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen it. I have not seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen it. I have not seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen it. I have not seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen it. I have not seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen it. I have not seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen it. I have not seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen it. I have not seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen it. I have not seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen it. I have not seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen it. I have not seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen a man who has seen it. I have not seen a man who has

CHILTON VIEW.

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TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One copy one year - - -	$1.50
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New York has an association for preventing the kidnapping of rich people and putting them in insane asylums.

It is predicted that if the cotton being held by the farmers is sold at a good price next spring, money will become "plush" and an unprecedently large Spring trade will be a result.

Henry Clews concluded a review of the business situation as follows: "It would seem therefore, from the present financial situation, both here and abroad, that there will soon be a growing demand for silver as a very expedient part of the circulating medium. In the large field of human concerns which enter into that exceedingly complex arrangement of society vaguely called business, I have here attempted but a very limited and cursory survey, and from it I am satisfied that the ensuing year will compare favorably with almost any of its predecessor and surpass many of them in prosperity."

The Nashville Banner, in an editorial on the financial outlook, says:

"The financial outlook is according the statement of many of the best and most conservative business men of New York, encouraging and promising of good business. There is a fine prospect of easement in money matters based upon good solid grounds. The thought and the energy of the financiers, the bankers and other business men who are interested most in the preservation of settled conditions, are directed to the maintenance of confidence and assured stability. It is only the reckless speculators who seek to shake confidence in values."

A certain colored man in Greensboro worked aft day Christmas. He said he made up his mind to do so a day or two before hand in order to keep out of mischief, "But the thing that bothered me most," he continued, "was sumthin' to say to the niggers who'd pass by and sass me bout workin' that day. I lay wake Wednesday night till I thought of my answer, then I went to sleep. Show nuff, bright and early Thursday mornin here cum long a black fellar all dressed up and smokin' his cigar, and say, 'Hio! What you workin' on Chrismus fur?' and then I told him I had to work to sport my wife, as she want cookin for no white folks like hisn was. He went on off and didn't say no more to me."—Watchman.

What is "cohture," anyhow? We can't find it anywhere but in the newspapers.—Eutaw Mirror.

Like the Mirror we have been unable to find the word in any of the later dictionaries. It is probably an obsolete term, but its formation and the use now being made of it give a tolerably clear definition. If it was newly coined we would have to be guided in defining solely by its usage. But it was used back in the fifties, and seems to be a combination of our English words clot, or clogg, and the Latin word *durus*, meaning rude or harsh. The cloture resolution in the United States Senate is intended to clogg and shut off debate on the elections bill, and give the opposition no further attention. Webster defines the word clot as "a concretion of *soft* matter." The italics are ours to indicate that in the case of Republican Senators a heavy accent should be given the word "soft." The cloture resolution is a last resort by means of which the Republicans hope to overcome the Democratic program of "how not to do it."

Anent the resolution of the National Alliance at Ocala, Fla., demanding the establishment of Sub-treasuries the Michigan state Grange delivers itself in convention assembled as follows:

"We regret that the National Grange, Farmer's Alliance and other organizations of farmers have endorsed the proposition in one form or another to make loans by the Government to the people. That the issuing of one billion dollars of treasury notes and loaning to the people, either directly or indirectly at a lower rate of interest would lead to wild clamor for credit. Every intelligent person must admit that no system could be devised or its operation so guarded as to prevent partiality and favoritism in its distributing first to personal friends of loaning agents, and next to his political associates. Every thoughtful man must foresee that it would create a feeling of helpless dependency upon the Government, aided by those to whom it is designed to benefit, thereby relaxing their individual effort, destroying their energy and self reliance and rendering them helpless mendicants of government charity, every observer of human nature must know that it would lead to improvidence relying upon government aid or government forbearance by those whom it seeks to benefit and prove a curse instead of a blessing, is so plainly evident that we are surprise that the National Grange should allow itself to be carried away by the clamor of those who have themselves public preferment by holding to a scheme so enticing to ignorant or improvident debt and scheming speculators."

The Force Bill Laid Aside.

The proceedings in the United States Senate on Monday resulted in laying aside the Lodge elections bill and taking up the bill to prevent the contraction of the currency. The motion was that of Senator Stewart a silver advocate. It is a result that is intensely gratifying to the Democracy all over the country and was a surprise to the Republican Senators.

The force bill was born in hatred and nutured by frantic demagogues for partisan advantage. They have been outwitted in parliamentary tactics by the Democratic Senators, and it is conceded that this result of laying aside the bill will seal its fate. If this proves true live men and dead men, white men and "poor niggers" will all have cause to rejoice.

Legislation in the interest of the silver dollar, "the poor man's money," is what the country needs and needs badly. Senator Stewart's bill is of that character, and with its passage money matters will improve.

The Alliance Herald in its usual rich, rare and red-hot style is a strong advocate of the bill to place probate judges on salaries. The bill is known as the Adams bill, and has been published in these columns. The Herald also advocates a reduction of the pay of sheriff's, tax collectors and tax assessors. This reduction would be hard on the three officers last mentioned in some counties. For instance, the sheriff of Chilton informs us that he cannot make as much as $1000 a year out of his office, and the assessor and collector make about $500 each out of theirs. The bill placing probate judges on salaries would not materially affect the pay of the probate judge in this county, as the office does not pay much over $1000, we understand, and that is the amount of the salary fixed by the bill for counties of Chilton's population. If the pay of these four important officers is materially reduced in such counties as Chilton, then good men cannot afford to accept the places, and though the places might not go begging for candidates, yet it is possible that they would be left to incompetent men. There is a weighty motive for advocating the reductions, and that is to cut down the pay of such officers in rich counties where their fees make a large sum in the aggregate, and give part of these fees to the public schools. The hope is to raise an additional $100,000 for the school fund by this means. It is a good move, and if tried we think it would prove a wise one, provided, that in the smaller counties special attention is given to insuring a reasonable compensation for services rendered by good officers. The public schools need more money, but they don't want it bad enough to institute a program of "robbing Peter to pay Paul."

There is as yet no change in the strike situation. The efforts of the Birmingham Trade's Council to bring about a settlement have so far failed.

We return thanks to Roberts & Son, of Birmingham, for a handsome lithographed calender for 1891. This is the only lithographing establishment in Alabama.

A good prohibition argument is found in this: "Thirty-six wet counties in Georgia have one convict to every 600 people, while the one hundred and one dry counties have one convict to every 1,329 people."

The Curse of Drink.

The following, which has previously appeared in these columns, is republished by request:

"Intemperance cuts down youth in its vigor, manhood in its strength and age in its weakness. It breaks the father's heart, bereaves the doting mother, extinguishes natural affections, erases conjugal love, blots out filial attachments, blights parental hope and brings down mourning age in sorrow to the grave. It produces weakness, not strength; sickness, not health; death not life. It makes devoted wives widows, children orphans, fathers, friends, and all of them beggars and paupers. It feeds rheumatism, nurses gout, welcomes epidemics, invites cholera, imports pestilence and embraces consumption. It covers the land with idleness, misery and crime. It fills your jails, supplies your almshouses, and demands your asylums. It engenders controversies, fosters quarrels and cheers riots. It crowds your penitentiaries and furnishes victems for your scaffolds. It is the life blood of the gambler, the prop of highwaymen and the support of the midnight incendiary. It countenances the liar, respects the thief, and esteems the blasphemer. It violates obligations, reverences fraud and honors infamy. It defames benevolence, hates love, scorns virtue and slanders innocence. It invites the father to butcher his helpless offspring, helps to massacre his wife, and the children to grind the parricidal axe, burns up good men and consumes some of the best of women. It nurses perjury, defiles the jury box and stains the judicial ermine. It brings shame, not honor; terror, not safety; despair, not, hope; misery, not happiness. And it calmly surveys its frightful desolation and unsatisfied with its havoc, it poisons felicity, kills peace, ruins morals blights confidence, slays reputation, and wipes out national honors, then curses the world and laughs at its ruin."—Ingersoll.

Better Roads.

The people of Sumpter county, seem to be in earnest about getting better roads in the county. They held a "Road Congress" at Livingston a few days ago and passed the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we as a committee recommend that our representatives in the General Assembly draft into a bill and have introduced, and endeavor to have passed in the present General Assembly of Alabama, the following amendments to the road law so far as it concerns Sumpter county.

1. That we recommend the narrowing of the public highways of first grade to twenty feet in places most difficult of working.

2. That the ages subject to road duty shall be from 16 to 55 years.

3. That we recommend the commissioners to purchase and distribute to overseers or public roads one spade, shovel, or pick to every five hands where necessary; also, that one or more road scrapes, in the discretion of the commissioner's court, be furnished each beat in the county.

4. That we recommend that if the overseer refuses to turn over to his successor all tools entrusted to his care that he be fined $1 for each tool lost.

2. That we recommend a supervisor be appointed who shall supervise all public roads and bridges in the county, and shall report to each grand jury, Shall direct the working of overseers when necessary. He shall be appointed by the commissioner's court until the next regular election when his office will become elective by the people according to the election of state and county officers. His term of office shall be two years. His entire term shall be devoted to his duty. His salary shall not exceed $600.

6. We recommend he give a bond for the faithful performance of duty of $1200.

7. We recommend the time for working the road shall be extended from ten to fifteen days.

A Letter That Pleased the Editor.

Waynesboro, (Pa.) Messenger.]

Now and then we see articles on "How to Write to a Newspaper," and we give the following, received on Saturday evening last, from our old friend, Charles A. Lucas, of Freedom, Owens county, Indiana, which we recommend as a perfect model for newspaper writers, who should never omit the first clause under any pretense:

"Mr. J. Pauley: Dear Sir—Inclosed find three dollars, which I wish placed to my subscription to the old Messenger. Politically we are all happy out here. Our roosters are all tearing their derned throats, each trying to crow the loudest. We have had an unfavorable season for everything but grass, which is a heavy crop. Apples scarce, as were also plums and grapes. Black and raspberries a heavy crop. Health of the country good. C. A. LUCAS.

A resolution has been adopted by the Alabama legislature directing the committee on education to inquire into the propriety and expendiency of admitting students of both sexes into the state institution of learning, and also as to the expendiency of a woman's annex to the Agriculture and Mechanical College, at Auburn. Mississippi has a Girl's Industrial College, at Columbus. Georgia has just laid the corner-stone of a splendid building for the same purpose. It seems time, indeed, that Alabama, should awaken to the needs of the age. Industrial education is being more and more widely recognized as a factor in the making of good citizens and money cannot be better spent than in giving to both girls and boys that knowledge of handicrafts that may one day be the very bread of life to them. Beyond the practical result the intellectual benefit of hand-training is being generally acknowledged. The civilized brain has grown with the trained hand. It is to be hoped that this resolution will not be allowed to melt away in the thin air of neglect; but that the thoughtful men in our legislature will push it vigorously. We intend to keep trace of it, if it can be done.—New Decatur Advertiser.

It is said that a newspaper has an average of five readers to every subscriber. So that a country paper with 500 subscribers to please has five times that many readers who never pay it anything and who are therefore much harder to please. We get this information from an exchange that has probably been trying to please both kinds of readers.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Go to Blank Brothers, Leading Clothiers, 2112, 24 Avenue, Birmingham, Ala., to buy anything you need in the way of clothing and gent's furnishing goods.

IF YOUR BACK ACHES,
Or you are all worn out, really good for nothing, it is general debility. Try
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It will cure you, cleanse your liver, and give a good appetite.

—REMARKABLE SALE—
JNO. W. O'NEILL
THE ✠ FAIR,
2020 SECOND AVENUE,
BIRMINGHAM, - - ALABAMA.
Announces a sale that will crush prices down to bed-rock.

We cannot announce too emphatically that however ridiculously cheap prices may seem to you, we have the goods as advertised.

TINWARE—Beautiful tin set: assorted shapes and decorations, 3 pcs. $1.23; nice japanned cuspidors, asst. colors, 9c; large dust pans, 9c; block-tin dippers wood handles 8c.

GLASSWARE—Beautiful berry sets 7 pcs 33c; tumblers 3c; goblets 4c; glass sets 4 pcs, 23c; dozen wine glasses, 23c; beautiful gal tankard jugs, 38c; nice lamp complete, 19c; full assortment of bar goods at ½ the regular value.

CROCKERY—Plates, ironstone china, 3c; dinner plates 4c; nice set of cups and saucers, asst. shapes, 38c; nice meat dishes, 7c; covered dishes 25c; heavy deep dishes, 12c; large milk pitchers, 15c; handsome large decorated flowered chamber sets, 10 pcs, $3.85.

ARTISTIC LAMPS—Beautiful hanging lamps, all shapes and patterns, from $2.48 to $5.98; elegant vase lamps with hand painted domes and shades, with very powerful burners, $1.73.

TOILET SOAPS—Genuine castile, 2c; pure milled olive soap, 2c; Lily bouquet, 3c; nice fancy box soap 9c.

UMBRELLAS—500 gold, oxydized and silver handled umbrellas, all sizes and best silk material, 99c to $1.73.

BROOMS—Whisk, 5c and 10c; hearth brooms, 5c and 9c; big house brooms, 10c.

We have the largest assortment of holiday presents in town. Come early and avoid the Holiday rush.

Thousands of other bargains in jewelry, plated goods, cutlery, wooden ware, willow ware, crockery, glassware and notions can be had by visiting

THE FAIR.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.
December 27, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the judge or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on February 20, 1891, viz: Alonzo W. Grove, homestead entry No. 16,854 for the w ½ of n e ¼, s e ¼ of n w ¼, sec 28, township 24 n, range 12 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Samuel A. Curry, Gip G. West, and William Strong, of Montevallo, Ala., and William D. Carter, of Brierfield, Ala.

jan1o J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Dec. 1, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on January 10, 1890, viz: Monroe Ramsey, homestead No. 17441, for the s ½ of s e ¼ of Fractional Section 24, township 21 n, range 12 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Gus Atchinson, Jasper Atchinson, Leslie Broadhead, Robert Broadhead, all of Maplesville, Ala.

dec4o J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

Notice of Estray.

Taken up on the 27th day of December, 1890, by Manly Strock, and estrayed before A. L. Haralson, N. P. and ex-officio J. P. one sorrel mare 14 hands high, branded HP on left shoulder and EX on left side of neck, and appraised by Alfred Thompson and Lunsford Moore at the value of twenty-five dollars.

H. J. CALLEN,
Judge of Probate.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

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December 1, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on January 10, 1890, viz: James E. McCuller, homestead 16974 for the s w ¼ of s w ¼ section 26, township 20 n, range 12 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: William H. Foshee, Jr. W. A. Weaver, J. M. Tidwell, G. W. Johnson, all of Dixie, Ala.

dec4o J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Dec. 4, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., on January 16, 1891, viz: Adam Watson, homestead entry No. 17,685, for the s ½ of n w ¼ of of sec 35 township 21 n of range 16 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John Brown, Jim Jones, and Morgan Dennis, of Mountain Creek, Ala., and John C. Walters, of Verbena, Ala.

dec4o J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

Land Office, Montgomery, Ala.,
December 3, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on January 19, 1890, viz: William A. Mims, Jr., homestead No. 16985 for the n e ¼ of sec 22, township 22, north of range 15 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: James Connell, Joseph Cleckler, Nathan Minor, and Redding E. Jones, all of Clanton, Ala.

dec4 J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.,
Nov. 27, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the judge or in his absence the clerk of the Circuit Court, Clanton, Ala., on January 22, 1891, viz: John H. Davinport, homestead No. 16,100 for the s ½ of s e ¼, and e half of s w ¼ of sec 18, township 20 n, range 14 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: William T. Turner, Thomas Weldon, John A. Askin, James C. Williams, all of Kincheon, Ala.

nov27o J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.,
December 4, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on January 30, 1891, viz: Frederick Gordan, homestead entry No. 17,351, for the n w ¼ of sec 34, township 21 north of range 16 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Jasper Dennis, Samuel Dennis, Levi Dennis, and Bud Kendrick, all of Verbena, Ala.

dec1o J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Dec. 11, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the judge or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on January 17, 1891, viz: George W. Patrick, homestead 18,665 for the w ½ of n w ¼ and w ½ of s w ¼ section 36, township 21 n, range 12 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Jasper Atchinson, of Maplesville, Ala., Robert M. Robuck, John T. Adams, William F. Robuck, all of Ruddick, Ala.

dec11* J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

U. S. Land Office,
Montgomery, Ala., Dec. 16, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on January 24th, 1890, viz: Willis Graham, homestead entry No. 18148 for the n w ¼ of s e ¼ of sec 24 township 22 n, of range 14 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: James M. Thacker, Thomas Baker, Alfred Baker, Jr., Jesse R. Jones, all of Clanton, Ala.

dec18* J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.,
December 18, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office, at Montgomery, Ala., on February 13, 1891, viz: David M. Holley, homestead entry No. 17,672, for the w ½ of n w ¼, w ½ of s w ¼ sec 26, township 20 n, range 14 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: E. H. Smith, J. H. Moore, Jr., John Bourmister, Jr., W. H. Wilkins, all of Verbena, Ala.

dec18o J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

Commercial College OF KY. UNIVERSITY, LEXINGTON, KY.
Cheapest & Best Business College in the World.
Highest Honor and Gold Medal over all other Colleges, at World's Exposition, for System of Book-keeping and General Business Education. 10,000 Graduates in Business. 1000 Students annually. 14 Teachers employed. Cost of Full Business Course, including Tuition, Stationery, and Board, about $95. Short-Hand, Type-Writing and Telegraphy specialties. No Vacation. Enter now. Greatest success. This air is beautiful and healthful. For circulars address Wilbur R. Smith, Lexington, Ky. Mention this paper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me" H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

HEADQUARTERS
:-: FOR SHOES!
The largest, finest and best selected stock of Men's, Ladies', Misses' and Children's Boots, Shoes and Rubbers in Birmingham
-:- FOR THE LEAST MONEY! -:-
Satisfaction Guaranteed. Please call and examine our stock before buying.
Malone-Perkins Shoe Co.,
2007 Second Avenue, Bet. 20th and 21st Streets, BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

✠ The Equitable Life Assurance Society ✠
OF THE UNITED STATES.
In selecting a company in which to insure, why not take the best instead of being persuaded by the eloquence of representatives of weaker companies to take what is less advantageous? It is the company, not the agent, with whom the assured must deal after the policy is once taken. It is the company, not the agent that pays the dividends and meets claims when they mature. It costs no more to assure in the best and strongest company than any other established on a sound business basis; therefore, we again ask, WHY NOT TAKE THE BEST?
The Equitable Life Assurance Society
Does a Larger Business,
Holds a Larger Surplus,
Gives a Better Contract,
And Pays its Losses more promptly than any other Life Assurance Society in the World.
C. J. M'CARY, GENERAL AGENT.
—BIRMINGHAM, ALA.—
G. C. HANKS, Special Agent, Clanton, Ala. [jan 8-tf

ALEX. WILSON, A. H. PICKETT, H. J. CALLEN.
WILSON, PICKETT AND CO.
SUCCESSORS TO WILSON, JUREY & CO.
WHOLESALE
—AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—
Choice ✠ Family ✠ Groceries,
POTATOES, ONIONS AND APPLES.
—FINE WINES AND WHISKY A SPECIALTY.—
NO. 29, COMMERCE STREET, MONTGOMERY, ALA. [4-24

BAINS & PORTER.
(SUCCESSORS TO BAINS & PEEBLES.)
-:- WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS. -:-
Mail and Express Orders Will Receive Prompt Attention.
FINE WINES AND LIQUORS A SPECIALTY
1926 FIRST AVENUE, BETWEEN 19th and 20th STREETS
Birmingham, Ala.
☞ Fine Stock of Chess Carley's Oils at Company's Prices. ☜
P. O. BOX 570. June 19

BIRMINGHAM MARBLE WORKS.
THOS. H. HOLT,
PRACTICAL WORKMAN.
—AND DEALER IN—
American and Italian Marble.
— Manufacturer of all kinds of —
CEMETERY MARBLE AND STONE WORK.
Cor. Second Avenue and Twenty-Fourth Street,
Birmingham, - - Alabama.
nov29-tf

✠ CHAS. ✠ L. ✠ RUTH, ✠
—DEALER IN—
Diamonds, Silverware, Watches, Clocks,
Jewelry, Spectacles, &c.,
Sole Agent in Montgomery for the celebrated ROCKFORD QUICK TRAIN WATCHES, the best for Railroad men. Also has a large stock of Watches of other makes, including the famous watches manufactured by A. Schneider, of Dresden, and the watches he had made specially to order in Geneva.
A complete stock of the newest styles of JEWELRY, selected with great care from the stocks of the largest manufacturers.
The latest designs in SILVER and PLATED WARE. French and American CLOCKS and BRONZES in great variety. Julius King's Cambination Spectacles, Eye-Glasses, Gold-head Canes, &c. All goods marked at the lowest figures possible. ☞ Clocks, Watches and Jewelry skillfully and promptly repaired. All work guaranteed.
C. L. RUTH,
(Sign of the Eagle and Watch.) 15 Dexter Avenue,
—MONTGOMERY, ALA.—

CHILTON VIEW.

Published Every Thursday Morning.

CLANTON, ALA., JAN. 8, 1891.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One copy one year - - - $1.50
One copy six months - - - 75
One copy four months - - - - 50

New York has an association for preventing the kidnapping of rich people and putting them in insane asylums.

It is predicted that if the cotton being held by the farmers is sold at a good price next spring, money will become "flush" and an unprecedently large Spring trade will be a result.

Henry Clews concluded a review of the business situation as follows: "It would seem therefore, from the present financial situation, both here and abroad, that there will soon be a growing demand for silver as a very expedient part of the circulating medium. In the large field of human concerns which enter into that exceedingly complex arrangement of society vaguely called business, I have here attempted but a very limited and cursory survey, and from it I am satisfied that the ensuing year will compare favorably with almost any of its predecessor and surpass many of them in prosperity."

The Nashville Banner, in an editorial on the financial outlook, says:

"The financial outlook is according the statement of many of the best and most conservative business men of New York, encouraging and promising of good business. There is a fine prospect of easement in money matter's based upon good solid grounds. The thought and the energy of the financiers, the bankers and other business men who are interested most in the preservation of settled conditions, are directed to the maintenance of confidence and assured stability. It is only the reckless speculators who seek to shake confidence in values."

A certain colored man in Greensboro worked all day Christmas. He said he made up his mind to do so a day or two before hand in order to keep out of mischief, "But the thing that bothered me most," he continued, "was somthin' to say to the niggers who'd pass by and sass me bout workin' that day. I lay wake Wednesday night till I thought of my answer, then I went to sleep. Show nuff, bright and early Thursday mornin here cum long a black feller all dressed up and smokin' his cigar, and say, 'Hio! What you workin' on Chrismus fur?' and then I told him I had to work to sport my wife, as she want cookin for no white folks like hisn was. He went on off and didn't say no more to me."—Watchman.

What is "cloture," anyhow? We can't find it anywhere but in the newspapers.—Eutaw Mirror.

Like the Mirror we have been unable to find the word in any of the later dictionaries. It is probably an obsolete term, but its formation and the use now being made of it give a tolerably clear definition. If it was newly coined we would have to be guided in defining solely by its usage. But it was used back in the fifties, and seems to be a combination of our English words clot, or clogg, and the Latin word *durus*, meaning rude or harsh. The cloture resolution in the United States Senate is intended to clogg and shut off debate on the elections bill, and give the opposition no further attention. Webster defines the word clot as "a concretion of *soft* matter." The italics are ours to indicate that in the case of Republican Senators a heavy accent should be given the word "soft." The cloture resolution is a last resort by means of which the Republicans hope to overcome the Democratic program of "how not to do it."

Anent the resolution of the National Alliance at Ocala, Fla., demanding the establishment of Sub-treasuries the Michigan state Grange delivers itself in convention assembled as follows:

"We regret that the National Grange, Farmer's Alliance and other organizations of farmers have endorsed the proposition in one form or another to make loans by the Government to the people. That the issuing of one billion dollars of treasury notes and loaning to the people, either directly or indirectly at a lower rate of interest would lead to wild clamor for credit. Every intelligent person must admit that no system could be devised or its operation so guarded as to prevent partiality and favoritism in its distributing first to personal friends of loaning agents, and next to his political associates. Every thoughtful man must foresee that it would create a feeling of helpless dependency upon the Government, aided by those to whom it is designed to benefit, thereby relaxing their individual effort, destroying their energy and self reliance and rendering them helpless mendicants of government charity, every observer of human nature must know that it would lead to improvidence relying upon government aid or government forbearance by those whom it seeks to benefit and prove a curse instead of a blessing, is so plainly evident that we are surprise that the National Grange should allow itself to be carried away by the clamor of those who have themselves public preferment by holding to a scheme so enticing to ignorant or improvident debt and scheming speculators."

The Force Bill Laid Aside.

The proceedings in the United States Senate on Monday resulted in laying aside the Lodge elections bill and taking up the bill to prevent the contraction of the currency. The motion was that of Senator Stewart a silver advocate. It is a result that is intensely gratifying to the Democracy all over the country and was a surprise to the Republican Senators.

The force bill was born in hatred and nutured by frantic demagogues for partisan advantage. They have been outwitted in parliamentary tactics by the Democratic Senators, and it is conceded that this result of laying aside the bill will seal its fate. If this proves true live men and dead men, white men and "poor niggers" will all have cause to rejoice.

Legislation in the interest of the silver dollar, "the poor man's money," is what the country needs and needs badly. Senator Stewart's bill is of that character, and with its passage money matters will improve.

The Alliance Herald in its usual rich, rare and red-hot style is a strong advocate of the bill to place probate judges on salaries. The bill is known as the Adams bill, and has been published in these columns. The Herald also advocates a reduction of the pay of sheriff's, tax collectors and tax assessors. This reduction would be hard on the three officers last mentioned in some counties. For instance, the sheriff of Chilton informs us that he cannot make as much as $1000 a year out of his office, and the assessor and collector make about $500 each out of theirs. The bill placing probate judges on salaries would not materially affect the pay of the probate judge in this county, as the office does not pay much over $1000, we understand, and that is the amount of the salary fixed by the bill for counties of Chilton's population. If the pay of these four important officers is materially reduced in such counties as Chilton, then good men cannot afford to accept the places, and though the places might not go begging for candidates, yet it is possible that they would be left to incompetent men. There is a weighty motive for advocating the reductions, and that is to cut down the pay of such officers in rich counties where their fees make a large sum in the aggregate, and give part of these fees to the public schools. The hope is to raise an additional $100,000 for the school fund by this means. It is a good move, and if tried we think it would prove a wise one, provided, that in the smaller counties special attention is given to insuring a reasonable compensation for services rendered by good officers. The public schools need more money, but they don't want it bad enough to institute a program of "robbing Peter to pay Paul."

There is as yet no change in the strike situation. The efforts of the Birmingham Trade's Council to bring about a settlement have so far failed.

We return thanks to Roberts & Son, of Birmingham, for a handsome lithographed calender for 1891. This is the only lithographing establishment in Alabama.

A good prohibition argument is found in this: "Thirty-six wet counties in Georgia have one convict to every 600 people, while the one hundred and one dry counties have one convict to every 1,329 people."

The Curse of Drink.

The following, which has previously appeared in these columns, is republished by request:

"Intemperance cuts down youth in its vigor, manhood in its strength and age in its weakness. It breaks the father's heart, bereaves the doting mother, extinguishes natural affections, erases conjugal love, blots out filial attachments, blights parental hope and brings down mourning age in sorrow to the grave. It produces weakness, not strength; sickness, not health; death not life. It makes devoted wives widows, children orphans, fathers, friends, and all of them beggars and paupers. It feels rheumatism, nurses gout, welcomes epidemics, invites cholera, imports pestilence and embraces consumption. It covers the land with idleness, misery and crime. It fills your jails, supplies your almshouses, and demands your asylums. It engenders controversies, fosters quarrels and cheers riots. It crowds your penitentiaries and furnishes victems for your scaffolds. It is the life blood of the gambler, the prop of highwaymen and the support of the midnight incendiary. It countenances the liar, respects the thief, and esteems the blasphemer. It violates obligations, reverences fraud and honors infamy. It defames benevolence, hates love, scorns virtue and slanders innocence. It invites the father to butcher his helpless offspring, helps to massacre his wife, and the children to grind the paracidal axe, burns up good men and consumes some of the best of women. It nurses perjury, defiles the jury box and stains the judicial ermine. It brings shame, not honor; terror, not safety; despair, not, hope; misery, not happiness. And it calmly surveys its frightful desolation and unsatisfied with its havoc, it poisons felicity, kills peace, ruins morals blights confidence, slays reputation, and wipes out national honors, then curses the world and laughs at its ruin."—Ingersoll.

Better Roads.

The people of Sumpter county, seem to be in earnest about getting better roads in the county. They held a "Road Congress" at Livingston a few days ago and passed the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we as a committee recommend that our representatives in the General Assembly draft into a bill and have introduced, and endeavor to have passed in the present General Assembly of Alabama, the following amendments to the road law so far as it concerns Sumpter county.

1. That we recommend the narrowing of the public highways of first grade to twenty feet in places most difficult of working.

2. That the ages subject to road duty shall be from 16 to 55 years.

3. That we recommend the commissioners to purchase and distribute to overseers or public roads one spade, shovel, or pick to every five hands where necessary; also, that one or more road scrapes, in the discretion of the commissioner's court, be furnished each beat in the county.

4. That we recommend that if the overseer refuses to turn over to his successor all tools entrusted to his care that he be fined $1 for each tool lost.

2. That we recommend a supervisor be appointed who shall supervise all public roads and bridges in the county, and shall report to each grand jury. Shall direct the working of overseers when necessary. He shall be appointed by the commissioner's court until the next regular election when his office will become elective by the people according to the election of state and county officers. His term of office shall be two years. His entire term shall be devoted to his duty. His salary shall not exceed $600.

6. We recommend he give a bond for the faithful performance of duty of $1200.

7. We recommend the time for working the road shall be extended from ten to fifteen days.

A Letter That Pleased the Editor.

Waynesboro, (Pa.) Messenger.]

Now and then we see articles on "How to Write to a Newspaper," and we give the following, received on Saturday evening last, from our old friend, Charles A. Lucas, of Freedom, Owens county, Indiana, which we recommend as a perfect model for newspaper writers, who should never omit the first clause under any pretense:

"Mr. J. Pauley: Dear Sir—Inclosed find three dollars, which I wish placed to my subscription to the old Messenger. Politically we are all happy out here. Our roosters are all tearing their derned throats, each trying to crow the loudest. We have had an unfavorable season for everything but grass, which is a heavy crop. Apples scarce, as were also plums and grapes. Black and raspberries a heavy crop. Health of the country good. C. A. Lucas.

A resolution has been adopted by the Alabama legislature directing the committee on education to inquire into the propriety and expendiency of admitting students of both sexes into the state institution of learning, and also as to the expendiency of a woman's annex to the Agriculture and Mechanical College, at Auburn. Mississippi has a Girl's Industrial College, at Columbus. Georgia has just laid the corner-stone of a splendid building for the same purpose. It seems time, indeed, that Alabama, should awaken to the needs of the age. Industrial education is being more and more widely recognized as a factor in the making of good citizens and money cannot be better spent than in giving to both girls and boys that knowledge of handicrafts that may one day be the very bread of life to them. Beyond the practical result the intellectual benefit of hand-training is being generally acknowledged. The civilized brain has grown with the trained hand. It is to be hoped that this resolution will not be allowed to melt away in the thin air of neglect; but that the thoughtful men in our legislature will push it vigorously. We intend to keep trace of it, if it can be done.—New Decatur Advertiser.

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GLASSWARE—Beautiful berry sets 7 pcs 33c; tumblers 3c; goblets 4c; glass sets 4 pcs, 23c; dozen wine glasses, 23c; beautiful gal tankard jugs, 38c; nice lamp complete, 19c; full assortment of bar goods at ½ the regular value.

CROCKERY—Plates, ironstone china, 8c; dinner plates 4c; nice set of cups and saucers, asst. shapes, 38c; nice meat dishes, 7c; covered dishes 25c; heavy deep dishes, 12c; large milk pitchers, 15c; handsome large decorated flowered chamber sets, 10 pcs, $3.85.

ARTISTIC LAMPS—Beautiful hanging lamps, all shapes and patterns, from $2.48 to $5.98; elegant vase lamps with hand painted domes and shades, with very powerful burners, $1.73.

TOILET SOAPS—Genuine castile, 2c; pure milled olive soap, 2c; Lily bouquet, 3c; nice fancy box soap 9c.

UMBRELLAS—500 gold, oxydized and silver handled umbrellas, all sizes and best silk material, 99c to $1.73.

BROOMS—Whisk, 5c and 10c; hearth brooms, 5c and 9c; big house brooms, 10c.

We have the largest assortment of holiday presents in town. Come early and avoid the Holiday rush.

Thousands of other bargains in jewelry, plated goods, cutlery, wooden ware, willow ware, crockery, glassware and notions can be had by visiting

THE FAIR.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.
December 27, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the judge or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on February 20, 1891, viz: Alouzo W. Grove, homestead entry No. 16,854 for the w ½ of n e ¼, s e ¼ of n w ¼, sec 28, township 24 n, range 12 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Samuel A. Curry, Gip G. West, and William Strong, of Montevallo, Ala., and William D. Carter, of Brierfield, Ala.

jan1o J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Dec. 1, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on January 10, 1890, viz: Monroe Ramsey, homestead No. 17441, for the s ½ of s e ¼ of Fractional Section 24, township 21 n, range 12 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Gus Atchinson, Jasper Atchinson, Leslie Broadhead, Robert Broadhead, all of Maplesville, Ala.

dec1o J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

Notice of Estray.

Taken up on the 27th day of December, 1890, by Manly Strock, and estrayed before A. L. Harralson, N. P. and ex-officio J. P. one sorrel mare 14 hands high, branded HP on left shoulder and EX on left side of neck, and appraised by Alfred Thompson and Lunsford Moore at the value of twenty-five dollars.

H. J. CALLEN,
Judge of Probate.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.
December 1, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on January 10, 1890, viz: James E. McCuller, homestead 16974 for the s w ¼ of s w ¼ section 26, township 20 n, range 12 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: William H. Foshee, Jr. W. A. Weaver, J. M. Tidwell, G. W. Johnson, all of Dixie, Ala.

dec4o J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Dec. 4, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., on January 16, 1891, viz: Adam Watson, homestead entry No. 17,685, for the s ½ of n w ¼ of of sec 35 township 21 n of range 16 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John Brown, Jim Jones, and Morgan Dennis, of Mountain Creek, Ala., and John C. Walters, of Verbena, Ala.

dec4o J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

Land Office, Montgomery, Ala.,
December 3, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on January 19, 1890, viz: William A. Mims, Jr., homestead No. 16685 for the n e ¼ of sec 22, township 22, north of range 15 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: James Connell, Joseph Cleckler, Nathan Minor, and Redding E. Jones, all of Clanton, Ala.

dec4* J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.,
Nov. 27, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the judge or in his absence the clerk of the Circuit Court, Clanton, Ala., on January 22, 1891, viz: John H. Davinport, homestead No. 16,100 for the s ½ of s e ¼, and e half of s w ¼ of sec 18, township 20 n, range 14 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: William T. Turner, Thomas Weldon, John A. Aakin, James C. Williams, all of Kincheon, Ala.

nov27o J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.,
December 4, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on January 30, 1891, viz: Frederick Gordan, homestead entry No. 17,351, for the n w ¼ of sec 34, township 21 north of range 16 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Jasper Dennis, Samuel Dennis, Levi Dennis, and Bud Kendrick, all of Verbena, Ala.

dec11o J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Dec. 11, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on January 17, 1891, viz: George W. Patrick, homestead 18,665 for the w ½ of n w ¼ and w ½ of s w ¼ section 36, township 21 n, range 12 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Jasper Atchinson, of Maplesville, Ala., Robert M. Robuck, John T. Adams, William F. Robuck, all of Ruddick, Ala.

dec11* J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

U. S. Land Office,
Montgomery, Ala., Dec. 16, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on January 24th, 1890, viz: Willis Graham, homestead entry No. 18148 for the n w ¼ of s e ¼ of sec 24 township 22 n, of range 14 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: James M. Thacker, Thomas Baker, Alfred Baker, Jr., Jesse R. Jones, all of Clanton, Ala.

dec18* J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.,
December 18, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office, at Montgomery, Ala., on February 13, 1891, viz: David M. Holley, homestead entry No 17,672, for the w ½ of n w ¼, w ½ of s w ¼ sec 26, township 20 n, range 14 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: E. H. Smith, J. H. Moore, Jr., John Bourmister, Jr., W. H. Wilkins, all of Verbena, Ala.

dec18o J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

Commercial College OF KY. UNIVERSITY, LEXINGTON, KY.
Cheapest & Best Business College in the World.
Highest Honor and Gold Medal over all other Colleges, at World's Exposition, for System of Book-keeping and General Business Education. 10,000 Graduates in Practical Business, 1,000 Students annually, 16 Teachers employed. Cost of Full Business Course, including Tuition, Stationery and Board, about $70. Short-Hand, Type-Writing and Telegraphy extra. Time unlimited. Enter any time. Circulars free. This city is beautiful and healthful. For circulars address Wilbur R. Smith, Lexington, Ky. Mention this paper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

HEADQUARTERS
:-: FOR SHOES!

The largest, finest and best selected stock of Men's, Ladies', Misses' and Children's Boots, Shoes and Rubbers in Birmingham

-:- FOR THE LEAST MONEY! -:-

Satisfaction Guaranteed. Please call and examine our stock before buying.

Malone-Perkins Shoe Co.,

2007 Second Avenue, Bet. 20th and 21st Streets, BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

The Equitable Life Assurance Society

OF THE UNITED STATES.

In selecting a company in which to insure, why not take the best instead of being persuaded by the eloquence of representatives of weaker companies to take what is less advantageous? It is the company, not the agent, with whom the assured must deal after the policy is once taken. It is the company, not the agent that pays the dividends and meets claims when they mature. It costs no more to assure in the best and strongest company than any other established on a sound business basis; therefore, we again ask, WHY NOT TAKE THE BEST?

The Equitable Life Assurance Society

Does a Larger Business,
Holds a Larger Surplus,
Gives a Better Contract,

And Pays its Losses more promptly than any other Life Assurance Society in the World.

C. J. M'CARY, GENERAL AGENT.

—BIRMINGHAM, ALA.—

G. C. HANKS, Special Agent, Clanton, Ala. [jan 8-tf

ALEX. WILSON, A. H. PICKETT, H. J. CALLEN.

WILSON, PICKETT AND CO.

SUCCESSORS TO WILSON, JUREY & CO.

WHOLESALE

—AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—

Choice Family Groceries,

POTATOES, ONIONS AND APPLES.

—FINE WINES AND WHISKY A SPECIALTY.—

NO. 29, COMMERCE STREET, MONTGOMERY, ALA. [4-24

BAINS & PORTER.

(SUCCESSORS TO BAINS & PEEBLES.)

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

Mail and Express Orders Will Receive Prompt Attention.

FINE WINES AND LIQUORS A SPECIALTY

1926 FIRST AVENUE, BETWEEN 19th and 20th STREETS

Birmingham, Ala.

☞ Fine Stock of Chess Carley's Oils at Company's Prices. ☜

P. O. BOX 570. June 19

BIRMINGHAM MARBLE WORKS.

THOS. H. HOLT,

PRACTICAL WORKMAN.

—AND DEALER IN—

American and Italian Marble.

— Manufacturer of all kinds of —

CEMETERY MARBLE AND STONE WORK.

Cor. Second Avenue and Twenty-Fourth Street,

Birmingham, - - Alabama.

nov29-tf

CHAS. L. RUTH,

—DEALER IN—

Diamonds, Silverware, Watches, Clocks,

Jewelry, Spectacles, &c.,

Sole Agent in Montgomery for the celebrated ROCKFORD QUICK TRAIN WATCHES, the best for Railroad men. Also has a large stock of Watches of other makes, including the famous watches manufactured by A. Schneider, of Dresden, and the watches he had made specially to order in Geneva.

A complete stock of the newest styles of JEWELRY, selected with great care from the stocks of the largest manufacturers.

The latest designs in SILVER and PLATED WARE. French and American CLOCKS and BRONZES in great variety. Julius King's Combination Spectacles, Eye-Glasses, Gold-head Canes, &c. All goods marked at the lowest figures possible. ☞ Clocks, Watches and Jewelry skillfully and promptly repaired. All work guaranteed.

C. L. RUTH,

(Sign of the Eagle and Watch.) 15 Dexter Avenue,

—MONTGOMERY, ALA.—

CHILTON VIEW.

CLANTON, ALA., JAN. 8. 1891.

SCHEDULE S. & N. ALA. RAILROAD.—Trains pass Clanton daily, as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

No. 1 Express at	5:09 a. m.
No. 3 Mail	5:37 p. m.
No. 5 (Passenger)	7:07 p. m.
No. 9 Accommodation	5:52 a. m.

GOING NORTH.

No. 2 Fast (Don't Stop)	9:17 a. m.
No. 6 Mail	8:32 a. m.
No. 4 Express	9:06 p. m.
No. 10 Accommodation	6:25 p. m.

No 3 will not stop at Verbena or Elmore except for passengers going south of Montgomery.

Those answering advertisements will confer a favor by mentioning this paper.

COURT CALENDAR.

Chancery—First Thursday after the second Monday in March and September and continue three days.

Circuit—On the eleventh Monday after the fourth Monday in February, and on the thirteenth Monday after the fourth Monday in August, and may continue two weeks each time.

Commissioners'—Regular term second Monday in February and August, and first Monday in April and November. Special term second Monday in May and July.

County—First Monday in each month.

A cross mark (X) after your name means that your subscription is due and that we would be glad to have you renew.

LOCAL LACONICS.

Call at this office for a calendar for 1891.

If you have a friend or relative visiting you let us know it.

Prof. A. B. Harwood has a school of eighty pupils near Strasburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Baker have returned home from their trip to Arkansas.

Mr. N. A. Kicker is with Merritt & Duke. Mr. W. H. Sartor remains with Mr. Ehrman.

Tip Mullins came down from Nashville to spend the holidays with his parents at Jumbo.

Public lands in Chilton are being homesteaded very rapidly. A sure indication of substantial growth of the county.

The Ladies Aid Society of the M. E. Church will give an oyster supper Friday night for the benefit of the church. Be sure to go.

A Clanton lady, Mrs. J. D. Bivings, has been eating strawberry shortcake and gathering the strawberries from her own garden. Who can beat this for January?

At the citizens meeting at the courthouse on last Thursday, a subscription was taken up for the purpose of employing a surveyor and getting a new plat of the town of Clanton.

There is no doubt of a bright future for this county. People continue to come in from all directions, though the black belt is still the largest contributor to our population.

Rev. Mr. Duval and wife, of Missouri, made a brief visit to Clanton last week. Mrs. Duval is a sister of Mrs. O. A. Duke. Mr. Duval has been called to the pastorate of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church at Selma.

We were in error in stating that Mr. W. H. Welch who was recently married in Selma was a member of the lumber firm of Welch & Bro. at Chilton. While Mr. Welch resides at Chilton, he is not a member of the firm mentioned.

Capt. John C. Cheney, of Montgomery, made a brief visit to Clanton Tuesday. He is selling fertilizers but says he is not getting rich at it. He is the worthy manager of the great Southern Exposition, which reflected so much credit upon the management and upon our great State.

See advertisement of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, the most substantial life insurance organization in the United States. It is represented at Clanton by Mr. G. C. Hanks as special agent. Mr. Hanks is also solicitor for the Clanton agency of the Hartford Fire Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn., and the Commercial, of Montgomery.

W. L. SAMPEY

DEALER IN

General Merchandise,

At Clanton, Ala.

Respectfully solicits your patronage. Good goods at reasonable prices.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Rev. R. J. Briggs and wife returned from their wedding tour Saturday to find that their numerous friends had kindly remembered them with enough handsome presents to set them up in housekeeping.

A meeting of representative citizens was held at the courthouse on the night of January 1st. The meeting was an assemblage of temperance men. A committee was selected to draft a new incorporation law for the town of Clanton. The object being to have the existing defecting law repealed and get a new one passed incorporating the town and prohibiting the sale of intoxicants within the limits of the incorporation. Several parties who have hitherto favored the sale of whiskey have come over on the dry side and openly opposed its sale in speeches at the meeting. We feel confident that the temperance folks compose a large majority of the voters of the town and that the "wets" will have a difficult and up-hill job in any effort to bring the sale of whiskey back to Clanton and fail when it come to an expression of the will of the people by voting on the question.

The Baby Show.

The baby show at the residence of Mrs. Jno. Garner, on Friday afternoon afforded considerable diversion and merriment for the fond mammas. Fifteen babies under two years of age were on exhibition. Little Mary Callen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Callen, won the blue ribbon as the prettiest baby on exhibition, and her baby brother won the ribbon for being the best developed and most forward baby. Mr. and Mrs. Ike Gallespie's baby boy came out ahead with the ribbon as the "largest and finest" baby of its age present. Remarkable to relate the judges managed to get home without serious bodily harm.

Jemison.

Your correspondent is authorized and requested to give the voice of our alliance at Collin's Chapel, (which I think numbers one hundred) in regard to the building of a new court-house at Clanton.

When the bill in question was presented by our worthy representative and brother, it is not thought that he had the remotest idea that the great wave of a money panic would beat back with such force upon, not this county alone, but all the country. It is alarming to look into the treasury vault and find no money with which to support the needful paupers. A fact which has not been known before since the first provisions were provided for them.

Under the consideration of unforeseen circumstances it is thought proper to reconsider the matter and let every one be contented with the old court-house until more money comes in circulation so that we can breathe in better financial air. A MOTHER.

Mapesville Dots.

Mrs. Foshee and Mrs. Goodwin and Dr. Woolley have each given very pleasant entertainments during the holidays.

Our learned professor closed his school for a two week's vacation.

Miss Ollie Garner has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. Goodwin.

Miss Mamie Kelley has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. DuBose.

Mr. Omer Adams, of Birmingham, has been visiting our resident engineer.

Mr. Visscher is much pleased with our country.

Miss Louisa Dansby has had a most enjoyable visit to Mrs. Glover and Miss Bobbie Glover returned to Birmingham with her.

Mr. Jessie Martin is now occupying Mrs. Bowline's house. He moved in for the benefit of our excellent school.

We are pleased that our young friend, Robert Martin, is again at his old stand which gives Tom Foshee an opportunity to visit his Virginia sweetheart.

We are having prospectors looking around our country every few days, which makes us know our country is being developed.

Mr. Ben Glover has gone to Randolph to attend the wedding of Mr. Davis and Miss Cox.

While we are kept pretty hard at work during the busy season, we can't forget to wish for our patrons that the present year may be one of success and prosperity to them all. What success the VIEW has attained is due to them, and their kindly efforts in our behalf are warmly appreciated. In the language of the "daisy poet" of the Northport Breeze, we need only remind them:

"If anything on subscription
You are due,
Or if your time is out
Please renew."

The Tuskaloosa Times of Thursday says: "A Times reporter had a conversation this morning with two or three of the Montgomery, Tuskaloosa and Memphis contractors who are in the city. In response to a query of the reporter's relative to the progress of work on the road, they said things were at a stand still on their sections. Three months have elapsed since they received any money for their work, and they have concluded to cease operations until the lucre is forthcoming. This is the day set, however, for the road to be transferred from the Montgomery, Tuskaloosa and Memphis company to the Alabama Terminal and Improvement company, and it is hoped and believed that the financial pressure will be relieved upon the new company taking charge. At any rate, before taking any definite action in the matter, the contractors are waiting to see what the new company will do.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

For the CHILTON VIEW.

Affection's Tribute.

Only a trembling dog
Out on the wet grass lying,
With a pleading look in his soft brown eyes,
Feebly lifting his tail which he tries
To pat, while dying.

Only a shivering gasp
While his foot in my hand is prest,
His head falls back on the red-brown leaves,
And death his spirit gently frees.
My friend has gone to rest.

My faithful friend,
The same in shadow, the same in shine
If only a crust, or bounteous fed,
To feel my hand on his silken head
Was joy for this dog of mine.

Only a dog, you say.
Why grieve for a soulless brute?
If men with souls and women too,
In friendship and love were half as true,
Then 'twere only a brute.

Stanton, Ala. W.

Mrs. J. P. Allen, of Jemison, came down on a visit Tuesday.

Mr. J. P. Allen, has opened his new store in Clanton. He proposes to keep on hand a stock of first-class general merchandise, and offers them at prices that will make them go. Read his advertisement and call on him. Mr. G. W. Dawson will be found behind the counter and will be pleased to see and wait upon his friends.

If you feel weak and all worn out take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

Assessor's Notice.

LAST ROUND.

I will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of assessing the State and county taxes of Chilton county, for the year 1891:

Cooper's	February	11.
Providence, Beat 5,	"	12.
Verbena,	"	13.
Kincheon,	"	14.
Pilgrim's Rest,	"	16.
Dixie,	"	17.
Stanton,	"	18.
R. Latham's,	"	19.
Maplesville,	"	20.
Benson	"	21.
Chandler's Mill,	"	23.
Macedonia,	"	24.
Jemison,	"	25.
L. J. Hand's Mill,	"	26.
Providence,	"	27.
Elijah Busby's	"	28.
A. Smith's, Beat 1,	March	2.
Mineral Springs,	"	3.
Cane Creek Church,	"	4.
Clanton,	"	5,6 & 7.

E. G. ROLLINS,
Tax Assessor Chilton Co.

O. P. BENTLEY,
Attorney at Law.
CLANTON, ALA.
Office in Probate Judge's office.

Clifton - Hotel.
—VERBENA, ALA.—
Re-opened for Winter and Summer.
Livery and Feed Stable in connection.
MRS. M. D. LOGAN.—

—YOUR PATRONAGE IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.—
My Prices the Lowest.
My Goods are the best,
CLANTON, ALA.
* GROCERIES. *
STAPLE AND FAMILY
—DEALER IN—
W. H. PHILLIPS,

NEW STORE!
—AND—
A New Stock of Goods!

Having opened a New Stock of Goods in my Store at Clanton I solicit the Patronage of my friends and the public. Goods of the best quality at reasonable Prices.

By Honesty and Fair Dealing I hope to merit your Patronage.
Respectfully,
J. P. ALLEN.

Remember that we do
* JOB * PRINTING *
In the Neatest and Latest Style and at the Lowest Prices.

E. M. STRAUSS & CO.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Fine, Medium and Cheap
FURNITURE.
Mattings, Shades and Curtains.
22 Commerce St., Montgomery
OUR - PRICES - WIN!

* Hale, Dingley & Co. *
—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—
Drugs, Medicines, Toilet Articles,
PERFUMERY, SOAP, BRUSHES & STANDARD PATENT MEDICINES,
—:MONTGOMERY, ALA.:—
:o:
Keep constantly on hand a complete stock of articles in their line of business. Particular attention is called to the following articles manufactured by them and especially recommended to the public: Extracts of Lemon, Vanilla, Ginger, &c.; Elixir Cinchona and Gentian Compound; Howard's Colic Cure for Horses; Esprit de Millefleur. may22-y

THOS. * FOSHEE,
Maplesville, Alabama.
—DEALER IN—
GENERAL MERCHANDISE
:o:
Largest stock of goods ever brought to the western part of the county. Fifty Barrels Best Pat. Flour at $5.75 per barrel. Fifty Barrels Family Flour at $5.25 per barrel. Cotton Stripes 5c per yard. Fifty pieces ginghams at 5c to 25c per yard. Standard Prints at 5c. Largest stock of Shoes ever opened in Chilton county. Best Brogans $1.00. Largest stock of general Groceries ever opened in Chilton. Fine tobaccos 30c to 50c. Star Navy Tobacco 40c per lb. [2-28

A. A. POINDEXTER. H. L. YELVERTON
POINDEXTER & YELVERTON,
—DEALERS IN ALL GRADES OF—
* FURNITURE *
—AND—
HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.
—101 SOUTH COURT STREET.—
MONTGOMERY, - - - - ALA.

FARMER'S
Alliance Exchange,
GEO. F. GAITHER, Manager.
Farmer's Co-operative Association,
J. M. TOWNSEND, President.
UNION WAREHOUSE CO.
Cotton Factors
—AND—
Commission - Merchants.
OFFICE ON TALLAPOOSA STREET,
MONTGOMERY, - - - ALA.
Lowest rates of Storage and Highest Price obtained for all Cotton entrusted to us for sale. We charge no Drayage. No Commissions. Free Wagon Yard.
sep25-tf F. H. MERRITT, Manager.

INSURE WITH
The Commercial Fire Insurance Company,
Montgomery, Alabama.
Capital $100,000. Surplus $171,477.
Directors:—P. J. Anderson, C. A. Lanier, H. C. Tompkins, A. M. Kennedy, M. P. LeGrand, S. C. Marks, J. H. Clisby, C. W. Buckley, Frank Duncan.
W. H. Lawrence, Agt., Clanton.

Roberts & Son,
Steam Printers and Binders,
1918 FIRST AVENUE, BET. 19th & 20th STREETS,
Birmingham, Ala.
BLANK BOOKS TO ORDER. WORK PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

S. P. TRESSLER,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
10 COURT SQUARE,
Montgomery
Photographs on Silk, Satin and Linen. Photographs on Watch dials.
Portraits in Crayon, Pastile, India Ink and Water Colors.
All Sittings made Instantaneously Old Pictures Copied and Enlarged.
Correspondence solicited.
Always glad to have you call at the gallery, and examine specimens of the work on exhibition.
[jan21-tf]

J. H. SHEPHERD
THE LEADING
PHOTOGRAPHER.
—OF—
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.
NORTH SIDE SECOND AVENUE
(Between 19th and 20th Sts.)
Photographs of All Kinds Work Done in the
BEST STYLE.
Call on him and have your picture taken. [mar24-y

Now is Your Chance!
—TO PURCHASE—
Three Valuable Books
That can be obtained only by subscription. I am agent for the following books
Jefferson Davis Memorial Volume.
By J. Wm. Jones, D. D.
Heroes of the Dark Continent.
By Henry M. Stanley.
The Parallel Family Bible.
These books are sold only by subscription, and as I am at your doors I shall hope to receive your orders for them. Drop me a postal card, and I will furnish you with prices and other information.
J. M. CORDERIE,
ju26] Jemison, Ala.

JOHN W. BAILEY,
FIRST-CLASS
HOUSE PAINTER
—AND—
Paper Hanger.
CLANTON, ALA.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

Barber Shop.
Mr. H. A. Logan, who has his barber shop upstairs in the Allen Building, solicits the patronage of the good people of Clanton. He does good work and is well fixed up for the business.

F. W. DENTY,
CLANTON, ALABAMA.
General Boot and Shoe Workman. Work first-class. Prices low. Satisfaction guaranteed.

THE DEAF HEAR
"WALES' INVISIBLE SOUND DISC for deafness, by practical demonstration outranks all other devices of any age! Concentrating the sound waves on the drum head, its powers, abilities are indeed very great." For sale only by the Inventor H. A. WALES, Bridgeport, Conn.

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AGRICULTURAL.

TOPICS OF INTEREST RELATIVE TO FARM AND GARDEN.

QUINCES.

Among the very profitable fruits to which too little attention is generally given is the quince. Quinces will always bring a good price in the market and often very extravagant figures are obtained for them. Usually the quinces brought to market are wormy, knotted and deformed, but if care is taken and large, fair fruit obtained, you will have only to name your price. They have often sold for $2.50 a bushel, and are now retailing at $4 and $5 per bushel.

The borers which infest quinces more than any other may be kept out by not allowing the bushes to branch out too near the ground, but should be pruned up like a tree so that one can easily get around them to cut out the borers, and to kill all grass and weeds that spring up. Quinces will not bear neglect, and if they cannot be attended to after being planted they had better not be started.

Good, clean land is needed in a high state of cultivation; strong, rich loam well drained; such land as is required for large pear and celery culture. Ground bone and wood ashes are an excellent dressing spread over the ground in the fall at the rate of 1000 pounds to the acre.

The trees should be planted about eight feet apart and the space between may be used for growing strawberries or low growing vegetables for the first year or two. Plenty of manure should be used on the ground yearly.—*New York Herald.*

FACTS ABOUT TOMATOES.

1. The tomato plant is quickly susceptible to careful selection.

2 As elsewhere in the vegetable kingdom, the character of the plant as a whole appears to have more hereditary influence than the character of the individual fruit.

3. Very heavy manuring does not lessen productiveness.

4. Neither nitrate of soda nor muriate of potash alone are profitable tomato manures upon thin soil.

5. Very early setting of stocky plants in the field, even in dark and raw weather, augmented earliness and productiveness this season.

6. Seedlings gave far better results than cuttings.

7. Trimming the plants lightly late in summer gave a greatly increased yield.

8. A double or monstrous flower upon a young plant is no indication that succeeding flowers upon the same plant will be double and produce irregular fruits. But varieties which habitually bear double flowers are also the ones which habitually bear irregular fruits.

9. Cool and dark weather in early fall and early fall frosts are the leading drawbacks to profitable tomato culture in the North. To avoid these dangers as much as possible plants must be started early and forced rapidly.

10. The essential general points in profitable tomato culture are these: Careful selection and breeding; early sowing; frequent, or at least occasional, transplanting to obtain stocky plants; rich soil, well prepared and well tilled.

11. There is evidence that varities of tomatoes run out, even under good culture.

12. The best market tomatoes appear from our tests to be Ignotum, Favorite, Bay State, Atlantic, and perhaps Ruby among the red varieties; Beauty, Mikado and possibly Potato Leaf among the pink or purple varieties; Golden Queen among the yellow sorts.

13. Among the novelties Rubin and Chemin Market are most promising.—*Cornell University Agricultural Bulletin.*

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

Mulch your strawberry beds with straw.

Use gravel on all your walks and keep out of the mud.

Buckwheat bran is more nourishing than wheat bran.

Where food is cooked for animals there is less waste.

Do not try to winter pigs unless you can provide them with a dry, warm shelter. It will not pay.

Hogs are good in their place, but do not go to an extreme and depend upon them alone for profit.

Too much feeding of corn to breeding hogs is inclined to make them feverish. It contains too much heat.

Lime added to the arsenites for the purpose of spraying fruit trees tends to prevent injury to the foliage.

One advantage in fattening reasonably early is that a better opportunity is afforded for providing a good ration.

If proper attention were paid to growing timber one-half the timber land might be kept to grow something else.

The pig will do his best to reach an early market. The trouble is, the owner does not know how to make this natural propensity work to its greatest capability. In Sweden 200 pound pigs take the cake.

It is an error to say that swine should be allowed to wallow in the mire. Swine are partial to a clean bed. If provided with it they should fatten faster than if they have to do without, or simply with mud.

During the winter every advantage should be taken to give the fowls plenty of fresh air and sunlight whenever the condition of the weather will permit. They will do better if confined in stormy weather, however.

Herbemont and Delaware grape vines need protection. Lay them down from the trellis and protect a little, adding more protection as the season advances and the cold increases. The ordinary soil will do in addition to straw.

Immature potatoes which have not been frozen so as to turn soft will ripen in the sunshine if picked from the vines. If under glass all the better. They will also make a good pickle if red pepper and onions are used in the combination.

Professor Henry, of the Wisconsin Agricultural College, fed two lots of pigs, one on corn exclusively, and the other on a ration of mixed grain, in which mill-stuffs largely predominated. When killed, the power required to break the bones was 435 pounds for the corn-fed pigs, and 1140 pounds for the others. This shows that pigs fed on corn alone are liable to have weak bones and often give out.

St. Peter's Church at Rome, Italy, has a seating capacity of 54,000.

HOUSEHOLD MATTERS.

BAKED CALVES' LIVER.

Baked calves' liver is a dish that needs only to be eaten to be appreciated. Wash the liver in cold water and wipe it dry. Cut a long deep hole in the side and fill it with a dressing made of bread crumbs, minced bacon and onion, salt to taste, small piece of butter and one well-beaten egg. Sew or tie the liver together, lard the top and bake in a moderate oven, basting frequently. Serve with the gravy and currant jelly.—*New York World.*

BREAKFAST DISHES.

Fish makes capital breakfast dishes. Flaked, tossed in a little white sauce of butter, seasoned and served piled on croutons of fried bread or made into cutlets, or steamed in little molds and served with anchovy sauce, or in omelets. Eggs again are excellent. The following makes a very pretty dish: Have ready some boiling hard and slip into it as many whole eggs as you require and let them fry, stirring the fat the whole time so as to keep up a circular motion. When cooked lift them out and serve on croutons of fried bread spread with either ham or anchovy butter or on a bed of spinach.—*Brooklyn Citizen.*

SQUASH PIE.

Peel a Hubbard squash, cut in pieces about two inches square, remove the seeds without taking away any of the substance of the squash and put it to steam in a colander closely covered in a pot of boiling water; or place it in a porcelain lined saucepan, without water, and set it over a gentle fire where it will soften slowly without burning, stirring it occasionally to prevent burning, or boil it until tender in sufficient water to cover it.

When the squash is tender drain it until it is quite free from water and rub it through a sieve or a fine colander with a wooden spoon or potato masher. Mix one quart of the squash so prepared with one quart of milk, four eggs well beaten, one tablespoonful of mixed ground cinnamon, mace and ginger, one teaspoonful of salt and one cupful of sugar, and use it to fill two large pie plates lined with a good plain pastry. Do not cover the pies with pastry, but grate a little nutmeg over the top or sprinkle over the grated yellow rind of a lemon.—*Julia Corson, in Chicago News.*

TOMATO BISQUE.

Many popular soups are made from tomatoes. One of the most fashionable of these is tomato bisque, a new recipe for which is here given:

One can of tomatoes, or enough fresh ones to equal that amount; one pint of thin sweet cream, one-half teaspoonful of soda, one generous teaspoonful of sugar, one tablespoonful of minced onion, one tablespoonful of corn starch, one tablespoonful of butter, one-half pint of boiling water, two tablespoonsful of rolled crackers, pinch of cayenne pepper, and salt to taste. Stew the tomatoes with the water and onion for half an hour, then add sugar, salt and pepper. Heat the cream in a double boiler and add the soda. Rub butter and flour to a paste, thin with a little of the hot cream, and stir into the double boiler just as the cream reaches the boiling point. Cook for a few moments till well thickened. Press the tomatoes through a colander, add the thickened cream, stir in the rolled crackers and serve at once. If prepared according to the directions there is no danger of curdling, and the bisque is rich, and delicious. If served at lunch in cups, a teaspoonful of whipped cream on the top of each cup renders it more attractive.—*Good Housekeeping.*

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Well-ventilated bedrooms will prevent morning headaches and lassitude.

A couple of figs eaten before breakfast make an excellent laxative, especially for children.

When suffering from overstrained and tired eyes bathe them in hot water several times a day.

A pinch of soda beat to a foam in either molasses or honey will cut the phlegm from babies' throats.

Lettuce certainly has a sedative action on the nervous system, and can be usefully employed in insomnia.

Tacks taken from carpets should be well scalded before being used again as a precaution against the moth.

When acid of any kind gets on clothing, spirits of ammonia will kill it. Apply chloroform to restore the color.

If you set anything hot on oilcloth, and it burns white, drop on a little spirits of camphor; rub with a dry cloth.

The toughest fowl can be made eatable if put into cold water, plenty of it, and cooked very slowly from five to six hours.

Scalding hot water should never be poured into dishes which have held milk until it has been removed by cold water.

A clothes wringer can be easily cleansed from the lint that collects on the rollers by saturating a cloth in kerosene and rubbing it over.

It is a mistake, affirms culinary authority, to cook corn as much as most persons do. Long boiling does not make it tender, but hardens it like an egg over-boiled.

Starch Polish—A piece of stearine, candle spermacetti or white wax as large as a robin's egg will give a nice gloss. A teaspoon of salt to each pint of starch prevents sticking.

To Revive Old Silk—When silk has lost its gloss and becomes limpy it may be restored by sponging with a solution of half an ounce of gum tragacanth in a pint of hot water.

Whole cloves are now used to exterminate the merciless and industrious moth. It is said they are more effectual as a destroying agent than either tobacco, camphor, or cedar shavings.

A good remedy for sore mouth is one teaspoonful each of powdered borax and alum, one-half teaspoonful of soda and one teacupful of sage tea. Mix well and rinse the mouth frequently.

If one wishes to cool a hot dish in a hurry, it will be found that if the dish be placed in a vessel full of cold, salty water it will cool far more rapidly than if stood in water free from salt.

Every housekeeper knows how important it is to keep the refrigerator clean. Wash the shelves and ice racks in soap, ammonia and water. Vinegar and water will remove every stain from the zinc.

WOMAN'S WORLD.

PLEASANT LITERATURE FOR FEMININE READERS.

VASSAR COLLEGE GIRLS.

Vassar College is twenty-five years old. In that time 867 have graduated and only fifty-one deaths are reported. Of the 815 Vassar survivors only thirty-six per cent. have married. The late Professor Maria Mitchell used to say: "Vassar graduates marry late in life but they marry well." Most of the Vassar women teach. Just now 305 are holding important positions in colleges or academies. Wellesley has two, Smith two, Terry Hall one, Massachusetts Institute of Technology one, and Barnard, Wells, Elmira and Wilson colleges have each had a special teacher from Vassar. Four are authors, four edit weekly papers, and one is a collector of poetry. In twenty-four years twenty-two M. Ds. have graduated from Vassar. Several of the physicians have taken degrees at foreign universities, in France, in Germany, and in Switzerland, and one Dr. Sutro-Merritt, '77, of California, is a Fellow of the American Academy of Medicine. No one meeting the gentle little lady, Mrs. Christine Ladd Franklin, '69, would dream from her speech or manner that she is a Fellow of Johns Hopkins University, has received the degree of LL. D., and is the author of papers on the "Pascal Hexegram," "Methods of Determining the Horopter," etc., whose very names are enough to make the listener turn pale. Mrs. Richards, whose achievements are equally erudite, will be mentioned in the list of chemists. Others have distinguished themselves by biological or physiological investigations. Miss L. J. Martin, '80, is Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.—*New Orleans Picayune.*

A STORY OF JEWELS.

There is a great lady in Paris whose life is being made miserable these days by an odious espionage. Whenever and wherever she appears abroad a vulgar looking man, though clad as a gentleman, is close in her train and follows her till she returns to her own door. If she enters a carriage the vulgar apparition is after her directly on a bicycle. There is no remedy because the rudeness of the "shadow" stops on the safe side of the law. Even in France a man may take the road when he chooses, though he be a detective.

Stranger still is the explanation of this curious case, furnished by an ingenious correspondent. The great lady, being in financial straits—as great ladies sometimes are—sold her jewels, the richest in France, to a wealthy baroness, but reserved in them a life estate. The baroness, though having secured her reversionary interest, feels sure of nothing else, not even human nature. She is haunted by the fear that when her purchase at length comes into her hands it will be found to have undergone the baleful alchemy of the pawnshop and been translated into paste. To prevent such bad faith on the part of the great lady she has impressed the service of a professional shadow.

Such fate befell the crown jewels of Great Britain during the reign of one of the Georges, in order that the necessities of the "First Gentleman of Europe" might be relieved. But that was more than a century ago. The story sounds oddly enough in this day and will, we trust, be a waring to Chicago millionaires who may contemplate taking over the treasures of impecunious European nobles on similar terms.—*Chicago Herald.*

FASHION NOTES.

Fans with folding handles are sometimes seen.

Feather plush is a novel garniture of the autumn.

Clasps for opera cloaks are studded with stones.

There is a craze among collectors for old tapestries.

It is going to be the fashion to wear small bonnets at concerts.

Velvet calf is exceedingly popular for ladies' hand bags and purses.

Styles are very picturesque and materials and trimmings very rich.

A becoming bonnet in amber velvet is trimmed with sable tails and has a velvet brim of the color of the fur.

Tea gowns have become very simple garments since the designers have ceased to ring the changes on sleeves.

The Medici collar looks well made in pink hyacinth blossoms and lined with crepe de Chine the same shade.

Walking costumes in Paris are in all sorts of hairy cloths, fawn's grays and terra cotta being the favorite colors.

The best wearing silk for sleeves to woolen gowns is a heavy faille of bengaline, which is always ranked with silks.

The Grecian headdress is still popular. Elderly matrons appear in feather caps that are crownless on smart occasions.

Earrings with drops are beginning to be seen again, but the fancy for any species of this ornament is on the wane.

Stylish girls look well in an apple-green cloth hat, with a red velvet edge round the brim; a cluster of black velvet and black feather pompons at the back.

The newest cloaks for babies are in the form of a short pelisse of white fox fur. The cape is made entirely of the fur, while the under bodice is of cashmere.

Some of the new pocketbooks are without silver mountings. They are quite large and square in shape, so that the visiting-card can be carried in them.

The coarse reddish and tawny sables that come from Hudson's Bay are less desirable than a black mink skin, while there is no fur more beautiful than the soft, black Russian sable, like those worn by the royal family of Russia.

Many colored-bordered handkerchiefs are again shown. Some of them are very attractive, but they are not as dainty as the plain white ones, edged with fine embroidery or narrow lace which have been popular for some years past.

The newest shape in fur wraps is the seal skin reefer. This is a jacket fitting to the figure at the back and loose and double-breasted in front. It is furnished with a notched lapel collar and is altogether a comfortable, stylish garment.

Report comes from Pingot, in Paris, that the small wrap is dressy and indeed quite the style, and the low polonaise-redingote of velvet will be more favored than ever. An example from this celebrated house is of plain, lead-tinted velvet, with silk guipure garniture and black velvet sleeves.

WORDS OF WISDOM.

A fool never apologizes to anybody.

A little worldly wise makes a little man.

If you would be pure in mind be pure in habit.

Every little act is the child of a great principle.

The man who wears blue glasses never finds the sunshine.

If you want to come out right, be sure to get started right.

If you are in the wrong place your right place is empty.

The man who does his best, does as well as an angel can do.

One of the biggest cowards is the man who is afraid to do right.

The shadow of a trouble is always blacker than the trouble itself.

To have to look at himself is the hottest fire a bad man can get into.

The hardest man to please is the one who never knows what he wants.

There is always plenty of room for the man whose life is governed by a fixed principle.

A cheerful disposition will do more for you than a pedigree running back to the Mayflower.

The bad man throws mud at the good man because he has to do it to keep from looking at himself.

If happiness were the only good it would be hard work to find anybody to turn the grindstone.

The world needs people who have the courage to do right, a great deal more than it does soldiers.

People who are always talking about charity beginning at home, never do anything to help her start.—*Indianapolis (Ind.) Ram's Horn.*

Remarkable Feats of Engineering.

When the great brick quays guarding the Euphrates in Babylon were constructed—themselves representing one of the most astounding feats known to history—the Euphrates was naturally drained off for the time being into an artificial reservoir, 160 miles in circumference, outside of the city, and the bed of the stream was paved with bricks. Then the river was turned back into its course, the reservoir being thereafter maintained for purposes of irrigation. The streets running parallel across the city opened upon the Euphrates on each side by twenty-five gates of brass which were let fall at night like so many portcullises, no one being let through them after sunset save by the order of the governor or the king. In the daytime ferry boats plied across between the gates at each end of the intersecting streets. Canals flowed through Babylon in every direction as they do in Venice.

Though containing 2,000,000 inhabitants, Babylon was not closely built up like London or Paris, but the houses of the city were much scattered and parts of the town had a semi-suburban aspect. Great areas of pasture land also were included within the walls, so that the city could well-nigh support its inhabitants by the produce of its own rich acres. When Cyrus, King of Persia, laid siege to the city in the sixth century before Christ, Babylon was provisioned for twenty years, and could undoubtedly have held out for an indefinite period had it not been for the carelessness or treachery that gave the foe an entrance.—*Washington Star.*

Waterloo Bridge.

There are eighteen bridges over the Thames within the boundaries of London. A nineteenth bridge, the largest of all, and the only one with a draw, is approaching completion near the Tower.

Of the eighteen bridges the ugliest is Lambeth (some critics say it is the ugliest bridge ever built), and the most imposing is Waterloo. Of this bridge Canova said: "It is the noblest in the world. It is worth coming from Rome to London to see." Dupin, a celebrated French engineer, called it "a colossal monument, worthy of Sesostris and the Cæsars." The Czar Alexander I. of Russia declared it the finest work of masonry in the world."

Waterloo Bridge connects the Strand with the mid-Surrey bank of the Thames; it is 1380 feet along, or with its graded approaches, 2426 feet long. It is built of granite, yet its grace, as well as its strength, commends admiration. It consists of nine semi-elliptical arches, each of 120 feet span, and thirty-five feet high, supported on piers which are thirty feet thick at the foundations, diminishing to twenty feet at the springing of the arches. Each pier is eighty-seven feet in length, with Gothic cutwater points. The bridge was opened on the second anniversary of the battle of Waterloo, June 18, 1817.—*Boston Herald.*

An Engineer's Experience.

Engineer Kavenagh, of the Union Pacific, is by no means a superstitious man, and yet he believes that coming events often cast their shadow before them in the form of presentiments. He tells a curious but truthful story of his own experience. He was running on a road in Central Illinois and daily piloted his engine over a high bridge that spanned a stream flowing near Chatsworth, Ill., the scene of the horrible railroad disaster. The bridge was a mammoth structure eighty feet high, stone and capable of withstanding the most savage attacks of nature's artillery. Nevertheless, one night as his steam steed was approaching the bridge, Engineer Kavenagh had a premonition that all was not right. Why he should have thought so he could not and cannot tell. The day had been a bright one; the night was dark, to be sure, but not with tempestuous clouds. However, he could not shake off the strange warning that had seized him, and stopped his engine. Going before he peered over the edge of a deep cavern and the thunder of a thousand battling waves was borne to his ears. The bridge had been washed entirely away. There were 300 passengers on the train.—*Denver Republican.*

The Tasmanians Were Backward.

One of the least advanced races that have come down to modern times was the aboriginal race of Tasmania. There is now a Mrs. Fanny Corcoran Smith, aged fifty-seven, who claims to be the last survivor of the Tasmanian people; but she is pronounced by an investigator of their history to be a half-caste. The last unquestionable Tasmanian, a woman, Truganina, died in 1876. At the close of their existence the Tasmanians had reached a degree of development hardly equal to that of the flint workers of the stone age.—*Chicago Herald.*

Results of Advertising.

Never before has the theatrical firmament been so completely nonplussed as by the remarkable success in Boston of the Boston Theatre's current attraction, "The Soudan." Before its production Eugene Tompkins expended over $8,000 in advertising his attraction, the lithographs and other matter being distributed in every town and suburb within three hundred miles of Boston. Aside from the extraordinary merits of the spectacular drama itself, this extensive billing is said to account in no small way for the great success being won by the play.

SEVENTEEN States of the Union have medical colleges admitting women. There are at least ten colleges exclusively for women, and over thirty that admit both sexes.

Overcoming Prejudice.

Prejudice is a sad trait of human nature. A person whose mind is bent on bias does himself great injustice. Said a sick man, whose blood seemed on fire from the effects of blood poison. "I can't help my prejudice; I have tried a half a dozen remedies, and they did me no good. I believe all blood purifiers are humbugs." "Do you believe all physicians are humbugs, too?" asked the writer. "Yes, for I have tried three different doctors, and only grew worse under their treatment. I have made up my mind my case is incurable and death inevitable." However, the writer, who was a friend of the suffering individual, at last succeeded in overcoming his prejudice and persuaded him to give Dr. John Bull's Sarsaparilla a trial. He commenced its use with no faith at all, but good effects soon followed, and its continuance brought complete relief. Reader, go thou and do likewise.—*Independence Press.*

"Your uncle will probably remember you when making his will." "That's just what I'm afraid of. If he remembers me, I'll get left.

For Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Stomach disorders, use Brown's Iron Bitters. The Best Tonic; it rebuilds the system, cleans the Blood and strengthens the muscles. A splendid tonic for weak and debilitated persons.

Fashions run so much to the decollete that even the popular gloves are undressed.

Parents don't mean to be unkind to their children, but they are when they fail to occasionally give them Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers.

There is an organ-grinder who is so suspicious that he compels his monkey to carry a bell-punch.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails it cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Erie Railway.

This popular Eastern Line is running solid vestibuled trains, consisting of beautiful day coaches, Pullman sleeping and dining cars, between Cincinnati, Chicago, New York and Boston. All trains run via Lake Chautauqua during the season, and passengers holding through tickets are privileged to stop off at this world-famed resort. Be sure your tickets read via N. Y., L. E. & W. R. R.

Timber, Mineral, Farm Lands and Ranches in Missouri, Kansas, Texas and Arkansas, bought and sold. Tyler & Co., Kansas City, Mo.

Lee Wa's Chinese Headache Cure. Harmless in effect, quick and positive in action. Sent prepaid on receipt of $1 per bottle Adeler & Co., 522 Wyandotte st., Kansas City, Mo

Ladies,

If troubled with any Female Complaint, write me, describing case. Home treatment. Cure certain and quick at small expense. Particulars by mail sealed. 100 page book on Female Diseases ten cents. Mrs. Dr. Mary A. Brannon, 15 Washington St., Atlanta, Ga.

Do You Ever Speculate?

Any person sending us their name and address will receive information that will lead to a fortune. Benj. Lewis & Co., Security Building, Kansas City, Mo.

Oklahoma Guide Book and Map sent anywhere on receipt of 5 cts. Tyler & Co., Kansas City, Mo.

Malaria

Is believed to be caused by poisonous miasma arising from low, marshy land, or from decaying vegetable matter, and which, breathed into the lungs, enter and poison the blood. If a healthy condition of the blood is maintained by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla one is much less liable to malaria, and Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured many severe cases of this distressing affection even in the advanced stages when the terrible chills and fever prevailed. Try it.

And if you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any substitute.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Some Children Growing Too Fast

become listless, fretful, without energy, thin and weak. But you can fortify them and build them up, by the use of

SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND HYPOPHOSPHITES Of Lime and Soda.

They will take it readily, for it is almost as palatable as milk. And it should be remembered that AS A PREVENTIVE OR CURE OF COUGHS OR COLDS, IN BOTH THE OLD AND YOUNG, IT IS UNEQUALLED. *Avoid substitutions offered.*

PENSIONS The Great PENSION Bill is Passed. Soldiers, their Widows, Relatives and Fathers are entitled to $12 a mo. Fee $10 when you get your money. Blanks free. JOSEPH H. BENTLEY, Att'y, Washington, D. C.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B.M. WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga. Office: 104½ Whitehall St.

HOME STUDY. Book-keeping, Business Forms, Penmanship, Arithmetic, short-hand, etc., thoroughly taught by MAIL. Circulars free. Bryant's Col. ege. 457 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

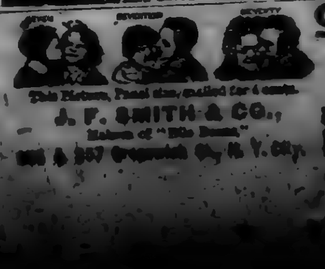
TACOMA $100 or $1000 carefully invested here will bring ANNUALLY from TWENTY to ONE HUNDRED PER CENT. Text on TACOMA INVESTMENT Co., TACOMA, WASH.

MEN WANTED 50 cent'd beautiful Milk & Satin pics enough to cover 289 sq. ins. 20c.; best, 25c. LEMARIE'S SILK MILL, Little Ferry, N.J.

Elys Cream Balm For CATARRH

THE POSITIVE CURE.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York. Price 50 cts.



This Picture, Proof size, mailed for 4 cents.

J. F. SMITH & CO., Makers of "Blue Ribbon" Tea & 367 Greenwich St., N. Y. City.

CURE Biliousness, Sick Headache, Malaria.

BILE BEANS.

Blessed be the Cow.

We have seen it stated that the preservation of the cow for man's service was due to the superstitious or religious veneration in which that animal was held by the Egyptians, for except for the fact that they regarded the cow as a holy beast, probably all would have been killed off in time of famine. We have reason to be glad that the cow has survived. It is estimated that it requires fifteen million cows to supply the demand for milk and its products in the United States. Fifty per cent. of the milk they give is made into cheese and butter. It takes twenty-seven pounds of milk to make one pound of butter, and about ten pounds of milk to make one pound of cheese. There is as much meaty food in eight and a half pounds of milk, as one pound of beef. It would require about 24,000,000 fat steers weighing 15,000 pounds each to provide us with the same amount of nutrition as we get in the annual milk product.

Entitled to the Best.

All are entitled to the best that their money will buy, so every family should have, at once a bottle of the best family remedy, Syrup of Figs, to cleanse the system when costive or bilious. For sale in 50c and $1.00 bottles by all leading druggists.

A man's face is against him when he has a gin phiz.

I have been cured of blood poison in its very last stages after doctors failed to give me relief. I simply used Dr. Bull's Sarsaparilla, which is the best blood medicine in the world.—*F. A. Alexander, Petersburg, Va.*

Strange to say, it is herd to ignite a cigar in a light wind.

For impure or thin Blood, Weakness, Malaria, Neuralgia, Indigestion, and Biliousness, take Brown's Iron Bitters—it gives strength, making old persons feel young—and young persons strong, pleasant to take.

High tied—the couple that were married in a balloon.

Takes 1000 people to buy Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, at 50 cents a bottle, to make up $500.

One failure to cure would take the profit from 4000 sales.

Its makers profess to cure "cold in the head," and even chronic catarrh, and if they fail they pay $500 for their over-confidence.—

Not in newspaper words but in *hard cash!* Think of what confidence it takes to put that in the papers—and *mean* it.

Its makers believe in the Remedy. Isn't it worth a trial? Isn't any trial preferable to catarrh?

After all, the mild agencies are the best. Perhaps they work more slowly, but they work *surely*. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are an *active* agency but *quiet* and *mild*. They're sugar-coated, easy to take, never shock nor derange the system and half their power is in the mild way in which their work is done. Smallest, cheapest, easiest to take. One a dose. Twenty-five cents a vial. Of all druggists.

FOR FIFTY YEARS.

Swift's Specific medicine. For over fifty years it has been curing all sorts of blood trouble from a ordinary pimple to the worse types of sorofula and blood poison.

Considered Wonderful.

Mr. Henry V. Smith, of Belmont West Va., says: "he considers his cure of scrofula by S. S. S., one of the most wonderful on record. He had the disease of the worst type all his life until he was 22 years of age, and his whole youth was embittered by it. Of course he had all sorts of treatment, but nothing benefited him permanently until he took S. S. S. which cleansed the poison from his system, and cured him sound and well."

S. S. S. IS PURELY VEGETABLE, AND IS HARMLESS TO THE MOST DELICATE CHILD.

S. S. S. has a record enjoyed by no other

BOOKS ON BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES FREE. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

PAINLESS. EFFECTUAL. WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

For BILIOUS & NERVOUS DISORDERS

Such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Fullness and Swelling after Meals, Dizziness, and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Scurvy, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, &c.

THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES.

BEECHAM'S PILLS TAKEN AS DIRECTED RESTORE FEMALES TO COMPLETE HEALTH.

For Sick Headache, Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Constipation, Disordered Liver, etc.,

they ACT LIKE MAGIC, Strengthening the muscular System, restoring long-lost Complexion, bringing back the keen edge of appetite, and arousing with the ROSEBUD OF HEALTH the whole physical energy of the human frame. One of the best guarantees to the Nervous and Debilitated is that BEECHAM'S PILLS HAVE THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PROPRIETARY MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

Prepared only by THOS. BEECHAM, &c. Helens, Lancashire, England. Sold by Druggists generally. B. F. ALLEN CO., 365 and 367 Canal St., New York, who (if your druggist does not keep them) WILL MAIL Sole Agents for the United States. PRICE, 25cts. A BOX. (MENTION THIS PAPER.) BEECHAM'S PILLS on RECEIPT OF PRICE, 25cts. A BOX.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

25 CTS 25 CTS

Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH, RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND

PENNYROYAL * PILLS

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. The only Safe, Sure, and Reliable Pill for sale. Ladies, ask Druggist for *Chichester's English Diamond Brand* in Red and Gold metallic boxes sealed with blue ribbon. *Refuse Substitutions.* At Druggists, or send 4c in stamps for particulars, testimonials, and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Sold by all Local Druggists. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., 1000 Madison Square PHILADELPHIA, PA.

-VASELINE-

FOR A ONE-DOLLAR BILL sent us by mail we will deliver, free of all charges, to any person in the United States, all of the following articles, carefully packed:

One two-ounce bottle of Pure Vaseline,	10 cts.
One two-ounce bottle of Vaseline Pomade,	15 "
One jar of Vaseline Cold Cream,	15 "
One cake of Vaseline Camphor Ice,	10 "
One cake of Vaseline Soap, unscented,	10 "
One Cake of Vaseline Soap, exquisitely scented,	25 "
One two-ounce bottle of White Vaseline,	25 "
	$1.10

Or for postage stamps any single article at the price named. On no account be persuaded to accept from your druggist any Vaseline or preparation therefrom unless labelled with our name, because you will certainly receive an imitation which has little or no value. Chesebrough Mfg. Co., 24 State St., N. Y.

IF YOU WISH A GOOD REVOLVER purchase one of the celebrated SMITH & WESSON arms. The finest small arms ever manufactured and the first choice of all experts. Manufactured in calibres 32, 38 and 44-100 S&W. Target models. Constructed entirely of best quality wrought steel, carefully inspected for finish, smash and stock, they are unrivaled for finish, durability and accuracy. Do not be deceived by cheap and worthless cast-iron imitations which are often sold for the genuine article, and are not only unreliable, but dangerous. The SMITH & WESSON Revolvers are all stamped upon the barrels with firm's name, address and dates of patents, and are guaranteed perfect in every detail. Insist upon having the genuine article, and if your dealer cannot supply you an order sent to address below will receive prompt and careful attention. Descriptive catalogue and prices furnished on application. SMITH & WESSON, Springfield, Mass.

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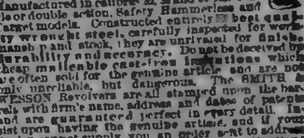

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FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

DR. J. H. SCHENCK & SON, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

A XMAS HEALTH GIFT (Exerciser Complete $5)

Is Best of All. Circular Free.

Booklet: For "An Ideal Complexion & Complete Physical Development," 10c. 50 cts. "Health & Strength in Physical Culture," 40 ills 50 cts. Chart of 30 ills for Dumb Bells & Pulleys, 25 cts. Ad. IWO. E. DOWD'S Vocal & Physical Culture school, 108 Monroe St. Chicago

BAGGY KNEES POSITIVELY REMEDIED Greely Pant Stretcher

Adopted by students at Harvard, Amherst and other Colleges, also by professional and business men everywhere. If not for sale in your town send $2.25 to W. J. GREELY, 713 Washington Street, Boston.

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Shorthand, send to Dickerson's Shorthand Institute, 511 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y., for circulars. Mention this paper. Address, E. O. Dickerson, Pres., 1524 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

ASTHMA DR. TAFFY ATHERALTON'S CURE FREE

Address, we will mail free, full report of his wonderful cures. DR. TAFFY ATHERALTON, 1122 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

I guarantee and fully endorse Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. H. H. HAMLIN, Ex-M. C. Chattanooga, Tenn.

We have sold Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy for many years, and it has given better satisfaction than any Catarrh Remedy we have ever handled. H. H. HUTCHINS & CO., Druggists, Rockford, Ill.

A. H. S.

CHILTON COUNTY

is the geographical center of Alabama. The Louisville and Nashville, the E. T. V. & Ga. and the Montgomery, Tuskaloosa and Memphis Railroads pass through the county, and the Coosa river is the boundary line on the east. The chief industries are farming and saw milling. Population 15,000.

Clanton, the county seat, is on the L. & N. R. R., 30 miles south of Birmingham and 60 north of Montgomery. Several large saw mills are located in the vicinity of the town.

The Chilton View.

WISDOM, JUSTICE, MODERATION.

W. H. LAWRENCE, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER. TERMS: $1.00 PER ANNUM.

VOLUME X. CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, JANUARY 15, 1891. NUMBER 11.

Special Advertising.

Business Notices Ten Cents per line each insertion.

Obituaries and Tributes of Respect, half rates.

Announcing candidates for office, Five Dollars, strictly in advance.

Communications recommending candidates for office will be treated as advertisements and charged for accordingly.

Liberal contracts made with those advertising by the year.

☞ The money is due on all advertising after the first publication.

A BIG OFFERING!

CAHEEN,

2018 AND 2020 FIRST AVE., BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

We will produce an army of bargains, and an army of bargain seekers will come so characteristic of all our announcements. No piecemeal business in this!

A Wholesale Slaughter of Every Department.

We Will Have No Dull Trade.

Our business last fall was very large. We are too active to allow business to stagnate. So to prevent a stagnation we are compelled to dispose of our big stock of Winter Goods, not considering profits or cost of goods. We want to sell our heavy stock very much, so much so that the prices will be giving away prices.

FARMERS' ALLIANCE NOTES.

NEWS OF THE ORDER AND ITS MEMBERS.

WHAT IS BEING DONE IN THE VARIOUS SECTIONS FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE GREAT ORGANIZATION.—ECHOES FROM THE REFORM PRESS.

THE DEMANDS AT OCALA.

On account of the continued and persistent misrepresentations by the press in regard to the action of the recent national meeting at Ocala, with reference to the sub-treasury plan, it is deemed best to give the plain facts in connection with that matter. During the evening of the sixth day the committee on demands made the following report, as shown by the official minutes:

Section 1. We demand the abolition of national banks, and that the government shall establish sub-treasuries, or depositories in the several States, which sub-treasuries shall loan money to the people on approved security at a low rate of interest, not to exceed two per cent. per annum: Provided, That real estate, non-perishable farm products shall be considered approved security; and that the circulating medium be increased to at least $50 per capita, keeping the volume equal to the demand.

For this the following substitute was adopted, to which Wade, of Tennessee, had his name withdrawn from this portion of the report:

a. We demand the abolition of national banks.

b. We demand that the government shall establish sub-treasuries or depositories in the several States, which shall loan money direct to the people at a low rate of interest, not to exceed two per cent per annum, on non-perishable farm products, and also upon real estate, with proper limitations upon the quantity of land and amount of money.

c. We demand that the amount of the circulating medium be speedily increased to not less than $50 per capita.

The vote by States on the first proposition was as follows:

	Yes.	No.
Alabama	4	
Arkansas Alliance	2	
Arkansas Union	2	
Indian Territory	2	
Virginia	4	
West Virginia	2	
New York	1	
Kansas	8	
Florida	3	
North Dakota	2	
South Dakota	3	
Kentucky	4	
Pennsylvania, not voting.		
Michigan	3	
Louisiana	4	
Mississippi	2	1
Indiana	2	
Illinois		2
Missouri	2	4
Georgia	7	
North Carolina	4	
South Carolina	4	
Texas	4	
Colorado, not voting.		
Tennessee	1	3
Maryland	3	
California	2	
L. L. Polk, President	1	
B. H. Clover, Vice-Pres.	1	
J. H. Turner, Secretary	1	
C. W. Macune, Chr. Ex.	1	
Jones, Judiciary Com.	Absent.	
A. Ward, Ill.	1	

Tennessee, in voting 1 aye and 3 no, explained that they would have voted 4 aye on the section as it came from the committee before it was amended.

This would have made but seven votes against that portion of the report which contained the subtreasury clause. The balance of the demands were adopted unanimously, as follows:

3. That we demand that Congress shall pass such laws as shall effectually prevent the dealing in futures of all agricultural and mechanical productions; preserving a stringent system of procedure in trials as shall secure the prompt conviction, and imposing such penalties as shall secure the most perfect compliance with the law.

3. We condemn the silver bill recently passed by Congress, and demand in lieu thereof the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

4. We demand the passage of laws prohibiting alien ownership of land, and that Congress take prompt action to devise some plan to obtain all lands now owned by aliens and foreign syndicates; and that all lands now held by railroads and other corporations in excess of such as is actually used and needed by them be reclaimed by the government, and held for actual settlers only.

5. Believing in the doctrine of equal rights to all and special privileges to none, we demand that our national legislation shall be so framed in the future as not to build up one industry at the expense of another; and we further demand a removal of the existing heavy tariff tax from the necessities of life that the poor of our land must have; we further demand a just and equitable system of graduated tax on incomes; we believe that the money of the country should be kept as much as possible in the hands of the people, and hence we demand that all national and State revenues shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the government economically and honestly administered.

6. We demand the most rigid, honest and just State and national governmental control and supervision of the means of public communication and transportation, and if this control and supervision does not remove the abuse now existing, we demand the government ownership of such means of communication and transportation.

7. We demand that Congress of the United States submit an amendment to the constitution providing for the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people of each State.

Immediately after the adoption of the above Mr. Davie, of Kentucky, introduced the following resolution, which was adopted by a rising vote with only four members voting against it.

Whereas, there is now a bill known as the sub-treasury bill in the hands of the ways and means committee of the house of representatives which should have been reported and acted upon at the last session, and which if enacted into law would bring the financial relief so much needed by all classes and industries: Therefore, be it,

Resolved, that this national convention of the Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union do most respectfully and earnestly ask that said bill be enacted into law as soon as possible, or some other measure that will carry out these principles and meet the necessities of the toiling masses.

After a whole year of ridicule, false argument and misrepresentation, in a convention representing twenty-nine States, but seven votes could be found against it and only one State, Illinois, voting solidly in opposition. Even one-third of the delegation from Missouri, the home of the most unfair, unjust and misleading opposition, voted for the proposition. It was a complete victory for the supporters of the subtreasury plan, and demonstrated that it or something better would be demanded and insisted upon by the intelligent farmers of this country.

EMMA ABBOTT DEAD.

THE GREAT SINGER DIES OF PNEUMONIA IN SALT LAKE CITY.

Emma Abbott, the great American prima donna, died at the Hotel Templeton, Salt Lake City, Utah, Monday morning at 7:40 o'clock, of pneumonia. She was taken ill on Wednesday night, but persisted on going on the stage and singing her part in "Ernani," notwithstanding her physicians advised her not to. On New Year's Day she was taken alarmingly ill, and a conference of physicians were ordered. From that time she has grown worse till this morning, when she died. The scene at her death bed was a pathetic one. The great singer was conscious almost to the last moment, despites that opiate had been administered, her last words were; "I am not afraid to die." There were present at her bedside: Alice Ellerton, Miss Nellie Franklin, Miss Vernon, Mr. Pruette, Mr. and Mrs. Micheleua, Miss Annandale of the company, Manager Pratt and wife, of the hotel, and Dr. Pinkerton. The body was embalmed and enclosed in a handsome casket, and will go from there to Denver, thence to Chicago, and thence to Gloucester, Mass., where her husband is buried. Her will provides for that disposition of her remains. Miss Abbott confidently expected to die, and told her physician on New Year's Day that her next song would be sung in heaven. A singular coincidence connected with the affair is that she died on the anniversary of her husband's death.

A THREATENING EDITORIAL

THE LONDON STANDARD ON THE BEHRING SEA DISPUTE.

The *London Standard*, commenting on recent phases of the Behring sea dispute says that the matter wears a very unpleasant aspect. Even the possibility of a rupture between England and the United States, the paper continues, "cannot be mentioned without a feeling of deep regret."

"The United States," says the *Standard*, "may count upon a continuance of that full measure of patience, courtesy and fairness which England has already displayed in the settlement of this vexed question."

The article then significantly adds:

"But Mr. Blaine would do well to bear in mind that firmness will be commensurate should the moment arrive for its exercise. With the patience and courtesy with which he has so far been treated he seems extravagantly anxious to put himself in the wrong."

TELEGRAPH AND CABLE.

WHAT IS GOING ON IN THE BUSY WORLD.

A SUMMARY OF OUTSIDE AFFAIRS CONDENSED FROM NEWSY DISPATCHES FROM UNCLE SAM'S DOMAIN AND WHAT THE CABLE BRINGS.

A revolution has broken out in Chili.

Amount of silver purchased by the treasury department 628,000 ounces.

The German government has recognized the existence of the republic of Brazil.

Fire in Cairo, Ill., destroyed several store houses. Loss estimated at over $100,000.

The severe weather in England is causing deep distress among the poorer classes of people.

The failure of J. A. Worth was announced on the consolidated stock exchange of New York.

Associate Justice Brown has been sworn in and took his seat on the United States supreme court bench.

Fifty persons were killed outright by the explosion which occurred in Trinity coal pit at Polish Ostrau, Saturday night.

The tow boat Annie Roberts exploded her boilers at Portsmouth, O., killing two men and fatally injuring three others.

Two distinct shocks of earthquake, with but a few seconds intermission, occurred at San Francisco at noon on Friday.

The Dueber Watch Company of Canton, O., has made an assignment; liabilities, $450,000; nominal assets, $1,600,000.

Two passenger trains collided on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, near Weverton, Md. An engineer and fireman were killed.

The supreme court of New Hampshire is hearing the complaint of the Democrats against Clerk Jewett, of the house of representatives.

Judge D. C. Trowlett, aged eighty-seven, died in Chattanooga, Sunday night, of softening of the brain. He was a distinguished jurist.

Twelve steamers arrived at New York January 4th, the largest number to arrive in one day for a long time. They landed 1,008 emigrants.

The International Monetary conference met at the state department in Washington. Adjournment was taken until the arrival of some foreign delegates.

Fifty engineers who left the employ of the North British Railroad Company when the strike was declared, have returned to work on the company's terms.

A dispatch from Vienna states that as a result of the explosion which occurred in the Trinity coal pit in Polish Austria recently fifty persons were killed outright.

The assignee of Decker, Howell & Co., of New York, announces himself prepared to pay in full, on demand, all just claims against the firm, principal and interest.

While a party of laborers were digging a trench at Nobel's factory, Hamburg, a frightful explosion of nitro glycerine occurred, by which several of them were killed.

The treasury department sustains the action of the officers of the Philadelphia mint in refusing the demands of the Denver men who presented a silver brick and demanded its coinage free of expense to them.

The storm in Kansas has caused an almost entire cessation of all but local railway traffic. Trains are blockaded on nearly all lines. Passenger trains have been equipped with two engines and snow plows.

The president has submitted the correspondence between Secretary Blaine and Lord Salisbury, in regard to the Behring sea dispute. Lord Salisbury makes a proposition to arbitrate the matter, but Mr. Blaine does not agree to the proposal.

John S. Patton, of the Charlottesville (Va.) *Jeffersonian*, has been arrested on a warrant, charging him with being about to engage in a duel with Sheffy Lewis, editor of The Harrisonburg *Spirit of the Valley*. A political controversy is the cause of the trouble.

Rogers M. Sherman, counsel for Jugigo, the Japanese murderer, who is to be electrocuted during the week beginning the 12th instant, at Sing Sing, in New York state, applied Wednesday morning to Judge Wombe, in the circuit court, for a habeas corpus. An appeal will probably be formally made.

The postal clerks have decided to go on a strike. The movement is to test the question whether or not working over time shall be voluntary or not, but virtually it is a protest against the increased employment of female clerks in London, England. Many have been dismissed and their places filled with women. They had been in the service twenty years.

The Australian colony of Queensland is building a rabbit proof fence along its border as a means of protection against the rabbit nuisance. Last year 233 miles of fence were built, 593 of the 658 required. The total cost, so far, is a little over $540,000. The fencing proves to be a complete protection against the quadrupeds, but not against evil minded persons who bring them in from infested localities.

The steamer State of Nevada, of the State line, which arrived in New York on Thursday, brought to port the officers and crew of the British steamer Pollux. The State of Nevada fell in with the Pollux on the 29th of December, in latitude 54.14, longitude 21.15, in a helpless condition, and took her officers and crew aboard at the request of Captain Whitson, of the Pollux. The Pollux was in a sinking condition, her rudder gone, and she was leaking so badly that it was only a question of a few hours before she would go down.

A fearful conflagration, which has rendered thirty families homeless and which may cause the loss of several lives, occurred at an early hour on Wednesday, at Paris, France. A few minutes after midnight, fire was discovered in the rear of a hatter's store, situated on the first floor of a crowded building on Rue Verrerie. The flames spread so rapidly that the panic stricken occupants of several floors had barely time to rush into the street in their night clothes. Several mothers, with their younger children clasped in their arms, joined in the rush of terrified people down the stairs of the burning building and were knocked down and, in many instances, seriously injured.

The Pacific mail steamship, Newport, arrived at New York Tuesday from Colon twenty-four hours late. Captain Lima, her commander, brings news of the terrible hardships experienced by the captain and the crew of the Nova Scotia bark, James H. Hamlin, which she fell in with on her last trip from this port. The James H. Hamlin, of Halifax, was bound from St. Lucia to Mobile. When found by the Newport the entire crew of the bark were ill with fever, wholly unable to work the ship. All hands were delirious and could not give the destination of the vessel. The Newport laid by the vessel and sent their surgeon on board with medicines and fresh provisions. Nothing has since been heard of the bark.

ESCAPED IN A TRUNK.

A SWINDLER ELUDES THE POLICE IN A NOVEL MANNER.

For several weeks the police of St. Louis have been searching for a man named Olunston, who was wanted upon a number of charges for swindling. He had been working the spurious diamond racket, selling paste gems to unsuspecting grangers at night, representing that he had stolen them and wanted to realize very quickly. His operations were so extensive that the police were instructed to make extraordinary efforts to catch him. Olunston, by some means, got wind of the orders. He was afraid to leave town by the ordinary way, as he knew depots and bridge were guarded. Being a very small man, he secured a large trunk, and then took a friend into his confidence. The next day the trunk, in which Olunston was snugly ensconsed, was checked to Indianapolis. Nothing was known of the fate of the lonely voyager until to-day, when his friend received information that Olunston had arrived safely.

A REVOLT QUELLED.

PRISONERS IN THE CHATTANOOGA, TENN., JAIL STARVED INTO SUBMISSION.

Twenty-seven of the worst prisoners in the county jail, who had revolted and refused to enter their cells from the corridor, have been starved into submission. At 11 o'clock Wednesday morning twelve submitted, and at 5 o'clock in the afternoon the other fifteen, hungry and cold, gave in. The janitor and assistants, armed with Winchesters, had been on duty in the meantime at commanding posts, but force or bloodshed was not needed. The gang was headed by Bud Gordon, in for the murder of Deputy Sheriff Gordon, and several of them would stop at nothing to gain their freedom.

GRAVE CHARGES.

A WORLD CORRESPONDENT MAKES A SERIOUS STATEMENT.

The World's Pine Ridge correspondent telegraphs his paper as follows: "The World should investigate the Indian Department at Washington. All the present trouble is caused by mismanagement there. The Indians are positively half starved. They get plenty of beeves, but little food. The country is almost a desert, and they cannot support themselves."

NEWS OF THE SOUTH

BRIEF NOTES OF AN INTERESTING NATURE.

PITHY ITEMS FROM ALL POINTS IN THE SOUTHERN STATES THAT WILL ENTERTAIN THE READER—ACCIDENTS, FIRES, FLOODS, ETC.

Fire at Rocky Mount, N. C., destroyed the Argonaut newspaper office.

The president has nominated Laura H. Wilder, of Forsyth, Ga., as postmaster.

E. S. Peck, of Frankfort, Kansas, has been appointed receiver of the Farmers' and Merchants' bank of Clarkesville, Tenn.

The Brumfield-McCoy trouble, in West Virginia, has been renewed and in a fight at Hart's creek a few days ago, six men were killed.

The house of L. E. Wilds, of Winona, Miss., has been closed by an attachment made by a Memphis firm. Assets and liabilities not known.

W. S. Copeland, of Coweta county, has been appointed by President Livingston as State lecturer of the Farmers' Alliance of Georgia, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Rev. J. W. Beck.

Thursday morning at 1 o'clock a severe shock of earthquake was felt at Galveston, Texas. Many chimneys were shaken out of their plumb. The vibrations were from south to north, and lasted forty seconds.

Governor Taylor, of Tennessee on Wednesday, appointed Hon. John A. Moon, of Chattanooga judge of the forth judicial district of Tennessee, to fill the vacancy created by the death of Judge D. C. Trewhitt.

Captain George D. Wallace, who was killed by the Indians in the battle of Wounded Knee, was buried Wednesday morning in the cemetery at Yorkville, S. C., his old home. The services were very impressive.

Mayor Ellyson, of Richmond, has signed the ordinance which gives the Jeff Davis mansion to the Ladies' Confederate Literary Association for the purpose of making it a museum for the preservation of confederate relics.

The stockholders of the Bank of Opelika, Ala., have unanimously decided to increase the capital from $50,000 to $100,000 to meet the demands of its rapidly increasing business. The additional stock was immediately subscribed.

Several towns in Texas have quarantined against San Antonio on account of smallpox. At some stations shotguns have been used to force San Antonio passengers back to their trains. The disease is epidemic in some localities.

The following postmasters were appointed for Georgia by the president Wednesday: J. C. McCall, Bingen, Decatur county; M. C. Buffington, Bowdre, Hall county; R. D. Smith, Candler, Hall county; S. W. S. Patterson, Demorest, Habersham county; J. J. Hargroves, Millwood, Ware county.

A company was formed at Cordele, Ga., to buy out 2,000 acres of land at the junction of the Savannah, Americus and Montgomery and the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroads. The company commences business with a paid up capital stock of $100,000, and will commence business at once in the new town of Helena.

A fire broke out in the alliance warehouse at Opelika, Ala., Tuesday, and came very near resulting in a serious conflagration, as the warehouse contained over 1,000 bales of cotton and it caught in the center. The burning bales were quickly removed and the fire company promptly extinguished the fire. The damage was slight. The origin of the fire is unknown.

The old Yuengling brewery on the James river, just below Richmond, Va., was burned to-day with its contents. The building was the property of J. T. Betz, of Philadelphia, whose loss is $48,000, insured in the North. The Richmond Cedar works, which used the building as a storage warehouse, lost $10,000 in goods, fully insured in local companies.

The Eufaula Drug Company, at Eufaula, Ala., was completely burnt out Monday night. The fire broke out at about 2 o'clock in the morning, and the alarm was not given until 2:30 o'clock, when the alarm was promptly responded to, but too late to save anything. Their entire stock was completely destroyed, but the upper story was not burned at all. The loss was probably $20,000 with $17,000 insurance.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Exchange bank of Macon, Ga., on Wednesday, it was decided to increase the capital stock from $400,000 to $500,000. The success of the Exchange bank has been phenomenal. Its deposits amount to nearly $1,500,000. The bank is erecting a handsome four-story building, into which it will soon move. The new building will represent an investment of about $100,000.

Hon. Paul C. Cameron died Wednesday at Hillsboro, N. C., aged eighty-three. He was the wealthiest citizen of the State. He had occupied many positions of trust, and had been president of the North Carolina railroad, director in several banks, railroads, etc., was a large planter in Alabama, Mississippi and North Carolina, and was the largest stockholder in the cotton mills at Augusta, N. G.

NOTHING STOPPED THEM.

THEY CLIMBED INTO WINDOWS, THROUGH SKYLIGHTS, AND BROKE INTO A SAFE.

Expert cracksmen entered Libby, McNeill & Libby's office at No. 854 South Water street, Chicago, the other day and rifled the safe. At the rear of the office a large vault is built in the hall. A hole had been bored into the heavy outer door of the safe close to the combination. But the burglars met with a serious difficulty when they found that within the vault was a burglar proof safe. They closed the outer door and attacked the safe with a sledge hammer, finally bursting it open. A cash drawer containing over $130 was carried away but the checks and notes were untouched. In their haste the burglars overlooked a locked drawer containing a large amount of gold and silver. Then they left without being seen. To obtain an entrance they forced their way into an empty warehouse half a block away and climbed through the skylight to the roof. They walked over the building until they reached Libby's, dropped through the skylight and reached the office.

SOUTHERN TEACHERS

WILL HAVE A LARGE GATHERING ON LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN IN JULY.

The Southern Educational Association, which was formed at Morehead City, N. C., last summer, has absorbed the association which was formed at Montgomery, Ala. J. H. Shinn, of Little Rock, Ark., becomes president, and Eugene Harrell, of Raleigh, N. C., secretary. The first meeting will be held at Lookout Mountain July 1st to 5th, and Secretary Harrell says that 4,000 to 5,000 southern teachers are expected to be present, with a large number of teachers from the north and west as their guests. This is a revival of the old Southern Educational Association, which was formed in 1857 and existed up to the outbreak of the war.

A TEXAS CYCLONE.

IT CARRIES DEATH AND DESTRUCTION IN ITS PATH.

At 3 o'clock Thursday afternoon a cyclone passed about three miles of this town, carrying death and destruction in its path. It was 100 yards in breadth, and demolished everything it struck. Several houses were blown down, and an infant was killed and four adults seriously, if not mortally, wounded: John Schmidt was blown over a barb wire fence. He seized the wire as he passed, and his hand was almost torn off. Household goods were scattered about for miles, and the loss is great. A further search may reveal many more dead bodies, but night coming on put an end to the quest of the rescuers.

UNFORTUNATE BROTHERS.

ONE FROZEN, ONE BURNED, AND THE OTHER KILLED BY A RUNAWAY.

John Rooney was burned to death in his barn a few miles north of Platisburg, N. Y., late the other night. It is thought that he went into the barn while smoking and, being under the influence of liquor lay down to sleep, and a spark from the pipe set fire to the hay. The barn was wholly destroyed, and Rooney's body was found in the ruins burned to crisp. A few years ago his father died leaving $14,000 to be divided between John and two brothers. One has since been frozen to death while intoxicated. Another one was killed in a runaway, while John met his fate as above stated.

DUEL WITH KNIVES.

A REPULSIVE AFFAIR, WITH WOMEN AS PRINCIPALS, IN WEST VIRGINIA.

A special from Wheeling, W. Va., says: Word comes from New Martinsville, W. Va., that two physicians have been summoned to go to Ten Mile, Tyler county, to attend two women who had fought a duel with butcher knives. The fight occurred without spectators in the kitchen of one of the combatants, named Wilson, and is described as a furious and desperate encounter. Mrs. Wilson was terribly cut about the face, neck and breast, and is fatally hurt. The other woman's name is not known as yet, nor the cause of the duel.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

SECOND SESSION OF THE FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

THE LAW-MAKERS OF UNCLE SAM'S DOMAIN AGAIN AT WORK—ROUTINE OF THE HOUSE AND SENATE—EACH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS TERSELY TOLD.

In the house Tuesday, Mr. Spooner, of Rhode Island, from the committee on military affairs, reported the military academy appropriation bill, which was placed upon the calendar.

On motion of Mr. Farquhar, of New York, the bill was passed to limit and govern changing vessels' names; also the bill requiring vessels to display their names on both sides of their bows.

Mr. Hopkins, of Illinois, in the morning hour, called up the bill exempting American coastwise sailing vessels piloted by licensed masters or by United States pilots from the obligation to pay State pilots for services not rendered.

Mr. Cummings, of New York, raised the question of consideration.

The house refused—yeas, 74; nays, 133—to consider the bill.

Mr. Dingley called up the bill repaling the law authorizing the president to suspend tonnage dues. After some debate the bill was passed.

In the Senate, on Wednesday, the financial bill was taken up on motion of Mr. Stewart, who suggested, at the same time, that an hour should be fixed for taking a vote on the bill and amendments. He proposed 4 o'clock Friday next. The proposition met with no particular opposition on either side. Mr. Daniel addressed the senate, declaring himself in favor of the absolute free and unlimited coinage of silver. He was followed by Messrs. Hiscock, Stewart and Edmunds. After a brief executive session, the senate adjourned.

In the house Thursday the house foreign affairs committee instructed the chairman, Representative Hitt, of Illinois, to report the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill. The bill carries an aggregate appropriation of $1,605,925, and is $39,890 less than the appropriation for the current year. No new consulates are provided for in the bill, and no salaries of ministers or consuls are increased. Sixteen consulates, which have heretofore been paid in fees, were made salaried offices. The aggregate fees of these sixteen consulates during the past year were $41,370, and the salaries provided for aggregate $84,000. Owing to the debate upon the subsidy bill, Mr. Fithian, of Illinois, opposed the measure, and inveighed against the system of subsidies. He then proceeded to argue in favor of free ship policy and the policy of abolishing restrictive navigation laws, as the best means of restoring the American flag to its proper place upon the sea. England had adopted that policy and the result was that she now commanded fifty-two per cent. of the tonnage of the world. Mr. Wheeler, of Michigan, spoke briefly in favor of the bill. Colonel Lester's bill for enlarging the Savannah public building passed the senate to-day. It had already passed the house. The appropriation is $400,000. An increase of $50,000 was made in the Charleston public building bill.

NOTES.

The entire day Wednesday was taken up in debate upon the subsidy shipping in the house bills.

The credentials of Mr. Conwell as senator from Idaho were presented, and Conwell took the oath of office.

The Torrey bankruptcy bill has been favorably reported by the judiciary committee of the senate. It passed the house on the 24th of July.

The credentials of Mr. Dubois as senator from Idaho, for the term commencing March 4th next were placed on file. The senate then went into executive session.

Representative Abner Taylor, of Illinois, recently introduced in the house a bill providing that the rate chargeable for registration of domestic mail matter shall be 5 cents for each piece in addition to the regular postage.

The silver bill is to be voted upon and passed by the senate on Wednesday next. Such an agreement was reached by the senate on Thursday. Senator Ingalls made a proposition for the vote on Wednesday. After a long debate, in which the democrats asked for full debate, while the republicans wanted to vote this week, Senator Ingalls' proposition was accepted by both sides without objection.

The house post office committee reported favorably the bill to give all towns whose gross postoffice receipts exceed $5,000, a free delivery service. This bill will pass. The Georgia towns that will have so free delivery, but will get it by this bill, are: Albany, Americus, Athens, Marietta and Thomasville. Two Alabama towns are Bessemer, Eufaula, Florence, Gadsden, Huntsville, Talladega and Tuscaloosa. The South Carolina towns are Spartanburg and Sumter.

AGRICULTURAL.

TOPICS OF INTEREST RELATIVE TO FARM AND GARDEN.

QUINCES.

Among the very profitable fruits to which too little attention is generally given is the quince. Quinces will always bring a good price in the market and often very extravagant figures are obtained for them. Usually the quinces brought to market are wormy, knotted and deformed, but if care is taken and large, fair fruit obtained, you will have only to name your price. They have often sold for $2.50 a hundred, and are now retailing at $4 and $5 per bushel.

The borers which infest quinces more than any other may be kept out by not allowing the bushes to branch out too near the ground, but should be pruned up like a tree so that one can easily get around them to cut out the borers, and to kill all grass and weeds that spring up. Quinces will not bear neglect, and if they cannot be attended to after being planted they had better not be started.

Good, clean land is needed in a high state of cultivation; strong, rich loam well drained; such land as is required for large pear and celery culture. Ground bone and wood ashes are an excellent dressing spread over the ground in the fall at the rate of 1000 pounds to the acre.

The trees should be planted about eight feet apart and the space between may be used for growing strawberries or low growing vegetables for the first year or two. Plenty of manure should be used on the ground yearly.—*New York Herald.*

FACTS ABOUT TOMATOES.

1. The tomato plant is quickly susceptible to careful selection.

2. As elsewhere in the vegetable kingdom, the character of the plant as a whole appears to have more hereditary influence than the character of the individual fruit.

3. Very heavy manuring does not lessen productiveness.

4. Neither nitrate of soda nor muriate of potash alone are profitable tomato manures upon thin soil.

5. Very early setting of stocky plants in the field, even in dark and raw weather, augmented earliness and productiveness this season.

6. Seedlings gave far better results than cuttings.

7. Trimming the plants lightly late in summer gave a greatly increased yield.

8. A double or monstrous flower upon a young plant is no indication that succeeding flowers upon the same plant will be double and produce irregular fruits. But varieties which habitually bear double flowers are also the ones which habitually bear irregular fruits.

9. Cool and dark weather in early fall and early fall frosts are the leading drawbacks to profitable tomato culture in the North. To avoid these dangers as much as possible plants must be started early and forced rapidly.

10. The essential general points in profitable tomato culture are these: Careful selection and breeding; early sowing; frequent, or at least occasional, transplanting to obtain stocky plants; rich soil, well prepared and well tilled.

11. There is evidence that varities of tomatoes run out, even under good culture.

12. The best market tomatoes appear from our tests to be Ignotum, Favorite, Bay State, Atlantic, and perhaps Ruby among the red varieties; Beauty, Mikado and possibly Potato Leaf among the pink or purple varieties; Golden Queen among the yellow sorts.

13. Among the novelties Rubin and Chemin Market are most promising.—*Cornell University Agricultural Bulletin.*

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

Mulch your strawberry beds with straw.

Use gravel on all your walks and keep out of the mud.

Buckwheat bran is more nourishing than wheat bran.

Where food is cooked for animals there is less waste.

Do not try to winter pigs unless you can provide them with a dry, warm shelter. It will not pay.

Hogs are good in their place, but do not go to an extreme and depend upon them alone for profit.

Too much feeding of corn to breeding hogs is inclined to make them feverish. It contains too much heat.

Lime added to the arsenites for the purpose of spraying fruit trees tends to prevent injury to the foliage.

One advantage in fattening reasonably early is that a better opportunity is afforded for providing a good ration.

If proper attention were paid to growing timber one-half the timber land might be kept to grow something else.

The pig will do his best to reach an early market. The trouble is, the owner does not know how to make this natural propensity work to its greatest capability. In Sweden 200 pound pigs take the cake.

It is an error to say that swine should be allowed to wallow in the mire. Swine are partial to a clean bed. If provided with it they should fatten faster than if they have to do without, or simply with mud.

During the winter every advantage should be taken to give the fowls plenty of fresh air and sunlight whenever the condition of the weather will permit. They will do better if confined in stormy weather, however.

Herbemont and Delaware grape vines need protection. Lay them down from the trellis and protect a little, adding more protection as the season advances and the cold increases. The ordinary soil will do in addition to straw.

Immature potatoes which have not been frozen so as to turn soft will ripen in the sunshine if picked from the vines. If under glass all the better. They will also make a good pickle if red pepper and onions are used in the combination.

Professor Henry, of the Wisconsin Agricultural College, fed two lots of pigs, one on corn exclusively, and the other on a ration of mixed grain, in which mill-stuffs largely predominated. When killed, the power required to break the bones was 435 pounds for the corn-fed pigs, and 1140 pounds for the others. This shows that pigs fed on corn alone are liable to have weak bones and often give out.

St. Peter's Church at Rome, Italy, has a seating capacity of 54,000.

HOUSEHOLD MATTERS.

BAKED CALVES' LIVER.

Baked calves' liver is a dish that needs only to be eaten to be appreciated. Wash the liver in cold water and wipe it dry. Cut a long deep hole in the side and fill it with a dressing made of bread crumbs, minced bacon and onion, salt to taste, small piece of butter and one well-beaten egg. Sew or tie the liver together, lard the top and bake in a moderate oven, basting frequently. Serve with the gravy and currant jelly.—*New York World.*

BREAKFAST DISHES.

Fish makes capital breakfast dishes flaked, tossed in a little white sauce of butter, seasoned and served piled on croutons of fried bread or made into cutlets, or steamed in little molds and served with anchovy sauce, or in omelets. Eggs again are excellent. The following makes a very pretty dish: Have ready some boiling hard and slip into it as many whole eggs as you require and let them fry, stirring the fat the whole time so as to keep up a circular motion. When cooked lift them out and serve on croutons of fried bread spread with either ham or anchovy butter or on a bed of spinach.—*Brooklyn Citizen.*

SQUASH PIE.

Peel a Hubbard squash, cut in pieces about two inches square, remove the seeds without taking away any of the substance of the squash and put it to steam in a colander closely covered in a pot of boiling water; or place it in a porcelain lined saucepan, without water, and set it over a gentle fire where it will soften slowly without burning, stirring it occasionally to prevent burning, or boil it until tender in sufficient water to cover it.

When the squash is tender drain it until it is quite free from water and rub it through a sieve or a fine colander with a wooden spoon or potato masher. Mix one quart of the squash so prepared with one quart of milk, four eggs well beaten, one tablespoonful of mixed ground cinnamon, mace and ginger, one teaspoonful of salt and one cupful of sugar, and use it to fill two large pie plates lined with a good plain pastry. Do not cover the pies with pastry, but grate a little nutmeg over the top or sprinkle over the grated yellow rind of a lemon.—*Julia Corson, in Chicago News.*

TOMATO BISQUE.

Many popular soups are made from tomatoes. One of the most fashionable of these is tomato bisque, a new recipe for which is here given:

One can of tomatoes, or enough fresh ones to equal that amount; one pint of thin sweet cream, one-half teaspoonful of soda, one generous teaspoonful of sugar, one tablespoonful of minced onion, one tablespoonful of corn starch, one tablespoonful of butter, one-half pint of boiling water, two tablespoonsful of rolled crackers, pinch of cayenne pepper, and salt to taste. Stew the tomatoes with the water and onion for half an hour, then add sugar, salt and pepper. Heat the cream in a double boiler and add the soda. Rub butter and flour to a paste, thin with a little of the hot cream, and stir into the double boiler just as the cream reaches the boiling point. Cook for a few moments till well thickened. Press the tomatoes through a colander, add the thickened cream, stir in the rolled crackers and serve at once. If prepared according to the directions there is no danger of curdling, and the bisque is rich, and delicious. If served at lunch in cups, a teaspoonful of whipped cream on the top of each cup renders it more attractive.—*Good Housekeeping.*

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Well-ventilated bedrooms will prevent morning headaches and lassitude.

A couple of figs eaten before breakfast make an excellent laxative, especially for children.

When suffering from overstrained and tired eyes bathe them in hot water several times a day.

A pinch of soda beat to a foam in either molasses or honey will cut the phlegm from babies' throats.

Lettuce certainly has a sedative action on the nervous system, and can be usefully employed in insomnia.

Tacks taken from carpets should be well scalded before being used again as a precaution against the moth.

When acid of any kind gets on clothing, spirits of ammonia will kill it. Apply chloroform to restore the color.

If you set anything hot on oilcloth, and it burns white, drop on a little spirits of camphor; rub with a dry cloth.

The toughest fowl can be made eatable if put into cold water, plenty of it, and cooked very slowly from five to six hours.

Scalding hot water should never be poured into dishes which have held milk until it has been removed by cold water.

A clothes wringer can be easily cleansed from the lint that collects on the rollers by saturating a cloth in kerosene and rubbing it over.

It is a mistake, affirms culinary authority, to cook corn as much as most persons do. Long boiling does not make it tender, but hardens it like an egg over-boiled.

Starch Polish—A piece of stearine, candle spermacetti or white wax as large as a robin's egg will give a nice gloss. A teaspoon of salt to each pint of starch prevents sticking.

To Revive Old Silk—When silk has lost its gloss and becomes limpy it may be restored by sponging with a solution of half an ounce of gum tragacanth in a pint of hot water.

Whole cloves are now used to exterminate the merciless and industrious moth. It is said they are more effectual as a destroying agent than either tobacco, camphor, or cedar shavings.

A good remedy for sore mouth is one teaspoonful each of powdered borax and alum, one-half teaspoonful of soda and one teacupful of sage tea. Mix well and rinse the mouth frequently.

If one wishes to cool a hot dish in a hurry, it will be found that if the dish be placed in a vessel full of cold, salty water it will cool far more rapidly than if stood in water free from salt.

Every housekeeper knows how important it is to keep the refrigerator clean. Wash the shelves and ice racks in soap, ammonia and water. Vinegar and water will remove every stain from the zinc.

WOMAN'S WORLD.

PLEASANT LITERATURE FOR FEMININE READERS.

VASSAR COLLEGE GIRLS.

Vassar College is twenty-five years old. In that time 867 have graduated and only fifty-one deaths are reported. Of the 815 Vassar survivors only thirty-six per cent. have married. The late Professor Maria Mitchell used to say: "Vassar graduates marry late in life but they marry well." Most of the Vassar women teach. Just now 305 are holding important positions in colleges or academies. Wellesley has two, Smith two, Terry Hall one, Massachusetts Institute of Technology one, and Barnard, Wells, Elmira and Wilson colleges have each had a special teacher from Vassar. Four are authors, four edit weekly papers, and one is a collector of poetry. In twenty-four years twenty-two M. Ds. have graduated from Vassar. Several of the physicians have taken degrees at foreign universities, in France, in Germany, and in Switzerland, and one Dr. Sutro-Merritt, '77, of California, is a Fellow of the American Academy of Medicine. No one meeting the gentle little lady, Mrs. Christine Ladd Franklin, '69, would dream from her speech or manner that she is a Fellow of Johns Hopkins University, has received the degree of LL. D., and is the author of papers on the "Pascal Hexegram," "Methods of Determining the Horoptor," etc., whose very names are enough to make the listener turn pale. Mrs. Richards, whose achievements are equally erudite, will be mentioned in the list of chemists. Others have distinguished themselves by biological or physiological investigations. Miss L. J. Martin, '80, is Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.—*New Orleans Picayune.*

A STORY OF JEWELS.

There is a great lady in Paris whose life is being made miserable these days by an odious espionage. Whenever and wherever she appears abroad a vulgar looking man, though clad as a gentleman, is close in her train and follows her till she returns to her own door. If she enters a carriage the vulgar apparition is after her directly on a bicycle. There is no remedy because the rudeness of the "shadow" stops on the safe side of the law. Even in France a man may take the road when he chooses, though he be a detective.

Stranger still is the explanation of this curious case, furnished by an ingenious correspondent. The great lady, being in financial straits—as great ladies sometimes are—sold her jewels, the richest in France, to a wealthy baroness, but reserved in them a life estate. The baroness, though having secured her reversionary interest, feels sure of nothing else, not even human nature. She is haunted by the fear that when her purchase at length comes into her hands it will be found to have undergone the baleful alchemy of the pawnshop and been translated into paste. To prevent such bad faith on the part of the great lady she has impressed the service of a professional shadow.

Such fate befell the crown jewels of Great Britain during the reign of one of the Georges, in order that the necessities of the "First Gentleman of Europe" might be relieved. But that was more than a century ago. The story sounds oddly enough in this day and will, we trust, be a waring to Chicago millionaires who may contemplate taking over the treasures of impecunious European nobles on similar terms.—*Chicago Herald.*

FASHION NOTES.

Fans with folding handles are sometimes seen.

Feather plush is a novel garniture of the autumn.

Clasps for opera cloaks are studded with stones.

There is a craze among collectors for old tapestries.

It is going to be the fashion to wear small bonnets at concerts.

Velvet calf is exceedingly popular for ladies' hand bags and purses.

Styles are very picturesque and materials and trimmings very rich.

A becoming bonnet in amber velvet is trimmed with sable tails and has a velvet brim of the color of the fur.

Tea gowns have become very simple garments since the designers have ceased to ring the changes on sleeves.

The Medici collar looks well made in pink hyacinth blossoms and lined with crepe de Chine the same shade.

Walking costumes in Paris are in all sorts of hairy cloths, fawn's grays and terra cotta being the favorite colors.

The best wearing silk for sleeves to woolen gowns is a heavy faille of bengaline, which is always ranked with silks.

The Grecian headdress is still popular. Elderly matrons appear in feather caps that are crownless on smart occasions.

Earrings with drops are beginning to be seen again, but the fancy for any species of this ornament is on the wane.

Stylish girls look well in an apple-green cloth hat, with a red velvet edge round the brim; a cluster of black velvet and black feather pompons at the back.

The newest cloaks for babies are in the form of a short pelisse of white fox fur. The cape is made entirely of the fur, while the under bodice is of cashmere.

Some of the new pocketbooks are without silver mountings. They are quite large and square in shape, so that the visiting-card can be carried in them.

The coarse reddish and tawny sables that come from Hudson's Bay are less desirable than a black mink skin, while there is no fur more beautiful than the soft, black Russian sable, like those worn by the royal family of Russia.

Many colored-bordered handkerchiefs are again shown. Some of them are very attractive, but they are not as dainty as the plain white ones, edged with fine embroidery or narrow lace which have been popular for some years past.

The newest shape in fur wraps is the seal skin reefer. This is a jacket fitting to the figure at the back and loose and double-breasted in front. It is furnished with a notched lapel collar and is altogether a comfortable, stylish garment.

Report comes from Piagot, in Paris, that the small wrap is dressy and indeed quite the style, and the low polonaise-redingote of velvet will be more favored than ever. An example from this celebrated house is of plain, lead-tinted velvet, with silk guipure garniture and black velvet sleeves.

WORDS OF WISDOM.

A fact never apologizes to anybody.

A little world always makes a little man.

If you would be pure in mind be pure in habit.

Every little act is the child of a great principle.

The man who wears blue glasses never finds the sunshine.

If you want to come out right, be sure to get started right.

If you are in the wrong place your right place is empty.

The man who does his best, does as well as an angel can do.

One of the biggest cowards is the man who is afraid to do right.

The shadow of a trouble is always blacker than the trouble itself.

To have to look at himself is the hottest fire a bad man can get into.

The hardest man to please is the one who never knows what he wants.

There is always plenty of room for the man whose life is governed by a fixed principle.

A cheerful disposition will do more for you than a pedigree running back to the Mayflower.

The bad man throws mud at the good man because he has to do it to keep from looking at himself.

If happiness were the only good it would be hard work to find anybody to turn the grindstone.

The world needs people who have the courage to do right, a great deal more than it does soldiers.

People who are always talking about charity beginning at home, never do anything to help her start.—*Indianapolis (Ind.) Ram's Horn.*

Remarkable Feats of Engineering.

When the great brick quays guarding the Euphrates in Babylon were constructed—themselves representing one of the most astounding feats known to history—the Euphrates was naturally drained off for the time being into an artificial reservoir, 160 miles in circumference, outside of the city, and the bed of the stream was paved with bricks. Then the river was turned back into its course, the reservoir being thereafter maintained for purposes of irrigation. The streets running parallel across the city opened upon the Euphrates on each side by twenty-five gates of brass which were let fall at night like so many portcullises, no one being let through them after sunset save by the order of the governor or the king. In the daytime ferry boats plied across between the gates at each end of the intersecting streets. Canals flowed through Babylon in every direction as they do in Venice.

Though containing 2,000,000 inhabitants, Babylon was not closely built up like London or Paris, but the houses of the city were much scattered and parts of the town had a semi-suburban aspect. Great areas of pasture land also were included within the walls, so that the city could well-nigh support its inhabitants by the produce of its own rich acres. When Cyrus, King of Persia, laid siege to the city in the sixth century before Christ, Babylon was provisioned for twenty years, and could undoubtedly have held out for an indefinite period had it not been for the carelessness or treachery that gave the foe an entrance.—*Washington Star.*

Waterloo Bridge.

There are eighteen bridges over the Thames within the boundaries of London. A nineteenth bridge, the largest of all, and the only one with a draw, is approaching completion near the Tower.

Of the eighteen bridges the ugliest is Lambeth (some critics say it is the ugliest bridge ever built), and the most imposing is Waterloo. Of this bridge Canova said: "It is the noblest in the world. It is worth coming from Rome to London to see." Dupin, a celebrated French engineer, called it "a colossal monument, worthy of Sesostris and the Cæsars." The Czar Alexander I. of Russia declared it the finest work of masonry in the world."

Waterloo Bridge connects the Strand with the mid-Surrey bank of the Thames; it is 1380 feet along, or with its graded approaches, 2426 feet long. It is built of granite, yet its grace, as well as its strength, commends admiration. It consists of nine semi-elliptical arches, each of 120 feet span, and thirty-five feet high, supported on piers which are thirty feet thick at the foundations, diminishing to twenty feet at the springing of the arches. Each pier is eighty-seven feet in length, with Gothic cutwater points. The bridge was opened on the second anniversary of the battle of Waterloo, June 18, 1817.—*Boston Herald.*

An Engineer's Experience.

Engineer Kavenagh, of the Union Pacific, is by no means a superstitious man, and yet he believes that coming events often cast their shadow before them in the form of presentiments. He tells a curious but truthful story of his own experience. He was running on a road in Central Illinois and daily piloted his engine over a high bridge that spanned a stream flowing near Chatsworth, Ill., the scene of the horrible railroad disaster. The bridge was a mammoth structure eighty feet high, stone and capable of withstanding the most savage attacks of nature's artillery. Nevertheless, one night as his steam steed was approaching the bridge, Engineer Kavenagh had a premonition that all was not right. Why he should have thought so he could not and cannot tell. The day had been a bright one; the night was dark, to be sure, but not with tempestuous clouds. However, he could not shake off the strange warning that had seized him, and stopped his engine. Going before he peered over the edge of a deep cavern and the thunder of a thousand battling waves was borne to his ears. The bridge had been washed entirely away. There were 300 passengers on the train.—*Denver Republican.*

The Tasmanians Were Backward.

One of the least advanced races that have come down to modern times was the aboriginal race of Tasmania. There is now a Mrs. Fanny Corcoran Smith, aged fifty-seven, who claims to be the last survivor of the Tasmanian people; but she is pronounced by an investigator of their history to be a half-caste. The last unquestionable Tasmanian, a woman, Truganina, died in 1876. At the close of their existence the Tasmanians had reached a degree of development hardly equal to that of the flint workers of the stone age.—*Chicago Herald.*

Results of Advertising.

Never before has the theatrical firmament been so completely nonplussed as by the remarkable success in Boston of the Boston Theatre's current attraction, "The Soudan." Before its production Eugene Tompkins expended over $8,000 in advertising his attraction, the lithographs and other matter being distributed in every town and suburb within three hundred miles of Boston. Aside from the extraordinary merits of the spectacular drama itself, this extensive billing is said to account in no small way for the great success being won by the play.

SEVENTEEN States of the Union have medical colleges admitting women. There are at least ten colleges exclusively for women, and over thirty that admit both sexes.

Overcoming Prejudice.

Prejudice is a sad trait of human nature. A person whose mind is bent on bias does himself great injustice. Said a sick man, whose blood seemed on fire from the effects of blood poison. "I can't help my prejudice; I have tried a half a dozen remedies, and they did me no good. I believe all blood purifiers are humbugs." "Do you believe all physicians are humbugs, too?" asked the writer. "Yes, for I have tried three different doctors, and only grew worse under their treatment. I have made up my mind my case is incurable and death inevitable." However, the writer, who was a friend of the suffering individual, at last succeeded in overcoming his prejudice and persuaded him to give Dr. John Bull's Sarsaparilla a trial. He commenced its use with no faith at all, but good effects soon followed, and its continuance brought complete relief. Reader, go thou and do likewise.—*Independence Press.*

"Your uncle will probably remember you when making his will." "That's just what I'm afraid of. If he remembers me, I'll get left.

For Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Stomach disorders, use Brown's Iron Bitters. The Best Tonic, it rebuilds the system, cleans the Blood and strengthens the muscles. A splendid tonic for weak and debilitated persons.

Fashions run so much to the decollete that even the popular gloves are undressed.

Parents don't mean to be unkind to their children, but they are when they fail to occasionally give them Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers.

There is an organ-grinder who is so suspicious that he compels his monkey to carry a bell-punch.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Erie Railway.

This popular Eastern Line is running solid vestibuled trains, consisting of beautiful day coaches, Pullman sleeping and dining cars, between Cincinnati, Chicago, New York and Boston. All trains run via Lake Chautauqua during the season, and passengers holding through tickets are privileged to stop off at this world-famed resort. Be sure your tickets read via N. Y., L. E. & W. R. R.

Timber, Mineral, Farm Lands and Ranches in Missouri, Kansas, Texas and Arkansas, bought and sold. Tyler & Co., Kansas City, Mo.

Lee Wa's Chinese Headache Cure. Harmless in effect, quick and positive in action. Sent prepaid on receipt of $1 per bottle Adeler & Co., 522 Wyandotte st., Kansas City, Mo

Ladies,

If troubled with any Female Complaint, write me, describing case. Home treatment. Cure certain and quick at small expense. Particulars by mail sealed. 100 page book on Female Diseases ten cents. Mrs. Dr. Mary A. Brannon, 18 Washington St., Atlanta, Ga.

Do You Ever Speculate?

Any person sending us their name and address will receive information that will lead to a fortune. Benj. Lewis & Co., Security Building, Kansas City, Mo.

Oklahoma Guide Book and Map sent any where on receipt of 5 cts. Tyler & Co., Kansas City, Mo.

Malaria

Is believed to be caused by poisonous miasma arising from low, marshy land, or from decaying vegetable matter, and which, breathed into the lungs, enter and poison the blood. If a healthy condition of the blood is maintained by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla one is much less liable to malaria, and Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured many severe cases of this distressing affection even in the advanced stages when the terrible chills and fever prevailed. Try it.

And if you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any substitute.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Some Children Growing Too Fast

become listless, fretful, without energy, thin and weak. But you can fortify them and build them up, by the use of

SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND HYPOPHOSPHITES Of Lime and Soda.

They will take it readily, for it is almost as palatable as milk. And it should be remembered that AS A PREVENTIVE OR CURE OF COUGHS OR COLDS, IN BOTH THE OLD AND YOUNG, IT IS UNEQUALLED. *Avoid substitutions offered.*

PENSIONS The Great PENSION Bill is Passed. Soldiers, their Widows, Mothers and Fathers are entitled to $12 a mo. Fee $10 when you get your money. Blanks free. JOSEPH H. BENTLY, Atty, Washington, D. C.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 104½ Whitehall St

HOME STUDY. Book-keeping, Business Forms, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Short-hand, etc., thoroughly taught by MAIL. Circulars free. Bryant's Col'ege, 457 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

TACOMA $150 or $1000 carefully invested here brings ANNUALS from TWENTY to ONE HUNDRED per cent. Write for INFORMATION. TACOMA INVESTMENT CO., TACOMA, WASH.

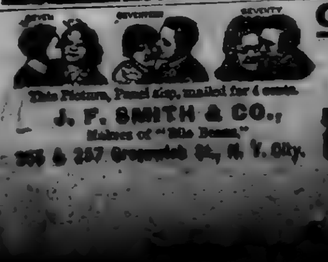
WANTED $60 sent a beautiful Silk & Satin Dress enough to cover 500 sq. yds. Sample, 25c.; best, 75c. LEMAIRE'S SILK MILL, Little Ferry N. J.

Elys Cream Balm For

CATARRH

THE POSITIVE CURE.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York. Price 50 cts.



This Picture, Panel size, mailed for 4 cents.

J. F. SMITH & CO., Makers of "Blu Beans," 255 & 257 Greenwich St., N. Y. City.

CURE Biliousness, Sick Headache, Malaria.

BILE BEANS.

Blessed be the Cow.

We have seen it stated that the preservation of the cow for man's service was due to the superstitious or religious veneration in which that animal was held by the Egyptians, for except for the fact that they regarded the cow as a holy beast, probably all would have been killed off in time of famine. We have reason to be glad that the cow has survived. It is estimated that it requires fifteen million cows to supply the demand for milk and its products in the United States. Fifty per cent. of the milk they give is made into cheese and butter. It takes twenty-seven pounds of milk to make one pound of butter, and about ten pounds of milk to make one pound of cheese. There is as much meaty food in eight and a half pounds of milk, as one pound of beef. It would require about 24,000,000 fat steers weighing 15,000 pounds each to provide us with the same amount of nutrition as we get in the annual milk product.

Entitled to the Best.

All are entitled to the best that their money will buy, so every family should have, at once a bottle of the best family remedy, Syrup of Figs, to cleanse the system when costive or bilious. For sale in 50c and $1.00 bottles by all leading druggists.

A man's face is against him when he has a gin phiz.

I have been cured of blood poison in its very last stages after doctors failed to give me relief. I simply used Dr. Bull's Sarsaparilla, which is the best blood medicine in the world.—*F. A. Alexander, Petersburg, Va.*

Strange to say, it is hard to ignite a cigar in a light wind.

For impure or thin Blood, Weakness, Malaria, Neuralgia, Indigestion, and Biliousness, take Brown's Iron Bitters—it gives strength, making old persons feel young—and young persons strong, pleasant to take.

High tied—the couple that were married in a balloon.

Taken 2000 people to buy Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, at 50 cents a bottle, to make up $500.

One failure to cure would take the profit from 4000 sales.

Its makers profess to cure "cold in the head," and even chronic catarrh, and if they fail they pay $500 for their over-confidence,—

Not in newspaper words but in *hard cash!* Think of what confidence it takes to put that in the papers—and *mean* it.

Its makers believe in the Remedy. Isn't it worth a trial? Isn't any trial preferable to catarrh?

After all, the mild agencies are the best. Perhaps they work more slowly, but they work *surely*. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are an *active* agency but *quiet* and *mild*. They're sugar-coated, easy to take, never shock nor derange the system and half their power is in the mild way in which their work is done. Smallest, cheapest, easiest to take. One a dose. Twenty-five cents a vial. Of all druggists.

FOR FIFTY YEARS.

Swift's Specific medicine. For over fifty years, it has been curing all sorts of blood trouble from a ordinary pimple to the worse types of scrofula and blood poison.

Considered Wonderful.

Mr. Henry V. Smith, of Belmont West Va., says: "he considers his cure of scrofula by S. S. S., one of the most wonderful on record. He had the disease of the worst type all his life until he was 22 years of age, and his whole youth was embittered by it. Of course he had all sorts of treatment, but nothing benefited him permanently until he took S. S. S. which cleansed the poison from his system, and cured him sound and well."

S. S. S. IS PURELY VEGETABLE, AND IS HARMLESS TO THE MOST DELICATE CHILD.

S. S. S. has a record enjoyed by no other medicine.

BOOKS ON BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES FREE. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

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PAINLESS. EFFECTUAL. WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

For BILIOUS & NERVOUS DISORDERS

Such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Fullness and Swelling after Meals, Dizziness, and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Scurvy, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, &c.

THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES.

BEECHAM'S PILLS TAKEN AS DIRECTED RESTORE FEMALES TO COMPLETE HEALTH.

For Sick Headache, Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Constipation, Disordered Liver, etc.,

they ACT LIKE MAGIC, Strengthening the muscular System, restoring long-lost Complexion, bringing back the keen edge of appetite, and arousing with the ROSEBUD OF HEALTH the whole physical energy of the human frame. One of the best guarantees to the Nervous and Debilitated is that BEECHAM'S PILLS HAVE THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PROPRIETARY MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

Prepared only by THOS. BEECHAM, St. Helens, Lancashire, England. B. F. ALLEN CO., 365 and 367 Canal St., New York, Sole Agents for the United States. Sold by Druggists generally. If your druggist does not keep them WILL MAIL, who (if your druggist does not keep them) WILL MAIL, BEECHAM'S PILLS on RECEIPT OF PRICE, 25cts. A BOX. (MENTION THIS PAPER.)

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

25 CTS 25 CTS

Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH, RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND

PENNYROYAL PILLS

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. The only Safe, Sure and Reliable Pill for sale. Ladies, ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other kind. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. All pills in pasteboard boxes, and wrappers are dangerous counterfeits. Sold by Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials, and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Madison Square, by all Local Druggists. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO. PHILA. PHILADA., PA.

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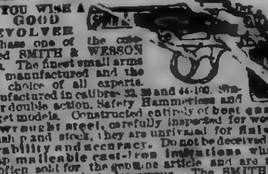
FOR A ONE-DOLLAR BILL sent us by mail we will deliver, free of all charges, to any person in the United States, all of the following articles, carefully packed:

One two-ounce bottle of Pure Vaseline,	10 cts.
One two-ounce bottle of Vaseline Pomade,	15 "
One jar of Vaseline Cold Cream,	15 "
One cake of Vaseline Camphor Ice,	10 "
One Cake of Vaseline Soap, unscented,	10 "
One Cake of Vaseline Soap, exquisitely scented,	25 "
One two-ounce bottle of White Vaseline,	25 "
	$1.10

Or for postage stamps any single article at the prices named. On no account be persuaded to accept from your druggist any Vaseline or preparation therefrom unless labelled with our name, because you will certainly receive an imitation which has little or no value. Chesebrough Mfg. Co., 24 State St., N. Y.



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Mention this paper.

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A XMAS HEALTH GIFT (Exerciser Complete $5)

Is Best of All. Circular Free.

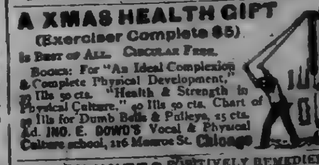
Books: For "An Ideal Complexion & Complete Physical Development," 15c. For "Physical Culture," 40 lbs 50 cts. Chart of 20 lbs for Dumb Bells & Pulleys, 25 cts. Ad. IND. E. DOWD'S Vocal & Physical Culture school, 216 Monroe St. Chicago

BAGGY KNEES Greely Pant Stretcher POSITIVELY REMEDIED

Adopted by students at Harvard, Amherst and other Colleges, also by professional and business men everywhere. If not for sale in your town send 50c. to B. J. GREELY, 715 Washington Street, Boston.

SHORTHAND. IF YOU WANT TO LEARN Shorthand, send to Cincinnati Shorthand Institute, Cincinnati, Ohio, and you can receive by return mail, free, a complete lesson and full information. Address, C. C. Cincinnati, Ohio., 63½ Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

ASTHMA DR. TAFT'S ASTHMALENE address, will put you on THE RIGHT TRACK. CURES. Sufferers from Asthma CURED. TRIAL FREE.



I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the various forms of Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, etc. We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given entire satisfaction in every case. D. KINGSLEY & SON, Druggists, Cincinnati, O.

Big G cures in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request. Big G CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O.

CHILTON COUNTY

Is the geographical center of Alabama. The Louisville and Nashville, the E. T. V. & Ga. and the Montgomery, Tuskaloosa and Memphis Railroads pass through the county, and the Coosa river is the boundary line on the east. The chief industries are farming and saw milling. Population 15,000.

Clanton, the county seat, is on the L. & N. R. R., 30 miles south of Birmingham and 40 north of Montgomery. Several large saw mills are located in the vicinity of the town.

The Chilton View.

W. H. LAWRENCE, Editor and Publisher. WISDOM, JUSTICE, MODERATION. TERMS: $1.00 Per Annum.

VOLUME X. CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, JANUARY 15, 1891. NUMBER 11.

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A BIG OFFERING!

CAHEEN,

2018 AND 2020 FIRST AVE., BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

We will produce an army of bargains, and an army of bargain seekers will come, so characteristic of all our announcements. No piecemeal business in this!

A Wholesale Slaughter of Every Department.

We Will Have No Dull Trade.

Our business last fall was very large. We are too active to allow business to stagnate. So to prevent a stagnation we are compelled to dispose of our big stock of Winter Goods, not considering profits or cost of goods. We want to sell our heavy stock very much, so much so that the prices will be giving away prices.

FARMERS' ALLIANCE NOTES.

NEWS OF THE ORDER AND ITS MEMBERS.

WHAT IS BEING DONE IN THE VARIOUS SECTIONS FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE GREAT ORGANIZATION.—ECHOES FROM THE REFORM PRESS.

THE DEMANDS AT OCALA.

On account of the continued and persistent misrepresentations by the press in regard to the action of the recent national meeting at Ocala, with reference to the sub-treasury plan, it is deemed best to give the plain facts in connection with that matter. During the evening of the sixth day the committee on demands made the following report, as shown by the official minutes:

Section 1. We demand the abolition of national banks, and that the government shall establish sub-treasuries, or depositories in the several States, which sub-treasuries shall loan money to the people on approved security at a low rate of interest, not to exceed two per cent. per annum: Provided, That real estate, non-perishable farm products shall be considered approved security; and that the circulating medium be increased to at least $50 per capita, keeping the volume equal to the demand.

For this the following substitute was adopted, to which Wade, of Tennessee, had his name withdrawn from this portion of the report:

1st. We demand the abolition of national banks.

2. We demand that the government shall establish sub-treasuries or depositories in the several States, which shall loan money direct to the people at a low rate of interest, not to exceed two per cent per annum, on non-perishable farm products, and also upon real estate, with proper limitations upon the quantity of land and amount of money.

3. We demand that the amount of the circulating medium be speedily increased to not less than $50 per capita.

The vote by States on the first proposition was as follows:

	Yes.	No.
Alabama	4	
Arkansas Alliance	2	
Arkansas Union	3	
Indian Territory	2	
Virginia	4	
West Virginia	2	
New York	1	
Kansas	8	
Florida	3	
North Dakota	2	
South Dakota	3	
Kentucky	4	
Pennsylvania, not voting.		
Michigan	3	
Louisiana	4	
Mississippi	3	1
Indiana	2	
Illinois		2
Missouri	2	4
Georgia	7	
North Carolina	4	
South Carolina	4	
Texas	4	
Colorado, not voting.		
Tennessee	1	3
Maryland	2	
California	2	
L. L. Polk, President	1	
B. H. Clover, Vice-Pres.	1	
J. H. Turner, Secretary	1	
C. W. Macune, Chr. Ex.	1	
Jones, Judiciary Com.	Absent.	
A. Ward-Ill.	1	

Tennessee, in voting 1 aye and 3 no, explained that they would have voted 4 aye on the section as it came from the committee before it was amended.

This would have made but seven votes against that portion of the report which contained the subtreasury clause. The balance of the demands were adopted unanimously, as follows:

2. That we demand that Congress shall pass such laws as shall effectually prevent the dealing in futures of all agricultural and mechanical productions; preserving a stringent system of procedure in trials as shall secure the prompt conviction, and imposing such penalties as shall secure the most perfect compliance with the law.

3. We condemn the silver bill recently passed by Congress, and demand in lieu thereof the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

4. We demand the passage of laws prohibiting alien ownership of land, and that Congress take prompt action to devise some plan to obtain all lands now owned by aliens and foreign syndicates; and that all lands now held by railroads and other corporations in excess of such as is actually used and needed by them be reclaimed by the government, and held for actual settlers only.

5. Believing in the doctrine of equal rights to all and special privileges to none, we demand that our national legislation shall be so framed in the future as not to build up one industry at the expense of another; and we further demand a removal of the existing heavy tariff tax from the necessities of life that the poor of our land must have; we further demand a just and equitable system of graduated tax on incomes; we believe that the money of the country should be kept as much as possible in the hands of the people, and hence we demand that all national and State revenues shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the government economically and honestly administered.

6. We demand the most rigid, honest and just State and national governmental control and supervision of the means of public communication and transportation, and if this control and supervision does not remove the abuse now existing, we demand the government ownership of such means of communication and transportation.

7. We demand that Congress of the United States submit an amendment to the constitution providing for the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people of each State.

Immediately after the adoption of the above Mr. Davie, of Kentucky, introduced the following resolution, which was adopted by a rising vote with only four members voting against it.

Whereas, there is now a bill known as the sub-treasury bill in the hands of the ways and means committee of the house of representatives which should have been reported and acted upon at the last session, and which if enacted into law would bring the financial relief so much needed by all classes and industries; Therefore, be it,

Resolved, that this national convention of the Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union do most respectfully and earnestly ask that said bill be enacted into law as soon as possible, or some other measure that will carry out these principles and meet the necessities of the toiling masses.

After a whole year of ridicule, false argument and misrepresentation, in a convention representing twenty-nine States, but seven votes could be found against it and only one State, Illinois, voting solidly in opposition. Even one-third of the delegation from Missouri, the home of the most unfair, unjust and misleading opposition, voted for the proposition. It was a complete victory for the supporters of the sub-treasury plan, and demonstrated that it or something better would be demanded and insisted upon by the intelligent farmers of this country.

EMMA ABBOTT DEAD.

THE GREAT SINGER DIES OF PNEUMONIA IN SALT LAKE CITY.

Emma Abbott, the great American prima donna, died at the Hotel Templeton, Salt Lake City, Utah, Monday morning at 7:40 o'clock, of pneumonia. She was taken ill on Wednesday night, but persisted on going on the stage and singing her part in "Ernani," notwithstanding her physicians advised her not to. On New Year's Day she was taken alarmingly ill, and a conference of physicians were ordered. From that time she has grown worse till this morning, when she died. The scene at her death bed was a pathetic one. The great singer was conscious almost to the last moment, despites that opiate had been administered, her last words were; "I am not afraid to die." There were present at her bedside: Alice Ellerton, Miss Nellie Franklin, Miss Vernon, Mr. Pruette, Mr. and Mrs. Michelena, Miss Annandale of the company, Manager Pratt and wife, of the hotel, and Dr. Pinkerton. The body was embalmed and enclosed in a handsome casket, and will go from there to Denver, thence to Chicago, and thence to Gloucester, Mass., where her husband is buried. Her will provides for that disposition of her remains. Miss Abbott confidently expected to die, and told her physician on New Year's Day that her next song would be sung in heaven. A singular coincidence connected with the affair is that she died on the anniversary of her husband's death.

A THREATENING EDITORIAL

THE LONDON STANDARD ON THE BEHRING SEA DISPUTE.

The *London Standard*, commenting on recent phases of the Behring sea dispute says that the matter wears a very unpleasant aspect. Even the possibility of a rupture between England and the United States, the paper continues, "cannot be mentioned without a feeling of deep regret."

"The United States," says the *Standard*, "may count upon a continuance of that full measure of patience, courtesy and fairness which England has already displayed in the settlement of this vexed question."

The article then significantly adds:

"But Mr. Blaine would do well to bear in mind that firmness will be commensurate should the moment arrive for its exercise. With the patience and courtesy with which he has so far been treated he seems extravagantly anxious to put himself in the wrong."

TELEGRAPH AND CABLE.

WHAT IS GOING ON IN THE BUSY WORLD.

A SUMMARY OF OUTSIDE AFFAIRS CONDENSED FROM NEWSY DISPATCHES FROM UNCLE SAM'S DOMAIN AND WHAT THE CABLE BRINGS.

A revolution has broken out in Chili.

Amount of silver purchased by the treasury department 628,000 ounces.

The German government has recognized the existence of the republic of Brazil.

Fire in Cairo, Ill., destroyed several store houses. Loss estimated at over $100,000.

The severe weather in England is causing deep distress among the poorer classes of people.

The failure of J. A. Worth was announced on the consolidated stock exchange of New York.

Associate Justice Brown has been sworn in and took his seat on the United States supreme court bench.

Fifty persons were killed outright by the explosion which occurred in Trinity coal pit at Polish Ostrau, Saturday night.

The tow boat Annie Roberts exploded her boilers at Portsmouth, O., killing two men and fatally injuring three others.

Two distinct shocks of earthquake, with but a few seconds intermission, occurred at San Francisco at noon on Friday.

The Dueber Watch Company of Canton, O., has made an assignment; liabilities, $450,000; nominal assets, $1,500,000.

Two passenger trains collided on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, near Weverton, Md. An engineer and fireman were killed.

The supreme court of New Hampshire is hearing the complaint of the Democrats against Clerk Jewett, of the house of representatives.

Judge D. C. Trowlett, aged eighty-seven, died in Chattanooga, Sunday night, of softening of the brain. He was a distinguished jurist.

Twelve steamers arrived at New York January 4th, the largest number to arrive in one day for a long time. They landed 1,008 emigrants.

The International Monetary conference met at the state department in Washington. Adjournment was taken until the arrival of some foreign delegates.

Fifty engineers who left the employ of the North British Railroad Company when the strike was declared, have returned to work on the company's terms.

A dispatch from Vienna states that as a result of the explosion which occurred in the Trinity coal pit in Polish Austria recently fifty persons were killed outright.

The assignee of Decker, Howell & Co., of New York, announces himself prepared to pay in full, on demand, all just claims against the firm, principal and interest.

While a party of laborers were digging a trench at Nobel's factory, Hamburg, a frightful explosion of nitro glycerine occurred, by which several of them were killed.

The treasury department sustains the action of the officers of the Philadelphia mint in refusing the demands of the Denver men who presented a silver brick and demanded its coinage free of expense to them.

The storm in Kansas has caused an almost entire cessation of all but local railway traffic. Trains are blockaded on nearly all lines. Passenger trains have been equipped with two engines and snow plows.

The president has submitted the correspondence between Secretary Blaine and Lord Salisbury, in regard to the Behring sea dispute. Lord Salisbury makes a proposition to arbitrate the matter, but Mr. Blaine does not agree to the proposal.

John S. Patton, of the Charlottesville (Va.) *Jeffersonian*, has been arrested on a warrant, charging him with being about to engage in a duel with Sheffy Lewis, editor of The Harrisonburg *Spirit of the Valley*. A political controversy is the cause of the trouble.

Rogers M. Sherman, counsel for Jugigo, the Japanese murderer, who is to be electrocuted during the week beginning the 19th instant, at Sing Sing, in New York state, applied Wednesday morning to Judge [illegible]nbe, in the circuit court, for a habeas corpus. An appeal will probably be formally made.

The postal clerks have decided to go on a strike. The movement is to test the question whether or not working over time shall be voluntary or not, but virtually it is a protest against the increased employment of female clerks in London, England. Many have been dismissed and their places filled with women. They had been in the service twenty years.

The Australian colony of Queensland is building a rabbit proof fence along its border as a means of protection against the rabbit nuisance. Last year 233 miles of fence were built, 593 of the 658 required. The total cost, so far, is a little over $540,000. The fencing proves to be a complete protection against the quadrupeds, but not against evil minded persons who bring them in from infested localities.

The steamer State of Nevada, of the State line, which arrived in New York on Thursday, brought to port the officers and crew of the British steamer Pollux. The State of Nevada fell in with the Pollux on the 29th of December, in latitude 54.14, longitude 21.15, in a helpless condition, and took her officers and crew aboard at the request of Captain Whitson, of the Pollux. The Pollux was in a sinking condition, her rudder gone, and she was leaking so badly that it was only a question of a few hours before she would go down.

A fearful conflagration, which has rendered thirty families homeless and which may cause the loss of several lives, occurred at an early hour on Wednesday, at Paris, France. A few minutes after midnight, fire was discovered in the rear of a hatter's store, situated on the first floor of a crowded building on Rue Verrerie. The flames spread so rapidly that the panic stricken occupants of several floors had barely time to rush into the street in their night clothes. Several mothers, with their younger children clasped in their arms, joined in the rush of terrified people down the stairs of the burning building and were knocked down and, in many instances, seriously injured.

The Pacific mail steamship, Newport, arrived at New York Tuesday from Colon twenty-four hours late. Captain Lima, her commander, brings news of the terrible hardships experienced by the captain and the crew of the Nova Scotia bark, James H. Hamlin, which she fell in with on her last trip from this port. The James H. Hamlin, of Halifax, was bound from St. Lucia to Mobile. When found by the Newport the entire crew of the bark were ill with fever, wholly unable to work the ship. All hands were delirious and could not give the destination of the vessel. The Newport laid by the vessel and sent their surgeon on board with medicines and fresh provisions. Nothing has since been heard of the bark.

ESCAPED IN A TRUNK.

A SWINDLER ELUDES THE POLICE IN A NOVEL MANNER.

For several weeks the police of St. Louis have been searching for a man named Olunston, who was wanted upon a number of charges for swindling. He had been working the spurious diamond racket, selling paste gems to unsuspecting grangers at night, representing that he had stolen them and wanted to realize very quickly. His operations were so extensive that the police were instructed to make extraordinary efforts to catch him. Olunston, by some means, got wind of the orders. He was afraid to leave town by the ordinary way, as he knew depots and bridge were guarded. Being a very small man, he secured a large trunk, and then took a friend into his confidence. The next day the trunk, in which Olunston was snugly ensconsed, was checked to Indianapolis. Nothing was known of the fate of the lonely voyager until to-day, when his friend received information that Olunston had arrived safely.

A REVOLT QUELLED.

PRISONERS IN THE CHATTANOOGA, TENN., JAIL STARVED INTO SUBMISSION.

Twenty-seven of the worst prisoners in the county jail, who had revolted and refused to enter their cells from the corridor, have been starved into submission. At 11 o'clock Wednesday morning twelve submitted, and at 5 o'clock in the afternoon the other fifteen, hungry and cold, gave in. The janitor and assistants, armed with Winchesters, had been on duty in the meantime at commanding posts, but force or bloodshed was not needed. The gang was headed by Bud Gordon, in for the murder of Deputy Sheriff Gordon, and several of them would stop at nothing to gain their freedom.

GRAVE CHARGES.

A WORLD CORRESPONDENT MAKES A SERIOUS STATEMENT.

The World's Pine Ridge correspondent telegraphs his paper as follows: "The World should investigate the Indian Department at Washington. All the present trouble is caused by mismanagement there. The Indians are positively half starved. They get plenty of books, but little food. The country is almost a desert and they cannot support themselves."

NEWS OF THE SOUTH

BRIEF NOTES OF AN INTERESTING NATURE.

PITHY ITEMS FROM ALL POINTS IN THE SOUTHERN STATES THAT WILL ENTERTAIN THE READER—ACCIDENTS, FIRES, FLOODS, ETC.

Fire at Rocky Mount, N. C., destroyed the Argonaut newspaper office.

The president has nominated Laura H. Wilder, of Forsyth, Ga., as postmaster.

E. S. Peck, of Frankfort, Kansas, has been appointed receiver of the Farmers' and Merchants' bank of Clarkesville, Tenn.

The Brumfield-McCoy trouble, in West Virginia, has been renewed and in a fight at Hart's creek a few days ago, six men were killed.

The house of L. E. Wilds, of Winona, Miss., has been closed by an attachment made by a Memphis firm. Assets and liabilities not known.

W. S. Copeland, of Cowets county, has been appointed by President Livingston as State lecturer of the Farmers' Alliance of Georgia, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Rev. J. W. Leck.

Thursday morning at 1 o'clock a severe shock of earthquake was felt at Galveston, Texas. Many chimneys were shaken out of their plumb. The vibrations were from south to north, and lasted forty seconds.

Governor Taylor, of Tennessee on Wednesday, appointed Hon. John A. Moon, of Chattanooga judge of the forth judicial district of Tennessee, to fill the vacancy created by the death of Judge D. C. Trewhitt.

Captain George D. Wallace, who was killed by the Indians in the battle of Wounded Knee, was buried Wednesday morning in the cemetery at Yorkville, S. C., his old home. The services were very impressive.

Mayor Ellyson, of Richmond, has signed the ordinance which gives the Jeff Davis mansion to the Ladies' Confederate Literary Association for the purpose of making it a museum for the preservation of confederate relics.

The stockholders of the Bank of Opelika, Ala., have unanimously decided to increase the capital from $50,000 to $100,000 to meet the demands of its rapidly increasing business. The additional stock was immediately subscribed.

Several towns in Texas have quarantined against San Antonio on account of smallpox. At some stations shotguns have been used to force San Antonio passengers back to their trains. The disease is epidemic in some localities.

The following postmasters were appointed for Georgia by the president Wednesday: J. C. McCall, Bingen, Decatur county; M. C. Buffington, Bowdre, Hall county; R. D. Smith, Candler, Hall county; S. W. S. Patterson, Demorest, Habersham county; J. J. Hargroves, Millwood, Ware county.

A company was formed at Cordele, Ga., to buy out 2,000 acres of land at the junction of the Savannah, Americus and Montgomery and the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroads. The company commences business with a paid up capital stock of $100,000, and will commence business at once in the new town of Helena.

A fire broke out in the alliance warehouse at Opelika, Ala., Tuesday, and came very near resulting in a serious conflagration, as the warehouse contained over 1,000 bales of cotton and it caught in the center. The burning bales were quickly removed and the fire company promptly extinguished the fire. The damage was slight. The origin of the fire is unknown.

The old Yuengling brewery on the James river, just below Richmond, Va., was burned to-day with its contents. The building was the property of J. T. Betz, of Philadelphia, whose loss is $48,000, insured in the North. The Richmond Cedar works, which used the building as a storage warehouse, lost $10,000 in goods, fully insured in local companies.

The Eufaula Drug Company, at Eufaula, Ala., was completely burnt out Monday night. The fire broke out at about 2 o'clock in the morning, and the alarm was not given until 2:30 o'clock, when the alarm was promptly responded to, but too late to save anything. Their entire stock was completely destroyed, but the upper story was not burned at all. The loss was probably $20,000 with $17,000 insurance.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Exchange bank of Macon, Ga., on Wednesday, it was decided to increase the capital stock from $400,000 to $500,000. The success of the Exchange bank has been phenomenal. Its deposits amount to nearly $1,500,000. The bank is erecting a handsome four-story building, into which it will soon move. The new building will represent an investment of about $100,000.

Hon. Paul C. Cameron died Wednesday at Hillsboro, N. C., aged eighty-three. He was the wealthiest citizen of the State. He had occupied many positions of trust, and had been president of the North Carolina railroad, director in several banks, railroads, etc., was a large planter in Alabama, Mississippi and North Carolina, and was the largest stockholder in the cotton mills at Augusta, N. C.

NOTHING STOPPED THEM.

THEY CLIMBED INTO WINDOWS, THROUGH SKYLIGHTS, AND BROKE INTO A SAFE.

Expert cracksmen entered Libby, McNeill & Libby's office at No. 854 South Water street, Chicago, the other day and rifled the safe. At the rear of the office a large vault is built in the hall. A hole had been bored into the heavy outer door of the safe close to the combination. But the burglars met with a serious difficulty when they found that within the vault was a burglar proof safe. They closed the outer door and attacked the safe with a sledge hammer, finally bursting it open. A cash drawer containing over $130 was carried away but the checks and notes were untouched. In their haste the burglars overlooked a locked drawer containing a large amount of gold and silver. Then they left without being seen. To obtain an entrance they forced their way into an empty warehouse half a block away and climbed through the skylight to the roof. They walked over the buildings until they reached Libbey's, dropped through the skylight and reached the office.

SOUTHERN TEACHERS

WILL HAVE A LARGE GATHERING ON LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN IN JULY.

The Southern Educational Association, which was formed at Morehead City, N. C., last summer, has absorbed the association which was formed at Montgomery, Ala. J. H. Shinn, of Little Rock, Ark., becomes president, and Eugene Harrell, of Raleigh, N. C., secretary. The first meeting will be held at Lookout Mountain July 1st to 5th, and Secretary Harrell says that 4,000 to 5,000 southern teachers are expected to be present, with a large number of teachers from the north and west as their guests. This is a revival of the old Southern Educational Association, which was formed in 1857 and existed up to the outbreak of the war.

A TEXAS CYCLONE.

IT CARRIES DEATH AND DESTRUCTION IN ITS PATH.

At 3 o'clock Thursday afternoon a cyclone passed about three miles of this town, carrying death and destruction in its path. It was 100 yards in breadth, and demolished everything it struck. Several houses were blown down, and an infant was killed and four adults seriously, if not mortally, wounded. John Schmidt was blown over a barb wire fence. He seized the wire as he passed, and his hand was almost torn off. Household goods were scattered about for miles, and the loss is great. A further search may reveal many more dead bodies, but night coming on put an end to the quest of the rescuers.

UNFORTUNATE BROTHERS.

ONE FROZEN, ONE BURNED, AND THE OTHER KILLED BY A RUNAWAY.

John Rooney was burned to death in his barn a few miles north of Plattsburg, N. Y., late the other night. It is thought that he went into the barn while smoking and, being under the influence of liquor lay down to sleep, and a spark from the pipe set fire to the hay. The barn was wholly destroyed, and Rooney's body was found in the ruins burned to crisp. A few years ago his father died leaving $14,000 to be divided between John and two brothers. One has since been frozen to death while intoxicated. Another one was killed in a runaway, while John met his fate as above stated.

DUEL WITH KNIVES.

A REPULSIVE AFFAIR, WITH WOMEN AS PRINCIPALS, IN WEST VIRGINIA.

A special from Wheeling, W. Va., says: Word comes from New Martinsville, W. Va., that two physicians have been summoned to go to Ten Mile, Tyler county, to attend two women who had fought a duel with butcher knives. The fight occurred without spectators in the kitchen of one of the combatants, named Wilson, and is described as a furious and desperate encounter. Mrs. Wilson was terribly cut about the face, neck and breast, and is fatally hurt. The other woman's name is not known as yet, nor the cause of the duel.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

SECOND SESSION OF THE FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

THE LAW-MAKERS OF UNCLE SAM'S DOMAIN AGAIN AT WORK—ROUTINE OF THE HOUSE AND SENATE—EACH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS TERSELY TOLD.

In the house Tuesday, Mr. Spooner, of Rhode Island, from the committee on military affairs, reported the military academy appropriation bill, which was placed upon the calender.

On motion of Mr. Farquhar, of New York, the bill was passed to limit and govern changing vessels' names; also the bill requiring vessels to display their names on both sides of their bows.

Mr. Hopkins, of Illinois, in the morning hour, called up the bill exempting American coastwise sailing vessels piloted by licensed masters or by United States pilots from the obligation to pay State pilots for services not rendered.

Mr. Cummings, of New York, raised the question of consideration.

The house refused—yeas, 74; nays, 123—to consider the bill.

Mr. Dingley called up the bill repealing the law authorizing the president to suspend tonnage dues. After some debate the bill was passed.

In the Senate, on Wednesday, the financial bill was taken up on motion of Mr. Stewart, who suggested, at the same time, that an hour should be fixed for taking a vote on the bill and amendments. He proposed 4 o'clock Friday next. The proposition met with no particular opposition on either side. Mr. Daniel addressed the senate, declaring himself in favor of the absolute free and unlimited coinage of silver. He was followed by Messrs. Hiscock, Stewart and Edmunds. After a brief executive session, the senate adjourned.

In the house Thursday the house foreign affairs committee instructed the chairman, Representative Hitt, of Illinois, to report the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill. The bill carries an aggregate appropriation of $1,665,925, and is $39,890 less than the appropriation for the current year. No new consulates are provided for in the bill, and no salaries of ministers or consuls are increased. Sixteen consulates, which have heretofore been paid in fees, were made salaried offices. The aggregate fees of these sixteen consulates during the past year were $41,870, and the salaries provided for aggregate $34,000. Owing to the debate upon the subsidy bill, Mr. Fithian, of Illinois, opposed the measure, and inveighed against the system of subsidies. He then proceeded to argue in favor of free ship policy and the policy of abolishing restrictive navigation laws, as the best means of restoring the American flag to its proper place upon the sea. England had adopted that policy and the result was that she now commanded fifty-two per cent. of the tonnage of the world. Mr. Wheeler, of Mississippi, spoke briefly in favor of the bill.

Colonel Lester's bill for enlarging the Savannah public building passed the senate to-day. It had already passed the house. The appropriation is $400,000. An increase of $50,000 was made in the Charleston public building item.

NOTES.

The entire day Wednesday was taken up in debate upon the subsidy shipping in the house bills.

The credentials of Mr. Gowell as senator from Idaho were presented, and Gowell took the oath of office.

The Torrey bankruptcy bill has been favorably reported by the judiciary committee of the senate. It passed the house on the 24th of July.

The credentials of Mr. Dubois as senator from Idaho, for the term commencing March 4th next were placed on file. The senate then went into executive session.

Representative Abner Taylor, of Illinois, recently introduced in the house a bill providing that the rate chargeable for registration of domestic mail matter shall be 5 cents for each piece in addition to the regular postage.

The silver bill is to be voted upon and passed by the senate on Wednesday next. Such an agreement was reached by the senate on Thursday. Senator Ingalls made a proposition for the vote on next Wednesday. After a long debate, in which the democrats asked for full debate, while the republicans wanted to vote this week, Senator Ingalls' proposition was accepted by both sides without objection.

The house post office committee reported favorably the bill to give all towns whose gross postoffice receipts exceed $5,000 a free delivery service. The bill will pass. The Georgia towns that will have no free delivery, but will get it by this bill, are: Albany, Americus, Athens, Marietta and Thomasville. The Alabama towns are Eufaula, Eufaula, Florence, Gadsden, Huntsville, Talladega, Tuscaloosa. The South Carolina towns are Spartanburg and Sumter.

CHILTON VIEW.

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The Whig says there's not a single prisoner in jail at Eutaw. Greene is a prohibition county.

The Bibb Blade asks why it did not receive one of our calendars. Well friend, you will have to ask "Uncle Sam" about that. We did our part.

The man who gets mad at what the newspapers say about him, should return thanks three times a day for what the newspapers know about him, but keep in the dark back-ground.—Ex.

The New York Times, 21st inst., says. A survial of the devotion of southern women to their lost cause is found in the United States coast survey steamer Endeavor, commanded now by Lieut. L. R. Reynolds. The vessel was built for the confederate navy by the women of Norfolk, who sold their jewels to accomplish it. The vessel never fulfilled the destiny of the builders, for when nearly ready for launching it was partially burned on the stocks. After the war it was restored and completed by the government, so that it has always floated the stars and stripes.

The auditor has issued Circular No. 30, addressed to the probate judges, of the State, calling the attention of these officials to the act passed by the general assembly in reference to changes in licenses charged peddlers, which fixes the licenses as follows:

For peddlers in a wagon drawn by one horse, or other beast, $40; in a wagon drawn by two horses or other beast, $50; on a horse or other beast, $15; on foot, $15; when accompanied by singers or musical instruments, $100, but for peddlers of tinware only and peddlers of stone or clay hollow-ware only, and tanners who manufacture leather goods and peddle these only, shall not be required to procure license. A peddler's license shall entitle him to peddle only in the county where it is taken out.

The bill for re-apportionment favorably reported by the census committee of the house of Representatives, provides for 356 members of the house. Not a single state loses a member. Seventeen states gain representatives, viz: Alabama, California, Georgia, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, Massachusetts, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, and Wisconsin. The ratio is fixed at 173,901, and every state that has 86,950, after the allowance of the ratio, is entitled to an additional representative. The republicans gain nine and the Democrats eight. If the bill passes neither party will be hurt. The solid South with New York, Indiana and New Jersey can elect a Democratic president in 1892 and it will be done.

Amend The Constitution.

We heartily agree with the Alabama Mirror in the following. It says:

An amendment to the constitution of the United States has been suggested by the press of the country providing that each congress expire by limitation one month prior to the election of its successor, so that the spectacle of legislation by a repudiated congress, which will soon be seen in Washington shall be seen no more. The Congress elected in November should take their seats in December and the constitution be so amended.

War in Wilcox.

The last Sabbath of 1890 witnessed a disgraceful riot at the little town of Catherine, on the Mobile & Birmingham railroad in Wilcox county. The trouble originated in a personal difficulty between two merchants of the place, one a native of Marengo county, this State, and the other a gentleman from Ohio who had recently located in Wilcox, and who chanced to be a Republican in politics.

From the most impartial account of the trouble given by the Camden New Era, a Democratic paper, it was purely a case of persecution of the Republican merchant, who was fired upon by a crowd of enraged friends of the man with whom he had a difficulty, and he was finally driven from the town and an attempt made to burn his store. The New Era states that he left town fighting and at last accounts had not received as much harm himself as he had inflicted upon his persecutors.

The difficulty will be forgotten in a few weeks and the Republican merchant may return to his business. But it is well to bear in mind that it will be revived for a special purpose less than two years from to-day. Such treatment of a citizen from political prejudice will be made to come down on the entire State of Alabama like a thousand of brick in 1892.

And it was all probably due to too much Christmas whiskey.

Judge W. J. Wood.

The Age-Herald has the following mention of Judge W. J. Wood, the new Vice-President of the L. & N. railroad. Judge Wood is a former Tuskaloosian, and was for some years Probate Judge of Lauderdale county, being at the time the youngest Probate Judge in Alabama. We are glad to note his advancement, and knowing his history, we are sure that his promotion is well deserved. The A.-H. says:

"It is to such men as Judge Wood that the great Louisville & Nashville owes its commanding position amongst the railroad systems of the United States. Its management has been liberal and progressive, and probably no road in America is more popular with the people it serves than this same Louisville and Nashville. It has been, and continues to be, one of the greatest factors in the wonderful development of Alabama.

The people of Alabama will always be glad to see Judge Wood, for he is one of us, and we all of us feel a personal interest in his success."

City vs. Country.

In its last issue the American Agriculturist exhibits some rather startling facts, and utters some most reasonable advice. The growth of American cities, compared with the rural population, is marvelous.

The Agriculturist shows that in the last thirty years urban population has increased 251 per cent., or from about five millions to nearly thirteen millions in number while the rural populations have gained less than one third as rapidly, or about 70 per cent.

The magazine "places no faith in the new doctrine that under our modern civilization an urban population can be trusted to insure the nation's permanency. The United States must not ignore the greatest and most enduring lessons of history,—that nations depend upon a thrifty yeomanry,

The way out lies to some extent in permanent financial co-operation conducted on a modification of the Rochdale system. It compares enormous profits made by English working men under this form of co-operation with the proposed plan of relieving American agriculture that is "based on government mortgages of not only our farmers' freehold property but even the very produce of their land!"

The Agriculturist concludes:

Let unjust laws be repealed, special privileges abolished and equality insured for all. Here is the work for the government. Then in the details of our own business let us help ourselves. Co-operation furnishes a means for the sturdy American farmer to secure his best estate through self help."

Alabama's Progress.

In its review of the progress of the Southern States during the past year the Manufactures' Record gives Alabama the following figures in the various departments:

Five National banks were organized with a capital of of $350,000. In this respect Alabama is only surpassed by Texas, Louisiana and Tennessee.

There are twenty-six National Banks in the State with a total capital of $4,314,080. Texas, Tennessee, Georgia and Kentucky, show larger figures.

The net earnings of the National Banks in Alabama for 1890, amount to $588,916.85. The ratio of these earnings to the capital is 11.73 per cent.

The value of exports from the port of Mobile for eleven months is $2,970,570.

The new railroad mileage construction is 254 miles.

The population of Alabama is 1,513,017, or an increase of 19.84 per cent. in the decade.

The assessed value of property is $258,979,575, or an increase over 1889 of $16,000,000.

Alabama's receipts on account of internal revenue were $117,639.98; expenditures, $19,045.30.

In new industries formed during the year Alabama comes forward with 358.

The production of iron for the first half of 1890 was 403,551 tons and for the second half, in spite of the strike, 470,000 tons approximated. In this industry Alabama leads all the other Southern States.

Owning a Paper.

Many are the ways of making a mark in this world. An advertiser in the Journalist asks: "Do you want a paper of your own?"

I should say not. I have had a paper of my own several times, and in each instance the paper had me before I knew it. In the early morning of life it is a beautiful thing to dream over what you would do with a paper of your own; how red-hot editorials on the burning questions of the day would follow each other in bewildering confusion from the point of your facile pen. Oh, yes, it is just lovely to imagine how, enthroned on the editorial chair or tripod, you dispense hope or despair upon the literary aspirants that hang upon your nod. The pretty girl with a poem is beamed upon benignantly; the tattered wretch with a joke is frowned upon darkly. In the realms of imagination it is glory—almost too much for one mortal to bear—to wield the destinies of a paper. But get a paper, and you can get one mighty cheap; you will be surprised to find how many first-class papers there are that can be had for a song, if you sing it well; then one by one that great iconoclast, experience, will shatter the statuary in your mind's art gallery. You will find that printers are mercenary and terribly prosaic; though they handle the best thoughts of the country, they will insist on pecuniary remuneration, sometimes as often as five times per month. Then the paper man, hard as adamant, refuses to exchange his white paper for any thing but currency, and last of all, the world at large, in which you had such faith, that great unconfined sea of popular sentiment which you expected to agitate and to set in a seething turmoil, refuses to seethe over your best efforts. The largest, most powerful of your shafts sinks beneath the surface and, not a ripple marks its fall. This is bad, to say the least, but perhaps you think you have not struck the right chord, and you try some other—but it's no use. You thought you had the whole world by the coat-tails, and could pull it in whenever you so desired, but the first yank left you with a handful of straw. In the meantime you have become estranged from your family, not having had time to keep up acquaintance with your wife and children; your digestion is ruined, and you have no temper worth speaking of. In the race for the elusive dollar you find that you are distanced. Then you learn that somehow or other the boot is changed and the paper has you. A few, when they have reached this point, see the situation, and are contented to lead prosaic lives of hard work; others, who cannot accept the situation; settle through the sheriff and retire.

No, not to-day, thank you; I don't wish a paper of my own. It is the scorched rodent that shuns the conflagration.

Lay Judges.

The Farmer's Alliance people of Kansas having elected a man to be Judge who is not a lawyer, the fact is treated in many newspapers as a grotesque blunder. But is it? The thing is neither new or absurd. Neither reason or experience suggests that a technical familiarity with the law is a necessary equipment for the successful administration of justice.

On the contrary, when men really desire justice and not technical advantage, they are apt to resort to arbitration rather than the law courts and to choose men not lawyers for arbitrators. So far as the general principles of law are concerned, every intelligent citizen is familiar with them. Indeed, the law itself exacts that every citizen shall know the law, and it will not excuse any violation of it upon the plea of ignorance. Why, then should not a man of high intelligence and integrity who is not a lawyer render justice as well as another.

A $15,000,000 mortgage given by the E. T. V. & Ga. railroad Co. to a N. Y. Trust Co., was recorded in the Probate office of Chilton last week.

For 1890 the South shows an increase of $570,000,000 in assessed value of property and in exports of $24,000,000, nearly five times as much as the increase at all other ports. Patriotism would foster this progress, but the "scurvy politicians" are straining every nerve to retard it.—N. Y. World.

A New York editor who wrote an obituary notice of a man of some celebrity said, "He began life as a legal practitioner, but was diverted from it by a love of letters." He did not see the printer's proof, and was confronted the next morning with this—"He began life as a legal politician but he was diverted from it by a love of bitters."

If you feel weak and all worn out take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

(Chicago Tribune, Nov. 19.)

W. C. Coup's Great Show on Wheels.

A Magnificent Museum Starts for a Trip through the South.

This enterprise has been in course of preparation for more than a year and is certainly the most novel and ingenious affair ever gotten up. It was built for Mr. Coup by New York and Chicago capitalists. It is a complete museum and in addition to innumerable groups of the finest historically arranged wax figures, the Show contains interesting animal and aquarium exhibits. The Sea Horse, Octopus or devil fish, Temple Stone from King Salomon's Temple, Vesuvius, Mount Blanc, Cliff Dwellers, Aztecs, C. D. Hicks, the ossified man; this wonderful creature, who is fast turning to bone, has a good appetite and is cheerful and contented. One cage contains the bird of paradise, the priests, nuns, archangels, and Chinese owls, and hundreds of birds of the most beautiful plumage. Another cage contains the Chimpanzee, the "Nigger Baby," the only monkey of its species in America. Then there is the Automaton that speaks and harangues the audience, the figure of dying Custer, the child that cries "Ma, Ma," the old lady knitting as natural as alive and the magician. Then there is the living talking dog, who says yes and no as plainly as a human being. There is a colony of Japanese as they appear in their own native village, illustrating their national industries. There is an Electric Orchestrion, 60 feet long, made by Prof. Jukes; it is in 6 sections, plays separately or together. Taken all together, it is a wonderful exhibition and is unlike anything ever seen. The whole is lighted by 600 colored electric lights, inside and outside.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Assessor's Notice.

LAST ROUND.

I will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of assessing the State and county taxes of Chilton county, for the year 1891:

Cooper's	February	11.
Providence, Beat 5,	"	12.
Verbena,	"	13.
Kincheon,	"	14.
Pilgrim's Rest,	"	16.
Dixie,	"	17.
Stanton,	"	18.
R. Latham's,	"	19.
Maplesville,	"	20.
Benson	"	21.
Chandler's Mill,	"	23.
Macedonia,	"	24.
Jemison,	"	25.
L. J. Hand's Mill,	"	26.
Providence,	"	27.
Elijah Busby's	"	28.
A. Smith's, Beat 1,	March	2.
Mineral Springs,	"	3.
Cane Creek Church,	"	4.
Clanton,	"	5, 6 & 7.

E. G. ROLLINS,
Tax Assessor Chilton Co.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Go to Blank Brothers, Leading Clothiers, 2112, 2d Avenue, Birmingham, Ala., to buy anything you need in the way of clothing and gent's furnishing goods.

IF YOUR BACK ACHES,
Or you are all worn out, really good for nothing, it is general debility. Try
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It will cure you, cleanse your liver, and give a good appetite.

Commercial College OF KY. UNIVERSITY, LEXINGTON, KY.
Cheapest & Best Business College in the World.
Highest Honor and Gold Medal over all other Colleges, at World's Exposition, for System of Book-keeping and General Business Education. 16,000 Graduates in Business. 1500 Students annually. 12 Teachers employed. Cost of Full Business Course, including Tuition, Stationery, and Board, about $50. Short-Hand, Type-Writing, and Telegraphy specialties. No Vacation. Enter now. Circulars mailed free. This city is beautiful and healthful. For circulars address Wilbur R. Smith, Lexington, Ky. Mention any paper.

REMARKABLE SALE—
INO. W. O'NEILL
THE FAIR,
2121 SECOND AVENUE,
BIRMINGHAM, - - ALABAMA.

Announces a sale that will crush prices down to bed-rock.

We cannot announce too emphatically that however ridiculously cheap prices may seem to you, we have the goods as advertised.

TINWARE—Beautiful tin set, assorted shapes and decorations, 3 pcs, $1.23; nice japanned cuspidors, asst. colors, 9c; large dust pans, 9c; block-tin dippers wood handles 8c.

GLASSWARE—Beautiful berry sets 7 pcs 33c; tumblers 3c; goblets 4c; glass sets 4 pcs, 23c; dozen wine glasses, 23c; beautiful gal tankard jugs, 38c; nice lamp complete, 19c; full assortment of fair goods at ½ the regular value.

CROCKERY—Plates, ironstone china, 3c; dinner plates 4c; nice set of cups and saucers, asst. shapes, 38c; nice meat dishes, 7c; covered dishes 25c; heavy deep dishes, 12c; large milk pitchers, 15c; handsome large decorated flowered chamber sets, 10 pcs, $1.85.

ARTISTIC LAMPS—Beautiful hanging lamps, all shapes and patterns, from $2.48 to $5.98; elegant vase lamps with hand painted domes and shades, with very powerful burners, $1.73.

TOILET SOAPS—Genuine castile, 2c; pure milled olive soap, 2c; Lily bouquet, 3c; nice fancy box soap 9c.

UMBRELLAS—500 gold, oxydized and silver handled umbrellas, all sizes and best silk material, 99c to $1.73.

BROOMS—Whisk, 5c and 10c; hearth brooms, 5c and 9c; big house brooms, 10c.

We have the largest assortment of holiday presents in town. Come early and avoid the Holiday rush.

Thousands of other bargains in jewelry, plated goods, cutlery, wooden ware, willow ware, crockery, glassware and notions can be had by visiting

THE FAIR.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.
December 27, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the judge or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on February 20, 1891, viz: Alonzo W. Grove, homestead entry No. 16,854 for the w ½ of n e ¼, s e ¼ of n w ¼, sec 28, township 24 n, range 12 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Samuel A. Curry, Gip G. West, and William Strong, of Montevallo, Ala., and William D. Carter, of Brierfield, Ala.

jan1o J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.
December 4, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on January 30, 1891, viz: Frederick Gordan, homestead entry No. 17,351, for the n w ¼ of sec 34, township 21 north of range 16 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Jasper Dennis, Samuel Dennis, Levi Dennis, and Bud Kendrick, all of Verbena, Ala.

dec11o J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Dec. 11, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the judge or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on January 17, 1891, viz: George W. Patrick, homestead 18,665 for the w ½ of n w ¼ and w ½ of s w ¼ section 36, township 21 n, range 12 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Jasper Atchinson, of Maplesville, Ala., Robert M. Robuck, John T. Adams, William F. Robuck, all of Riddick, Ala.

dec11* J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

U. S. Land Office,
Montgomery, Ala., Dec. 16, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on January 24th, 1890, viz: Willis Graham, homestead entry No. 18148 for the n w ¼ of s e ¼ of sec 24 township 22 n, of range 14 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: James M. Thacker, Thomas Baker, Alfred Baker, Jr., Jesse R. Jones, all of Clanton, Ala.

dec18* J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.,
December 18, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office, at Montgomery, Ala., on February 13, 1891, viz: David M. Holley, homestead entry No. 17,072, for the w ½ of n w ¼, w ½ of s w ¼, sec 26, township 20 n, range 14 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: E. H. Smith, J. H. Moore, Jr., John Bourmister, Jr., W. H. Wilkins, all of Verbena, Ala.

dec18o J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

Notice of Estray.

Taken up on the 27th day of December, 1890, by Manly Strock, and estrayed before A. L. Haralson, N. P. and ex-officio J. P. one sorrel mare 14 hands high, branded HP on left shoulder and EX on left side of neck, and appraised by Alfred Thompson and Lunsford Moore at the value of twenty-five dollars.

H. J. CALLEN,
Judge of Probate.

Clifton - Hotel.
—VERBENA, ALA.—
Re-opened for Winter and Summer.
Livery and Feed Stable in connection.
—MRS. M. D. LOGAN.—

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

HEADQUARTERS
:-: FOR SHOES!

The largest, finest and best selected stock of Men's, Ladies', Misses' and Children's Boots, Shoes and Rubbers in Birmingham

-:- FOR THE LEAST MONEY! -:-

Satisfaction Guaranteed. Please call and examine our stock before buying.

Malone-Perkins Shoe Co.,
2007 Second Avenue, Bet. 20th and 21st Streets, BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

The Equitable Life Assurance Society
OF THE UNITED STATES.

In selecting a company in which to insure, why not take the best instead of being persuaded by the eloquence of representatives of weaker companies to take what is less advantageous? It is the company, not the agent, with whom the assured must deal after the policy is once taken. It is the company, not the agent that pays the dividends and meets claims when they mature. It costs no more to assure in the best and strongest company than any other established on a sound business basis; therefore, we again ask, WHY NOT TAKE THE BEST?

The Equitable Life Assurance Society
Does a Larger Business,
Holds a Larger Surplus,
Gives a Better Contract,

And Pays its Losses more promptly than any other Life Assurance Society in the World.

C. J. M'CARY, GENERAL AGENT.
—BIRMINGHAM, ALA.—
G. C. HANKS, Special Agent, Clanton, Ala. [Jan 9-4f

ALEX. WILSON, A. H. PICKETT, H. J. CALLEN.
WILSON, PICKETT AND CO.
SUCCESSORS TO WILSON, JUREY & CO.
WHOLESALE
—AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—
Choice Family Groceries,
POTATOES, ONIONS AND APPLES.
—FINE WINES AND WHISKY A SPECIALTY.—
NO. 29, COMMERCE STREET, MONTGOMERY, ALA. [6-26

BAINS & PORTER.
(SUCCESSORS TO BAINS & PEEBLES.)
-:- WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS. -:-
Mail and Express Orders Will Receive Prompt Attention.
FINE WINES AND LIQUORS A SPECIALTY
1926 FIRST AVENUE, BETWEEN 19th and 20th STREETS
Birmingham, Ala.
Fine Stock of Chess Carley's Oils at Company's Prices.
P. O. BOX 570. June 19 y

BIRMINGHAM MARBLE WORKS.
THOS. H. HOLT,
PRACTICAL WORKMAN.
—AND DEALER IN—
American and Italian Marble.
— Manufacturer of all kinds of —
CEMETERY MARBLE AND STONE WORK.
Cor. Second Avenue and Twenty-Fourth Street,
Birmingham, - - Alabama.
nov29-4f

CHAS. L. RUTH,
—DEALER IN—
Diamonds, Silverware, Watches, Clocks,
Jewelry, Spectacles, &c.,

Sole Agent in Montgomery for the celebrated ROCKFORD QUICK TRAIN WATCHES, the best for Railroad men. Also has a large stock of Watches of other makes, including the famous watches manufactured by A. Schneider, of Dresden, and the watches he had made specially to order in Geneva.

A complete stock of the newest styles of JEWELRY, selected with great care from the stocks of the largest manufacturers.

The latest designs in SILVER and PLATED WARE. French and American CLOCKS and BRONZES in great variety. Julius King's Combination Spectacles, Eye-Glasses, Gold-head Canes, &c. All goods marked at the lowest figures possible. Clocks, Watches and Jewelry skillfully and promptly repaired. All work guaranteed.

C. L. RUTH,
(Sign of the Eagle and Watch.) 15 Dexter Avenue,
—MONTGOMERY, ALA.—

GO TO BLANK BROS., LEADING CLOTHIERS, 2112 SECOND AVENUE, BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

CHILTON VIEW.

CLANTON, ALA., JAN. 15. 1891.

SCHEDULE L. & N. ALA. RAILROAD.—Trains pass Clanton daily, as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

No. 1 Express at	5:00 a. m.
No. 3 Mail	5:37 p. m.
No. 5 (Passenger)	7:07 p. m.
No. 9 Accommodation	5:52 a. m.

GOING NORTH.

No. 2 Fast (Don't Stop)	9:17 a. m.
No. 6 Mail	8:32 a. m.
No. 4 Express	9:06 p. m.
No. 10 Accommodation	6:25 p. m.

No 3 will not stop at Verbena or Elmore except for passengers going south of Montgomery.

These answering advertisements will confer a favor by mentioning this paper.

COURT CALENDAR.

Chancery—First Thursday after the second Monday in March and September and continue three days.

Circuit—On the eleventh Monday after the fourth Monday in February, and on the thirteenth Monday after the fourth Monday in August, and may continue two weeks each time.

Commissioners'—Regular term second Monday in February and August, and first Monday in April and November. Special term second Monday in May and July.

County—First Monday in each month.

A cross mark (X) after your name means that your subscription is due and that we would be glad to have you renew.

LOCAL LACONICS.

Lagrippe seems to be taking in our town.

Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Day are visiting relatives here.

Miss Mattie Holt will assist Prof. Hicks at the Academy.

Mrs. J. T Anderson, of Birmingham, is visiting her parents here.

The latest general news can be found on our first page as usual.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Crosswell have been visiting relatives here.

Mr. Tom Cook, of Pine Level, visited his parents in Clanton last week.

Miss Minnie Phillips opened the free school Monday with twelve pupils.

Maj. and Mrs. Harrell, of Birmingham have been visiting relatives here.

Mr. B. H. Chesnutt has taken charge of the Clanton post office and Mr. Tom Phillips is his deputy.

Mr. W. H. Merritt and family arrived here last Thursday and we welcome them in our community.

J. P. Allen can give you bargains in dry goods, groceries, hardware, or almost anything you want to buy.

Mrs. L. A. Thornton will leave next week for Tampa, Fla., where she will spend the remainder of the winter.

Miss Rosa Thornton has resigned as teacher of the public school, and her place will be filled by Miss Minnie Phillips.

Clanton has a treat in store in the W. C. Coup railroad museum which will exhibit here next Thursday night.

Rev. Geo. W. Mills, a Baptist minister well known in Chilton where he did much good work, died at his home at Planterville, Ala., on the 6th inst. He was an elder brother of Mr. W. H. Mills, of Kinsey.

From the large quantity of new goods daily being received at Clanton it seems that our merchants are looking for a heavy spring trade. We believe their expectations are well founded. Business agencies predict a good spring trade for the Southern States.

Mr. J. F. Maull has sold his property at Strasburg to Mr. J. Bice. Mr. Maull will locate at Elmore to which place he will move his family. He has not entirely withdrawn from our county as he still owns a controlling interest in the Clear Creek Lumber Co.

Alliancemen and others who desire to keep up with the doings of the Alliance will find the "Alliance Notes" which regularly appear on our first page very interesting. The matter is obtained directly from Alliance sources and is authentic.

Fertilizers For Sale!

—BY—

W. L. SAMPEY

Clanton, Ala.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Dr. H. T. Caffey, of Jemison, gave Clanton a brief business visit Tuesday.

There have been so many real estate transfers here recently that we have been unable to meet the demand for warranty deeds. This is evidence that real estate is in active demand, and that there is money in the country, and that the purchasers are hopeful of good investments.

Rev. R. M. Hunter the new Baptist pastor filled his first appointment at this place on Sunday morning. Beginning with February his appointments will be on the first and third Sundays and Rev. A. J. Briggs appointments at the M. E. Church will be on the second and fourth Sundays.

Mr. Edmund Lowe, died Sunday night at the residence of his sister, Mrs. Carroll. The deceased was over seventy years of age. He was a man of excellent memory and a thoroughly posted student of history and biography, to which his tastes had directed him, and withal he was a good citizen and friend. Peace to his dust.

Messrs. W. H. Merritt & Co. expect to open their new stock of goods this week, and promise to tell the people of Chilton of the great bargains they will offer in our next issue. This is an enterprising firm and we bespeak for them a large patronage. They intend to boom the trade of our town, and they are the men to do it.

The answer to the question; how much can you lift? depends on what you lift with. Archimedes said 'Give me a fulcrum on which to rest and I will move the earth." 'Many a business has enough capital and energy, and yet barely holds its own, or fails altogether because these forces are not wisely utilized. If you would move the world of trade try the fulcrum of newspaper advertising.

Death of Col. R. M. Williamson.

Col. R. M. Williamson, died at his residence in Clanton on Tuesday, the 13th inst., at 11, a. m., of pneumonia. His family came up from Montgomery and were with him in his last hours. The remains were carried to Montgomery, his former home, for interment.

Mr. R. E. Brison of Hayneville, a son-in-law, was also in attendance upon the deceased during his last illness.

He Sets a Good Example.

Mr. Redding E. Jones, who resides five or six miles east of Clanton, is a model farmer in his way and a good example to other tillers of the soil. He tells us that he pays cash for all that he buys, and never buys much. He has raised all the corn, meat, syrup, potatoes, and other food crops that he will need for his family during the present year, and will only have to buy his sugar, coffee and dry goods. He says he knows that he looks like a rusty old backwoodsman, but that he doesn't owe a dollar, and he is not going to spend money for better clothes, because he can't do good work when his clothes are too good to stand farm work. When he comes to town he has money enough to pay for what he buys, and therefore gets it at a low cash price. We believe all that he tells us because for the past nine years he has come into the VIEW office regularly during the month of January to pay cash in advance for his paper, and he has always kept his subscription paid a year ahead. He says he takes several other papers but the VIEW is the best one for him as long as he lives in Chilton. The greatest thing about it all is that one rarely meets as cheerful and happy a mortal as is old man Redding Jones. Suppose you try his pay as you go plan and be happy and cheerful too.

Mapesville Dots.

Our thriving town is in its quiet routine of business as before the holidays.

Mr. Turpin Ashurst, Mr. Garner and Miss Bobbie Glover have all returned from spending some delightful holidays.

Hugh Foshee and J. Smitherman have been visiting Mrs. Noah Foshee.

Mr. Leonard Gullahorn has had a most delightful visit here.

Mr. Tom Foshee has returned from his northern trip delighted.

Mr. Crumptop's family have had a most delightful trip to friends down the country.

Mr. Williams a highly respectable farmer has moved in.

Mr. James Griffin's storehouse occupied by Wallace Gullahorn caught on fire from the stove flue, but was luckily put out before much damage was done.

—COMING—

THE W. C. COUP

Enchanted ROLLING Palace!

Musee, Aquarium and Auditorium.

A Series of Palatial Halls Built Expressly for this New Novel and Gigantic Exhibition.

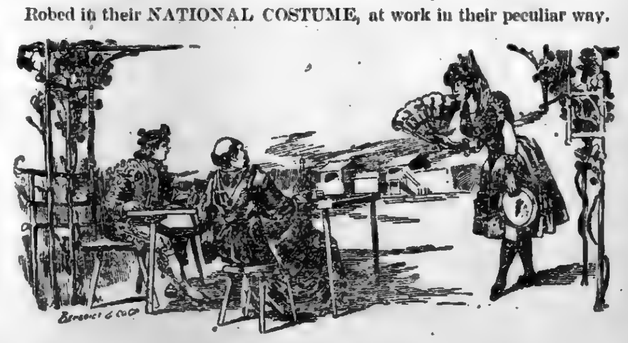
AFRICA. SCENE IN MOROCCO. Chief Realistic Representation. FROM EDEN MUSEE, NEW YORK.

Eminently Characteristic Groups, representing Europe, Africa and America. An Egyptian Mummy, and Thousands of Animate and Inanimate Wonders from Earth, Seay and Sky.

A Mighty, Moving Miracle of Genius, Enterprise, Brains and Money

A REAL JAPANESE VILLAGE,

Robed in their NATIONAL COSTUME, at work in their peculiar way.



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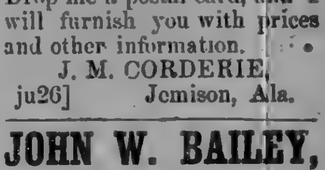

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AGRICULTURAL.

TOPICS OF INTEREST RELATIVE TO FARM AND GARDEN.

UNLEACHED WOOD ASHES.

Canada unleached wood ashes are usually guaranteed to contain six per cent. of potash. As stated by the chemist of the New Jersey experiment station in a bulletin recently issued, the average composition of eleven samples of ashes previously analyzed is: Phosphoric acid, 1.75 per cent.; potash, 5.58 per cent, and lime, 33.60 per cent. That ashes are not a uniform product is evident from the variations shown in six other samples by an analysis that is given. The selling price of five of these samples as stated in the bulletin at $18, $13.50, $13, $14 and $13.50 per ton, respectively. But two of the samples were as good as the average, nor is the highest selling price attached to the best sample.

The amount of plant food elements contained in an average sample of ashes, according to the bulletin referred to, can be bought for about $9 per ton. It is the general experience, however, that in certain soils the agricultural effect of the phosphoric acid, potash and lime is greater in wood ashes than in a proportionate mixture of the same elements in other forms. This is believed to be due to the special form of combination of the ingredients in ashes, which, in addition to their direct benefit, exert a favorable mechanical effect upon the soil. —*New York World.*

HOW TO CUT UP A HOG.

With a sharp ax and a sharp butcher's knife at hand, lay the hog on the chopping bench, side down. With the knife make a cut near the ear clear across the neck and down to the bone. With a dexterous stroke of the ax sever the head from the body. Lay the carcass on the back, a boy holding it upright and keeping the forelegs well apart. With the ax proceed to take out the chine or backbone. If it is desired to put as much of the hog into neat meat as possible, trim to the chine very close, taking out none of the skim or outside fat without it. Otherwise the cutter need not be particular how much meat comes away with the bone. What does not go with the neat meat will be in the offal or sausage, and nothing will be lost. Lay the chine aside, and with the knife finish separating the two divisions of the hog. Next strip off with the hands the leaves or flakes of fat from the middles to the hams. Seize the hock of the ham with the left hand, and with the knife in the other proceed to round out the ham, giving it a neat oval shape. Be very particular in shaping the ham. If it is spoiled in the first cutting, no subsequent trimming will put it into a form to suit exactly the fastidious public eye. Trim off the surplus lean and fat and projecting pieces of bone. Cut off the foot just above the hock joint. The piece, when finished, should have nearly the form of a regular oval, with its projecting handle or hock.

With the ax cut the shoulder from the middling, making the cut straight across near the elbow joint. Take off the end ribs or "spare bone" from the shoulder, as well as the other pieces, very closely, taking off all of both lean and fat that can be spared. If care was taken to cut away the head near the ear, the shoulder will be at first about as wide as long, having a good deal of the neck attached. If the meat is intended for sale, and the largest quantity of bacon is the primary object, let the piece remain so. But if it is preferred to have plenty of lard and sausage, cut a smart strip from off the neck side of the shoulder, and make the piece assume the form of a parallelogram, with the hock attached to one end. Trim a slice of fat from the back of the middling, take off the "short ribs," and, if preferred, remove the long ribs from the whole piece. The latter, however, is not often done by the farmers. Put the middling in nice shape by trimming it wherever needed, which, when finished, will be very much like a square in form, perhaps a little longer than broad, with a small circular piece cut out from the end next the ham.

The six pieces of neat meat are now ready for the salter. The head is next cut open longitudinally from side to side, separating the jowl from the top or "head," so-called. The jawbone of the jowl is cut at the angle or tip, and the "swallow," which is the larynx or upper part of the windpipe, is taken out. The head piece is next cut open vertically, and the lobe of the brain is taken out, and the ears and nose are removed.

The bone of the chine is cut at several places for the convenience of the cook, and the task of the cutter is finished. Besides the six pieces of neat meat, there are the chine, souse, jowl, head, fat, sausage, two spare and two short ribs, and various other small bits derived from from each hog. A good cutter, with an assistant to carry away the pieces and help otherwise, can cut from fifty to sixty hogs in a day.—*American Agriculturist.*

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

A fattening pen can be made profitable.

Watch the market and ship accordingly.

Fowls that we use to fatten are usually very hardy.

Do not try to grow a crop on soil not adapted to it.

Make it a point to send to market in a good condition.

A pullet is called a hen when she is fully a year old.

The man who keeps his stables, sheds and yards the cleanest is the man who has the best-looking and healthiest stock.

Somebody makes the sensible suggestion that "the best way to keep a boy on the farm is to send him off it occasionally."

It is suggested that every farmers' institute should display a good collection of the best grasses and forage plants, roots and all.

Use plenty of straw in bedding animals. It will pay in the additional manure and in the comfort and cleanliness of the stock.

Shippers of farm produce should always send an invoice of each consignment by mail immediately after the goods are shipped. This is a very important matter to both shippers and receivers, and should never be overlooked.

You cannot afford to let the cows shrink their meas because the pasture gives out, any more than you can afford to go without fire in winter because the fuel is exhausted. There is no profit in the one and no comfort in the other.

WORDS OF WISDOM.

No man can live wrong and die happy.

People who think are the ones who act.

No man works well who does not work gladly.

If the heart is rotten how can the life be pure?

No man is strong who has a weak spot in his character.

The really good man is the strongest man in the world.

When you have hard work to do, sing while you are doing it.

You can never become contented without being thankful.

We are never so weak as when we think we are very strong.

Every time a man gets the smallpox the more likely it is to kill him.

No man can do his best for a cause in whose justice he does not believe.

The man who is disloyal to his convictions will not be loyal to anything.

If our principles are not worth living and dying for, what are they good for?

If we had no suffering in this life nobody could understand what love meant.

It is never hard to do the right thing. It is in deciding to do it where the tug comes in.

The only way by which men can become pure is to become filled with a love for purity.

When a man finds out that he needs knowlege he has his hand on the gate leading to it.

No man ever amounts to much who hasn't got confidence enough in himself to make an effort.

Instead of "putting off the old man" some people try to dress him up and make him look nice.

People who are always too poor to take a good newspaper, never have any trouble in raising money to go to a circus.—*Indianapolis (Ind.) Ram's Horn.*

The Land of Pluck.

Far over the sea is a famous little country generally known as Holland; but that name, even if it meant Hollow land, or How land? does not describe it half so well as this—The Funny Land of Pluck.

Verily, a queerer bit of earth was never shone upon by the sun nor washed by the tide. It is the oddest, funniest country that ever raised its head from the waves (and, between ourselves, it does not quite do that), the most topsy-turvy landscape, the most amphibious spot in the universe,—as the Man in the Moon can't deny—the chosen butt of the elements, and good-naturedly the laughing stock of mankind. Its people are the queerest and drollest of all the nations; and yet so plucky, so wise and resolute and strong, that "beating the Dutch" has become a bye-word for expressing the limits of mortal performance.

As for the country, for centuries it was not exactly anywhere; at least it objected to staying long just the same, in any one place. It may be said to have lain around loose on the waters of a certain portion of Europe, playing peek-a-boo with its inhabitants; now coming to the surface here and there to attend to matters, then taking a dive for change of scene and a most disastrous dive it often proved.

Rip Van Winkle himself changed less between his great sleeping and waking than Holland has altered many a time, between sunset and dawn. All its permanence and resoluteness seems to have been soaked out of it, or rather to have filtered from the land into the people. Every field hesitates whether to turn into a pond or not, and the ponds are always trying to leave the country by the shortest cut. One would suppose that under this condition of things the only untroubled creatures would be turtles and ducks; but no, strangest and most mysterious of all, every living thing in Holland appears to be throughly placid and content. The Dutch mind, so to speak, is at once anti-dry and waterproof. Little children run about in fields where once their grandfathers sailed over the billows; and youths and maidens row their pleasure-boats where their ancestors played "tag" among the haystacks. When the tide sweeps unceremoniously over Mynheer's garden, he lights his pipe, takes his fishing-rod, and sits down on his back porch to try his luck. If his pet pond breaks loose and slips away, he whistles, puts up a dam so that it cannot come back, and decides what crop shall be raised in its vacant place. None but the Dutch could live so tranquilly in Holland; though, for that matter, if it had not been for the Dutch, we may be sure there would have been, by this time, no Holland at all.

And yet this very Holland, besides holding its own place, has managed to gain a foothold in almost every quarter of the globe. An account of its colonies is a history in itself. In the East Indies alone it commands twenty-four millions of persons.—*St. Nicholas.*

Sight in Creeping Plants.

"My husband has broached a theory that I cannot remember to have met with before—namely, that creeping plants can see, or at any rate have some faculty equaling sight. He was sitting in the veranda with one foot up against a large pillar, near to which grows a kind of convolvulus. Its tendrils were leaning over into the veranda, and to Robert's surprise he presently noticed that they were visibly turning toward his leg. He remained in the same position, and in less than an hour the tendrils had laid themselves over his leg.

"This was in the early morning, and when at breakfast he told me of his discovery, we determined to make further experiments. When we went out into the veranda the tendrils had turned their heads back to the railing in disgust. We got a pole and leaned it up against the pillar, quite twelve inches from the nearest sprays of convolvulus.

"In ten minutes they had begun to curve themselves in that direction, and acted exactly as you might fancy a very slow snake would do if he wished to reach anything. The upper tendrils bent down and the side ones curved themselves until they touched the pole, and in a few hours were twisted quite round it.

"It was on the side away from the light, and excepting the faculty of sight we can think of no other means by which the tendrils could be aware that the pole had been placed there. They had to turn away from the light to reach it, and they set themselves in motion visibly within a few minutes of the pole's being there."—*Mrs. Hunt's Book on India.*

WOMAN'S WORLD.

PLEASANT LITERATURE FOR FEMININE READERS.

TALLEST AND WEALTHIEST PRINCESS.

Among the visitors of Mme. Carnot at the Elysee Palace were the Crown Prince and Crown Princess of Denmark, the latter famous for being the tallest and wealthiest Princess in Europe. Her stature is absolutely gigantic being over six feet two, and, so far as her fortune is concerned, she inherited $15,000,000 from her maternal grandfather, Prince Frederick of the Netherlands, beside the entire wealth of her father, the late King Charles of Sweden. She is extremely fond of Paris, a fact which is perhaps attributable to the existence of French blood in her veins, her father's father having been the famous French General Bernadotte, who was adopted as heir to the Swedish throne by the childless King Charles XIII. in 1802. Her grandmother, who died in 1860 as Queen of Sweden and Norway, was Mlle. Desiree Clary, the daughter of a Marseilles stockbroker, who jilted Napoleon Bonaparte, afterward first Emperor of the French, in order to marry his comrade and classmate, Bernadotte. Bernadotte was far from a model husband. During his lifetime he subjected her to neglect and even to downright cruelty. Oblivious of his own humble origin, he was everlastingly taunting her with her bourgeois birth. A strange history, indeed, might be written of the misfortunes which have befallen every one of the women who have been raised from the ranks of the people to seats on the thrones of Europe. Josephine de Beauharnais, her daughter Queen Hortense, Eugenie de Montijo and Nathalie de Ketchko have each in turn contributed sad chapters to the history of the heroines of royal romance, and have paid dearly for their greatness. —*Chicago Herald.*

"WOMEN IN MINIATURE."

The women of the middle class in Japan —the woman of the shop and factory—are seen everywhere so freely, and their intimacy is won so soon, that, without understanding them to their very souls, one can attempt to say a little more about them. Of these thousands of little persons met with everywhere—in the tea-houses, the theatres, the pagodas—the impression that remains is a besolutely deficient of seriousness. Whenever I think of them I involuntarily smile.

Astonishing figurines, that I see once more agitated, assiduous, a little similesque, running about with continual courtesies addressed to everybody, among their infinitesimal doll's baubles, in apartments as big as the hand, whose paper walls would fall in at the least blow. Women in miniature, both childish and aged, whose excessive grace, so mannered and mincing is it, turns to grimaces; whose everlasting laughter, contagious without gayety, is as irresistible as a titillation, and brings on at length the same irritating lassitude. They laugh from excess of amiability or from acquired habit; they laugh in the gravest circumstances of life; they laugh in the temples and at funerals.

Very small creatures, living in the midst of trifles as artifical and light as themselves. Their household utensils, in fine porcelain or thin metal, look like children's toys; their cups, their teakettles, are Liliputian, and their everlasting pipes are filled to overflowing with half a pinch of very fine tobacco, taken with the tips of their elegant little fingers.

Never seated, but crouching all day on mats of immaculate whiteness, they accomplish in that invariable posture almost all of the acts of their life. It is on the floor that they take their doll's dinners, served in microscopic crockery, and eaten delicately with the aid of chopsticks. It is on the floor, behind frail screens that barely conceal them, and surrounded with a confusion of queer little instruments—of little powder boxes, of little pots—that they proceed to their toilet, before mock mirrors that make one laugh. It is on the floor that they work, sew, embroider, play on their long-handled guitars, dream of imperceptible things, or address to their incomprehensible gods the long prayers of morning and evening.—*Harper's Magazine.*

FASHION NOTES.

Velvet calf is exceedingly popular for ladies' hand bags and purses.

Earrings with drops are beginning to be seen again, but the fancy for any species of this ornament is on the wane.

It is surmised that fur of which some shoulder capes are made comes from animals not yet mentioned in natural history.

Street dresses are from one to two inches on the ground, which shows how fashions repeat themselves in skirts as in everything else.

Colored glass beads are sewed as embroidery on the front of evening dresses and at the sides. Gaslight is supposed to enhance the effect.

You will find a short, white India silk or mousseline de sole gown useful for affairs to which you do not care to wear a train. These dresses are dainty when trimmed with knots of flowers.

The dressmaker's skill or art is shown to-day in the way she fits a princess gown, and when one is able to hide all evidences of the way to get into such a frock she feels that the acme of success is attained.

An odd and novel street dress is made of striped camel's hair, with a broad lace flounce on the bottom. It is finished with velvet to match at the top of the sleeves, and set in at the neck. The trimming is passementerie of cat's eyes.

Dress collars are not so high as they have been, and are rounded away in front, and may have a puff of mousseline, like a widow's ruche, above it, or else a lace ruffle of its own width gathered inside the top and falling low upon it.

Decidedly the most stylish among feather trimmings for evening dresses and opera cloaks are ostrich combined with marabout. The white ecru trimmings are exquisitely perfect, so soft and fluffy, but with stronger characteristics than marabout.

Feather stitching, light embroidery wrought on the silk, or insertions of filmy lace, either black or white, do not add to bulk or weight, and the entire absence of weight is one of the greatest recommendations of the petticoat of today, which some persons are declaring is going its last days.

HOUSEHOLD MATTERS.

TO REMOVE TOBACCO SMOKE.

Tobacco smoke has a way of clinging to a room and giving it a peculiar odor that sometimes cannot be removed by airing. One who has suffered recommends that a pail of water in which a handful of a hay is soaking be left in the room for an hour or so. At the end of that time the smell will have entirely disappeared. As all evidence of the cigar or pipe can be removed so readily the men can smoke in whatever room they please, provided they will place the pail of water in position when they are leaving.

CARE OF MATTRESSES.

A great deal of attention should be given to the proper airing of the mattress every morning; and at least once a week a stiff brush should remove the dust which will accumulate, even in the best ordered house, and under the tufts of cotton, or the bits of leather, or whatever is used to tack the mattress with. Attention should also be directed to the edge of the mattresses, when the braid is sewed on, for dust sifts under that. Where the bedroom is also the dressing-room dust cannot be avoided, but it may be at least changed, and it need not be allowed to accumulate.—*New York Journal.*

TO CLEAN BRASSES AND BRONZES.

The brass articles that are fashionable just now require careful attention to keep them clean and bright. If not lacquered, rub sweet oil on the flannel, then rub them over with rotten stone, using a second piece of flannel; finally polish with a chamois. If lacquered, wash with a soft brush in warm water and soap, wipe well and set before the fire until perfectly dry.

Bronzes are cleaned with sweet oil rubbed on with a brush, then rub off with a second brush and polish with a chamois. Another plan is to plunge them into boiling water until very hot, then wash with flannel and yellow soap, drying carefully with soft rags. If soap and water prove ineffectual try beeswax dissolved in turpentine, rubbed on and off with clean, soft rags.—*Brooklyn Citizen.*

INFANT'S BANDS.

Better bands than those made of flannel, which can be worn until the child is five or six weeks old, are those knit on four needles. One skein of three-thread Saxony will make two. Cast on sixty stitches on three needles and fasten as for a stocking. Knit three and purl one all around. Knit a piece in this manner six inches long, then bind all off except sixteen stitches, which keep on one needle. Knit back and forth like a garter until this piece is one inch long, then narrow one at each end until you have only six stitches, then bind off.

These can be worn with benefit until the child is past two years old. This saves the child from suffering with heat about the neck and shoulders, as it would if a flannel shirt of any kind were worn, while it would be very likely to creep away. They can be used without shrinking if they are washed in lukewarm water and borax, taking care to pull them the long way when drying. They are best rolled tightly in a towel and left to dry. —*Ladies' Home Companion.*

RECIPES.

Cabbage Catsup—Chop two large heads of cabbage, twenty-five cucumbers, two heads of cauliflower and six onions, sprinkle with salt and let stand over night. Drain, spice and pour over hot vinegar; seal.

Ginger Snaps—One cup of New Orleans molasses, one cup of sugar, three-fourths cup of butter; boil together two minutes. When cool add a heaping teaspoonful of soda dissolved in hot water, half a teaspoonful of cinnamon, a little ginger and enough flour to make a soft dough. Roll thin and bake in a quick oven.

Baked Apple Dumpling—Pare and core eight or ten apples. Roll out pieces of puff paste the size of a saucer. Put an apple in each piece and close the edges of the paste around the fruit. Lay the dumplings in a large flat dish. Pour over them a sauce made of one cup butter and three cups sugar well creamed together, and seasoned with nutmeg, and bake one hour. Peach dumplings are made in the same way.

Chicken Pates—Chop meat of cold chicken fine, and season with salt. Make a large cupful of rich brown butter, and, while on the fire, add two hard-boiled eggs minced fine, a little chopped parsley, and the meat of the chicken. Let this mixture almost boil. Have ready some pate pans of good rich paste, remove the covers with the edge of a knife, fill in with the mixture and arrange on a hot plater. In baking the crust it is a good plan to fill in with a square of stale bread, which is easily removed as soon as it comes from the oven. This keeps the crust from falling as it would otherwise do without the chicken mixture.

Indian-meal Mush—To each teacupful corn-meal add a teaspoonful of salt, and a half teacupful of cold water; next, add five teacupfuls of boiling water, stirring steadily. Place over the fire in a smooth iron kettle; stir steadily until it begins to bubble, cover tightly, place on back of stove to bubble steadily for an hour. This is a great improvement upon the tedious process of sifting the meal through the fingers, forming a few lumps with greater ease. Besides, there is no danger of using too much more meal for the quantity of water, which, of course, prevents a full expansion of the granules, resulting in a raw, unpleasant flavor.

Brown Thickening for Soup—Melt half a pound of butter, and if it separates at all skim and pour the oily portions carefully from the sediment. Into this liquid stir carefully half a pound of sifted flour. Stir, watching very closely as it bubbles until the color changes; when deep enough, that is, a decided brownish shade, but not dark, take it from the fire and put away in a little jar. It keeps for months in a cool place if properly made. The great secret is to cook it very thoroughly, and to a rich golden brown without the slightest taint of scorching. White thickening is made the same way, but with less heat, so as to cook the flour without changing color.

Women are longer lived than men. A woman of twenty may expect forty-two years more of life, a man of the same age only thirty-nine years.

The past season was in the main favorable for the hay crop.

All Sorts.

The name of Wayne is the title or part of the title of more places in the United States than any other.

DALLAS, TEXAS, has an Artesian well one thousand feet deep. Its flow is about one million gallons a day.

EXPERIENCE in electrically welding projectiles shows that the metal is strengthened at the point of welding.

THE public baths presented to the city of San Francisco, by the late James Lick, are completed. They cost $250,000.

A LUMINOUS cat, made of tin, and painted with phosphorus, has been patented. It is intended to frighten away rats and mice.

IT is estimated that in Paris 1 in 18 of the population of 150,000 live on charity, with a tendency toward crime; in London this class is 1 in 30.

TAKE in your hand a crystal of quartz, a stick of deal, a daisy, an acorn, and you will not find in them a single element of matter that is not also found in your physical frame.

OFFICIAL statistics show that the yearly income from fowls in France is 337,100,000 francs, of which 153,600,000 francs represent the value of the flesh, and 183,000,000 francs that of the eggs.

WHEN men arrogate to themselves a sublimated type of political virtue and honor; and hold up superior standards for the measurement of others; the question rises unbidden—have these men never violated any of the *ordinary* standards of public or private obligation?—*Cotton Plant.*

DENMARK is dotted all over with butter factories, all turning out butter of the finest and most uniform quality. Highly educated experts act as teachers and consulting dairymen, being employed by the various factories to correct any faults and keep up the quality of the butter produced.

JAPAN is about to enter the field as a producer of indigo. The soil and climate of the island are stated to be favorable to the cultivation of the shrub, and the Japanese government is inaugurating experimental measures for its cultivation. A supply of Bengal indigo seed has been sent to the island, and it is to be tried in certain parts of the country.

IF this Union was worth a million valuable lives and six thousand millions of dollars in 1861; how much more is it worth the lesser sacrafice of time to vote to save it again to the great common people this fall as against the conscienceless vampire corporations who are sucking its life blood?—*Kansas Commoner.*

IF God in the beginning had given Adam a salary of $25,000 a year, and had continued his life and salary until the present time, and Adam had hoarded every cent of his salary, he would yet be $50,000,000 poorer than William H. Vanderbilt. $25,000x6,005 is $150,000,000; Vanderbilt's wealth, $200,000,000.—*Exchange.*

Monopoly-Cursed.

The United States to-day is the worst monopoly-cursed nation on the face of the earth. They have made more millionaires in twenty years than all Europe and England have made in 500 years. Everything in the country is controlled by a syndicate, pool, combination, trust, patent or corner. If a boy, now grown to manhood, desired to go into business, he must buy himself in. If he wishes to enter commerce, he must buy a seat on the Board of Trade; if he wishes to go into manufacturing, he must buy himself into a combination which represents and has monopolized that business.—*New Orleans Democrat.*

The Boy of the Period.

A boy of the period, who understood his own value and knew what was expected of him, when asked what was his duty to his father and mother, answered smartly,—

"To take them out for a walk on Sundays, and not let them know how much more I know than they do."—*Chambers' Journal.*

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting the nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The submarine telegraph system of the world consists of 120,070 nautical miles of cable.

The climate here did not agree with me and I was sick with malaria most all the time. The least exposure gave me a severe cold and my health was miserable. I grew weaker until I began a use of Dr. Bull's Sarsaparilla, when I gained health and strength. I recommend it as the very best strengthening medicine.—*Sarah Walton, Wabash, Ind.*

There are over 7,000,000 pores in the human body.

Mamma, your little girl grows more pale and thin each day. It needs Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers. Get her some before it is too late.

There are 3,064 languages and over 1,000 religions.

MANY persons are broken down from overwork or household cares. Brown's Iron Bitters rebuilds the system, aids digestion, removes excess of bile, and cures malaria. A splendid tonic for women and children.

One-third of the land surface of the earth is covered with forests.

Do You Ever Speculate?

Any person sending us their name and address will receive information that will lead to a fortune. Benj. Lewis & Co., Security Building, Kansas City, Mo.

Lee Wa's Chinese Headache Cure. Harmless in effect, quick and positive in action. Sent prepaid on receipt of $1 per bottle Adeler & Co., 522 Wyandotte st., Kansas City, Mo

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Timber, Mineral, Farm Lands and Ranches in Missouri, Kansas, Texas and Arkansas, bought and sold. Tyler & Co., Kansas City, Mo.

Oklahoma Guide Book and Map sent anywhere on receipt of 50cts. Tyler & Co., Kansas City, Mo.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle.

BEECHAM'S PILLS cure Sick-Headache.

Rheumatism.

Is of two kinds, acute and chronic. The former is accompanied by high fever, and in the swollen joints there is intense pain, which often suddenly changes from one part of the body to another. Chronic rheumatism is without fever and not so severe, but more continuous, and liable to come on at every storm or after slight exposure. Rheumatism is known to be a disease of the blood and Hood's Sarsaparilla has had great success in curing it. This medicine possesses qualities which neutralize acidity and purify, enrich and vitalize the blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Castle Garden Changes Hands.

At noon last Wednesday Comptroller Myers, acting under instructions from the sinking fund commission representing the city of New York, received from the state board of emigration the keys of Castle Garden, and that historic pile of bricks and masonry, with its many annexes, became city property. The old garden will not wholly lapse into obscurity. The property will be turned over to the park commission. It was built for a fortress in 1807. It was intended to guard the outlets of both North and East rivers, but it was never equipped as a place of defence.

About the year 1850 it was fitted up with seats and converted into a concert hall. In '52, when P. T. Barnum brought Jenny Lind to this country, he secured Castle Garden in which to introduce her to the American public, because of its proximity to the elite quarters of the metropolis.

In the year '47 the legislature of New York, established May 5th, the state board of emigration. It was in '54 that Castle Garden was secured as a general landing place for emigrants. During the time the Garden was used as a landing bureau the names of 9,720,667 immigrants were recorded upon its books. Of these people 3,000,000 were Irish, 3,000,000 Germans and the remainder divided among all other nationalities.

Making Amends.

Never be ashamed to apologize when you have done wrong in domestic affairs. Let that be a law of your life. The best thing I ever heard of my grandfather, whom I never saw, was this: That once having unrighteously rebuked one of his children, he himself having lost his patience and perhaps having been misinformed of the child's doings, found out his mistake, and in the evening of the same day gathered all his family together and said: "Now I have one explanation to make, and one thing to say. Thomas, this morning I rebuked you in the presence of the family, and now I ask your forgiveness in their presence." It must have taken some courage to do that. It was right. Never be ashamed to apologize.—*Talmage.*

PLATINUM can now be drawn into wire strands so fine that 27 twisted together can be inserted into the hollow of a hair.

Stanley proves the Nile to be 4,100 mile long.

The Battle of Life.

The true hero will endeavor to make the most of life, and to this end the first consideration is a robust constitution. Like a good general on the battle plain, who, when expecting an attack from the enemy, will entrench himself in fortifications, so he, when disease is in the atmosphere or hovering in ambush amid climatic changes, will fortify his system against every encroachment the grim monster may seek to make. Many a grand life has ended for want of timely precaution in the hour of need. When fever and influenza are abroad, when the damp chilly days touch the marrow bones, when effluvia and malaria, walk hand in hand, then it is that the system should be fortified by a use of that superb strengthening tonic alterative of Dr. John Bull's Sarsaparilla, which keeps the blood pure and the functions regulated, so that disease cannot enter the citadel of life.

There are now 7,000 millionaires in the United States, where, in 1800, there were only two.

LADIES needing a tonic, or children who want building up, should take Brown's Iron Bitters. It is pleasant to take, cures Malaria, Indigestion, Biliousness and Liver Complaints, makes the blood rich and pure.

The railroad capital of the world is estimated at $20,000,000,000.

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

YOUR MONEY, OR YOUR LIFE?

This question is a "pert" one, but we *mean* it. Will you sacrifice a few paltry dollars, and save your life? or will you allow your blood to become tainted, and your system run-down, until, finally, you are laid away in the grave? Better be *in time*, and "hold up" your hands for Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, a *guaranteed* remedy for all scrofulous and other blood-taints, from whatever cause arising. It cures all Skin and Scalp Diseases, Ulcers, Sores, Swellings and kindred ailments. It is powerfully tonic as well as alterative, or blood-cleansing, in its effects, hence it strengthens the system and restores vitality, thereby dispelling all those languid, "tired feelings" experienced by the debilitated. Especially has it manifested its potency in curing Tetter, Salt-rheum, Eczema, Erysipelas, Boils, Carbuncles, Sore Eyes, Goitre, or Thick Neck, and Enlarged Glands. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Makers, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

-VASELINE-

FOR A ONE-DOLLAR BILL sent us by mail we will deliver, free of all charges, to any person in the United States, all of the following articles, carefully packed:

One two-ounce bottle of Pure Vaseline,	10 cts.
One two-ounce bottle of Vaseline Pomade,	15 "
One jar of Vaseline Cold Cream,	15 "
One Cake of Vaseline Camphor Ice,	10 "
One Cake of Vaseline Soap, unscented,	10 "
One Cake of Vaseline Soap, exquisitely scented,	25 "
One two-ounce bottle of White Vaseline,	10 "
	$1.10

Or for postage stamps any single article at the price named. On no account be persuaded to accept from your druggist any Vaseline or preparation therefrom unless labelled with our name, because you will certainly receive an imitation which has little or no value.

Chesebrough Mfg. Co., 24 State St., N. Y.

PURELY VEGETABLE. THOROUGHLY RELIABLE. ABSOLUTELY SAFE.

25 CENTS PER BOX. 3 BOXES FOR 65 cts. Sent by mail, postage free, on receipt of price.

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DR. J. H. SCHENCK & SON, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

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$60 5-Ton Cotton Scale. NOT CHEAPEST BUT BEST. For terms address JONES OF BIN. HAMTON, BINGHAMTON N. Y.

Howe's celebrated No. 19 Strings. 7 for $1.00. **VIOLIN** Strongest Strings in the World. Full set 4 Graded Strings 45 cts. Best Italian Strings 20c. each. 1300 Rare Old Violins and 600 kinds of New Violins, Violas, Cellos and Basses, 75c. to $5.500. Violin Cases, Bows, Necks, Tops, Backs, Varnish and all fittings. Music Books for all instruments. The assortment, lowest prices in America. Send for catalogue. ELIAS HOWE, 88 Court St., Boston, Mass.

PENSIONS The Great PENSION BILL is Passed. Soldiers, their Widows, Mothers and Fathers are entitled to $12 a mo. Fee $10 when you get your money. Blanks free. JOSEPH H. BENTLEY, Atty, Washington, D.C.

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TACOMA $100 in $1000 Carefully Invested here EXPECTED ANNUALLY from TWENTY to INVESTMENT CO., TACOMA, WASH.

Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. Sold by the Vivus Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio.

I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease. G. H. INGRAHAM, M.D., Amsterdam, N.Y.

We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction. D. B. DYCHE & CO., Chicago, Ill. Trade [illegible] $1.00. Sold by Druggists.

A. N. U. ..... Two. 1891.

Ely's Cream Balm Cures COLD HEAD RELIEVES INSTANTLY. ELY BROTHERS, 66 Warren St., New York. Price 50 cts.

CURE Biliousness, Sick Headache, Malaria. **BILE BEANS.**

This Picture, Panel size, mailed for 4 cents. J. F. SMITH & CO., Makers of "Bile Beans," 255 & 257 Greenwich St., N. Y. City.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.

CATARRH

It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Address, E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH. RED CROSS. **PENNYROYAL * PILLS** DIAMOND BRAND. THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. Ladies, ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other kind. All pills in paste board boxes, plain outside wrapper, are worthless imitations. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Ask for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH. Sold by all Local Druggists.

IRON FENCE NEATLY STYLED FOR CEMETERY & LAWN ENCLOSURE FREE & W. BAGE, ADRIAN, MICH.

PENSIONS NEW LAW CLAIMS. NEW RULINGS. Address, 1410 F St., Washington, D. C.

CHILTON COUNTY

Is the geographical center of Alabama. The Louisville and Nashville, the L. C. & G. and the Montgomery, Tuskaloosa and Memphis Railroads pass through this county, and the Coosa river is the boundary line on the east. The chief industries are farming and saw milling. Population 13,000.

Clanton, the county seat, is on the L. & N. R. R., 56 miles from Birmingham and 46 north of Montgomery. Several large saw mills are located in the vicinity of the town.

The Chilton View.

W. H. LAWRENCE, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER. WISDOM, JUSTICE, MODERATION. TERMS: $1.00 PER ANNUM.

VOLUME X. CLANTON, ALA., NUMBER 13.

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Obituaries and Tributes of Respect, half rates.

Announcing candidates for office Five Dollars, strictly in advance.

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A BIG OFFERING!

CAHEEN,

2018 AND 2020 FIRST AVE., BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

We will produce an army of bargains, and an army of bargain seekers will come so characteristic of all our announcements. No piecemeal business in this!

A Wholesale Slaughter of Every Department.

We Will Have No Dull Trade.

Our business last fall was very large. We are too active to allow business to stagnate. So to prevent a stagnation we are compelled to dispose of our big stock of Winter Goods, not considering profits or cost of goods. We want to sell our heavy stock very much, so much so that the prices will be giving away prices.

The Lowly.

"I wear no laurel wreath," she said,
"No listening world hangs on my word,
No flattering train by me is led,
No nations by my deeds are stirred.
I'm neither dazzling, rich or grand;
Among the lowly ranks I stand.

"My nod can turn no empire's fate,
Nor do men battle for my smile;
No serf upon my mandates wait,
I cannot even set a style;
The welkin rings not with my name,
I am a stranger unto fame.

"And yet my heart sings all the day,
My fireside joys are dear to me;
I gladly go my humble way;
This I have heard a truth to be—
That bitter sweet is fame at best,
The lowly are the happiest."

—[Susie M. Best.

JOE DUBUQUE'S ESCAPE.

Joe Dubuque was a daring thief, but he was in jail at last. He was charged with a robbery of considerable moment—$11,000—and this and his standing as a thief were such as to insure him a long term if convicted. Money was wasted like water in his defense. The best legal talent was brought to his succor. A great trial took place, some lies were told and the affair was conducted with all the accessories of a highpriced legal tableau.

Dubuque was convicted and sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary. The case went to the Supreme Court on appeal, bail being fixed at $25,000. The bail would have been furnished in cash, but it was decided to try other means.

The renowned "Mollie Matches," whose face adorns Inspector Byrnes's collection in New York, was Dubuque's staunch friend. There was also Dubuque's wife. She was pretty, brave and hopeful. Dubuque was a good prisoner and behaved well. The officers liked him, and he was granted many liberties. They watched him narrowly, however, and when he took his exercise each day his cell was searched.

It was decided to release Dubuque by breaking into the jail from the outside. No effort was made to supply Dubuque with tools or weapons, as he knew his cell was daily ransacked, and so informed them. So the outside scheme was evolved and set in execution.

The Sheriff became vaguely impressed with a sense of danger. He resolved to take Dubuque to the penitentiary to await the high Court's finding. He did not even tell his deputies or turnkeys. He would start the next afternoon at 2 o'clock. When Dubuque's pretty wife came to see him on the day before the proposed start for the State prison the Sheriff, who was kindly and felt some degree of sympathy for the faithful creature, asked her whether she meant to visit Dubuque the next day.

"Certainly," she said.

The officer reflected a moment while the girl watched him. She knew in an instant some move was afoot. At last he said:

"Come as early as 11.45 and take dinner with Joe. I'm going to give him a good dinner tomorrow."

"Very well, I'll come," said the girl, and went in to Dubuque and straightway told him the whole conversation.

"Wants you to be here to dinner?" said Dubuque, reflectively. "You generally come at 3 in the afternoon."

Then the rascal knitted his brows and thought hard while the girl waited.

"The sheriff is onto something," said Dubuque at last, "and is going to make me safe somewhere. Let me look at this paper a minute," and he picked up one of the several with which his cell was furnished.

"That's it," he said after a moment's reading. "He's planning to take me to the Pen. The train starts at 2 p. m."

"I think so, too," said the girl. "Now what shall we do? Shall I notify Matches and the men?"

"No," said Dubuque, "I have never attempted anything so far and just let the boys work; but I've been thinking all the time and I've got a plan I believe will work. I know a way out of this jail and a place to hide within fifty yards of it. That is, I think I do; it won't cost much to test it anyhow."

His plans were very simple and were to be acted upon at once. That afternoon she made a second visit to Dubuque and gave him a thin cloth cap without being detected and also a round bar of India rubber about a foot long and an inch and a half in diameter.

"I could knock a cow down with that," said Dubuque, "and never leave a mark. It's better than a sandbag."

The girl also proffered him a pistol.

"Kill them, Joe, if they try to stop you," and her eyes lighted with anticipated slaughter.

"No," said Dubuque, drawing back. "I don't mind a tap or two with a billy or a sand-bag, but I won't murder. I never killed a man and I never will. I'll keep that sin off my hands," and Dubuque crossed himself devoutly.

The girl went away. At 4.30 that afternoon a turnkey came with supper. Ordinarily he did not open the cell door, but passed the food through a little window. When he came to Dubuque's door the prisoner was seated at his little table, apparently drawing on a paper.

"What's that, Dubuke, a plan of the jail?" he asked.

"No, sir."

"Pass it out and let me see it."

But Dubuke sat down on the edge of his bunk with a sullen air, and folding his arms, said never a word.

"Well, then," said the turnkey, "I'll come and get it," and he began to unlock the door.

Dubuke never moved. The turnkey entered and started for the table. Just as he passed the captive, a swift blow fell on his head and he sank to the floor. It was the rubber billy. A prisoner in the next cell heard the noise and at once divined the trouble going on. He at once began to howl "Rock of Ages" at the top of his voice, to cover Dubuke's work.

"That song will be worth money and friends to him when I am out," thought Dubuque, as he bound and gagged the smitten turnkey. Then he put on the man's hat and coat and taking his keys stepped out and locked the door. The senseless turnkey was locked in. Dubuque went at once to the cage at the door and, unlocking it, let himself in and locked the door behind. Then he tapped three times with his key on the outer wicket, which was the turnkey's sign to the doorkeeper to unlock and let him out. Dubuque expected to pass undetected. The turnkey's hat was a big slouch, which, as he kept his face half turned from the guard at the door, protected his features from view. There were several offices to go through after this, but Dubuque was hopeful he might manage it. It was growing dark at the close of a winter afternoon. This would help.

But just as Dubuque rapped at the outer door to get out an unforeseen thing happened. The vocalist was still bawling "Rock of Ages" and waiting for his supper, when "bang!" came the report of a pistol inside the jail. It was the turnkey who, though tightly bound and gagged, on recovering his wits managed to fire his pistol without taking it from his belt.

"I should have taken away his revolver," reflected Dubuque hastily, as he heard the noise. But he was equal to the occasion. In an instant he turned back and began unlocking the inner door again which led to the cells. The outside guard was tearing open the outer door, while half a dozen deputies, already arrived, were waiting to get in. Dubuque got his door open at the same time the outer door swung wide. In an instant the mob of deputies rushed inside to the cells without regarding Dubuque. This alert yet thoughtful individual waited until all were in, closed and locked the door, and then started through the just deserted offices to the world beyond.

In the last door he met the Sheriff, who was to banquet him the next day. He did not recognize Dubuque, and asked hastily what was the matter in the jail. For reply Dubuque smote his would-be entertainer to the floor with his billy. Then he ran into the open air.

He knew pursuit would be hot on his heels in less than five minutes. Ten rods from the jail he turned up a stairway to a lawyer's office. In the stairway he changed to the cloth cap, hiding the big slouch of the turnkey in the coal-box which stood in the hall.

"Is Mr. Jameson in?" he asked as he came into the office."

"No," said the clerk, a very young man. "Mr. Woodward went out on Woodland avenue with a lady to see a man who was sick and who wanted to employ him in the Joe Dubuque case."

"I'll wait a while," said Dubuque, and taking a chair he sat looking out the window at the darkening street. He had sent his girl to take this lawyer away from his office so that he might use it to hide in. The lawyer knew him by sight, so it would not do to have him there.

"That's what I call one way to employ a lawyer," said Matches, when he heard of it. While Dubuque waited in the lawyer's office, pursuit ran up and down the sidewalk beneath its windows. The pursued took a thoughtful pleasure in watching it. At last, a detective who was called in got one of the customary cues and led the entire chase to a distant part of the city. Dubuque was safe.

"I never feel absolutely removed from danger," said Dubuque, "until a detective is chasing me. Then I know I'm safe."

While Dubuque sat by the window a carriage drove up and stopped across the street. Dubuque lighted a cigar the clerk gave him to comfort him while waiting, and watched the carriage narrowly. He must make no mistake. Presently a little hand holding a white handkerchief was placed in the opening in the door. It was Dubuque's carriage. But he smoked on and was in no hurry. Let it get a little darker. The carriage waited and Dubuque waited. At last it was quite dark.

"I will see Mr. Jameson later," said Dubuque to the clerk. "Or tell him I'll write to him."

Then he went across to the carriage. The door was opened and he stepped in. The pretty girl was waiting.

"Through thick and thin," he said as he took her in his arms and kissed her. As they passed the jail a few feet further on, Dubuque said, half aloud: "I must look after that 'Rock of Ages' man."

Then he kissed the pretty girl again.

Joe Dubuque had escaped.—[Kansas City Times.

How a Man Paralysed His Arm.

C. Hagerman, a resident of Morrisville, has lost the use of his right hand in a singular manner. He went to bed as usual one night a week ago and fell asleep with his right hand under his head. On awakening in the morning he could not raise his arm. It was paralysed, and all efforts thus far to put the blood in circulation have failed. It is thought it will be months before he will be able to use the hand again.—[Philadelphia Record.

ALLIANCE NOTES.

NEWS OF THE ORDER FROM ALL SECTIONS.

Items of Interest to Alliancemen Everywhere.

The Gwinnett County Alliance met a few weeks ago and began the ground work of a $15,000 guano factory.

***

The Alliancemen of Texas are pushing ahead in the matter of a new cotton bagging factory. It has been located at Marble Falls.

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***

THE TROUBLE IN KANSAS.

A Topeka, Kansas, dispatch of Monday says: The war which was begun on Frank McGrath, president of the Farmers' Alliance, as soon as the Turner letter had been published, has broken out anew and threatens to play havoc with all caucus agreements. The judiciary committee which investigated McGrath's alleged connection with the Turner letter, has, after more than a week's deliberation, decided to request the president's resignation, and the president has fully decided that he will stay till he is forced out. There is no provision in the Alliance constitution by which he can be ousted, and the president declares that he will not resign unless the Alliance at large demands it, and he wants to know what the judiciary committee is going to do about it. The resignation of McGrath will be requested at once by the executive council of that body. President McGrath was requested to bring before the committee an affidavit from Congressman Turner, Senator Berry and Congressman Perkins, exonerating him from any collusion with the Republican leaders. The president either had not attempted to secure this or has been unable to do so. A detective was then employed to investigate his record for the last three months, and it was his report to the committee which has resulted in the alliance president's temporary disgrace. He is charged with having had frequent consultations with Republican leaders, and having made expenditures from the alliance funds which were not in the line of his duties as president.

***

ELIGIBILITY IN THE ALLIANCE.

President Livingiton, in a long letter to the sub-Alliances and Alliancemen, regarding the eligibility question, among other things, says:

"It was made my duty at Macon by the State Alliance to bring to your notice that there were members in the order who were not eligible when received. The same convention required of me in the event that such members were not dismissed, to suspend the Alliance to which they are attached. Please find here the eligibility clause as amended by the last State and National convention held in August and December, 1890: 'No person shall be admitted as a member of this order, except a white person over sixteen years of age, who is a believer in the existence of a Supreme Being, and has resided in the state more than six months, and is either: 1st, a farmer or farm laborer; 2d, a country mechanic; 3d, a country preacher; 4th, a country school teacher; 5th, a country doctor; 6th, an editor or editors of a paper who support all national demands and the demands of the State Alliance under whose jurisdiction he may live, provided that no sub-Alliance shall initiate an editor until the County President and secretary shall indorse and the State President approve application. Provided further, the State President may suspend any editor from membership for using or permitting his paper to be used against the Alliance until the next meeting of the State Alliance, when said Alliance may re-instate or expel him from the order again. "If any one shall apply for membership under section one, and it shall be known to the committee of investigation that he has other interests, that do not harmonize with the objects of the order, it shall be the duty of the committee to report adversely to his admission; and it shall further be the duty of the sub-Alliance to reject his application."

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ALLIANCE LECTURERS FOR GEORGIA.

The leaders of the Farmers' Alliance in Georgia are determined to make their organization as perfect as possible, and to this end alliance lecturers have been appointed to visit each congressional district. These officers are to be instructed by the state lecturer and their duties even defined by a resolution. The following is the official record of the action of the committee:

The executive committee of the State Alliance with the president have arranged for lectures for the state as follows:

First congressional district, W. A. Wilson and Wimberly.

Second congressional district, W. A. Wilson and Wimberly.

Third congressional district, B. Williams and W. C. Wilson.

Fourth congressional district, B. Williams and W. C. Wilson.

Fifth congressional district, W. S. Copeland, A. P. Farrow and Palmer.

Sixth congressional district, W. S. Copeland, A. P. Farrow and Palmer.

Seventh congressional district, W. S. Copeland, A. P. Farrow and Palmer.

Eighth congressional district, C. E. Ellington and W. E. Shackelford.

Ninth congressional district, Copeland, Farrow and Palmer.

Tenth congressional district, C. E. Ellington and W. E. Shackelford.

And by prompt action they will begin their work about the 6th of February. These lecturers will receive their instructions from the state lecturer in Atlanta on a day named by him as agreed upon by the president and executive committee. The state has been parceled out so as to give the brotherhood in every section of the state the advantage of an early opportunity to hear their lectures. The president and Hon. M. V. Calvin will assist these lecturers whenever necessary or when called for by the brethren. The president and executive committee earnestly request the brethren to attend the appointments in their counties and determine to do their full duty in the future, remembering that our effort is to build up the order in Georgia and establish the members, well grounded in the necessity, objects, principles and platforms of the order. Let us begin the new year with increased zeal and knowledge and every brother performing his duty and thereby retain our fair name as a State organization. If they accept their appointments, the lecturers named above will meet the State lecturer in the secretary's office, Atlanta, Ga., on January 27th, to get their outfit necessary for their work. Each appointee will receive as compensation the per diem fixed by the last State Alliance for the State lecturer.

FELIX CORPUT, Chairman.
A. F. POPE,
I. J. STEPHENS,
A. W. IVERY,
Ex. Committee.
L. V. LIVINGSTON, Pres.

The committee adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the duties of the State and Assistant State lecturers be confined to the necessities for, and object of, our order, exemplification of the secret work, the explanation of Ocala and State Alliance platforms and policies, including the insurance feature lately promulgated by this State Alliance.

DELUDED NEGROES.

The Liberia Colonization Scheme Declared a Swindle.

The excitement among the negroes over the Liberia colonization scheme, which is being engineered by the United States and the Congo National Emigration Steamship company, does not abate. It is estimated that two thousand negroes have been rendezvousing in Atlanta, having come from Texas and Mississippi to wait for the promised ship to take them, as they expect, from Savannah to Africa, and the cold weather of the past few days has found them in such destitution that the city has in many instances been compelled to aid them. THE CONSTITUTION has had the Congo company investigated and disclosures in that paper have created no little excitement among homeless negroes who have put their money into the scheme. There is some talk among those who have contributed of bringing the matter before the courts, but as each has paid so little it is not probable that such action will be taken.

AGAINST LABOR AGENTS.

A Law That Will Stop Their Work in North Carolina.

An important bill passed the North Carolina house of representatives, Wednesday. It is the Georgia law regarding labor agents, requiring them to pay an annual license tax before they can conduct that business. This law was so altered that the license will cost $1,000 for each county in which agents operate. The purpose of the law, as plainly expressed, is to stop the work of the labor agents, who, it was alleged, unsettled labor, injure the farming interests and deceive the negroes. The penalty for violation of the law is very severe.

THE GOVERNOR IS MAD.

Because of the False Report of His Insanity.

A Lincoln, Neb., dispatch of Tuesday says: Governor Thayer, last evening, expressed great indignation over what he termed the false and malicious report sent out concerning his mental condition. He is a trifle weak, but will apparently be in his usual health after a few days' rest. His mind does not appear affected in the slightest degree.

SOUTHERN BRIEFS

DAILY OCCURRENCES IN THE SUNNY SOUTHLAND

Curtailed into Interesting and Newsy Paragraphs.

The Alabama legislature assembled Tuesday.

The Covington and Macon railroad now uses its own depot in Macon.

The formal order for the transfer of the southern department of the Edison General Electric Company from New Orleans to Atlanta was issued Tuesday.

The grand jury at Chattanooga, Tenn., on Tuesday, returned an indictment of murder in the first degree against Judge J. A. Warder, who shot his son-in-law last Sunday.

In the Alabama state senate, on Tuesday, a bill to make an appropriation for an exhibit of Alabama's resources at the world's fair was laid on the table to await the fate of the election bill.

The city council of Americus, by a vote of 4 to 3, decided to elect a commission of business men, aided by an auditor, to overhaul the accounts of the city, which are reported to be in confusion.

Chattanooga boasts of a new bridge across the Tennessee river. It is shortly to be opened for traffic. The entire length of the bridge is 2,870 feet. There are three spans of 210 feet each, three of 320 feet each, and 780 feet of iron trestle.

The Seventh Day Adventists are going to build, somewhere in the south, a great school. The location will be decided now very soon. Adventists of Atlanta are making a strong pull and a pull altogether to have the school built there.

Damage suits amounting to $275,000 have been filed against the Cumberland Gap Construction Company, at Knoxville, Tenn. The suits are the result of the memorable Flat Creek wreck in 1889, in which six of Knoxville's leading citizens were killed.

A Raleigh dispatch says: The bill for the protection of the state's oyster interest was ratified at 1 o'clock Wednesday, and an hour and a quarter afterwards a company of troops embarked at Elizabeth City to carry out the law and break up the oyster piracy.

The firm of Johnson & Murdock, at Nashville, made an assignment Wednesday. The failure was brought about by the financial troubles of one of the members of the firm. The assets consist of a very large stock of china and queensware, fancy pottery, etc., and is valued at over $35,000. The liabilities are $17,981.

The Southern Passenger Association has made a reduction on second-class tickets from Dalton, Ga., Rome, Ga., Chattanooga and Atlanta to Memphis, Tenn., the feeder for all points in Texas. This reduction goes into effect on February 1st, and was made to meet a reduction by the Memphis and Charleston road between Chattanooga and Memphis, which also takes effect on the 1st.

When the remaining indictments against ex-Treasurer Hemingway, for embezzlement, were called in the circuit court at Jackson, Miss., Wednesday, his counsel pleaded that his former conviction and sentence to five years in the penitentiary was a bar to further prosecution, and, notwithstanding the objection of the district attorney, the court held all other charges against the ex-treasurer dismissed.

FATAL EXPLOSION.

A Hotel Blown Up by Natural Gas.

The first great disaster that Findlay, Ohio, has ever experienced from the use of natural gas occurred shortly before 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon, in the Hotel Marvin. The force of the explosion was so great that it blew out a flame of ignited gas and no fire followed the awful ruin which the shock caused. The city was rocked as if in an earthquake by the concussion and all the windows on the square were demolished, while the wreck of the hotel building was all but complete. Three waiter girls were killed outright, and about a dozen other persons injured, some of whom will probably die.

Fashions in House Painting.

There are regular fashions in house painting which change as regularly, though not as often, as those of feminine dress. Just now the fashionable color is yellow, and if you go to any suburban neighborhood you will find more than half of the new houses painted to resemble the canary's wing. The dark chocolate style seems to be to paint the body, frames, cornices and gables a dark shade of [illegible] green, [illegible]

CHILTON COUNTY

In the geographical center of Alabama. The Louisville and Nashville, the L. C. & C. and the Montgomery, Tuskaloosa and Memphis Railroads pass through the county, and the Coosa river is the boundary line on the east. The chief industries are farming and saw milling. Population 13,000.

Clanton, the county seat, is on the L. & N. R. R., 56 miles north of Birmingham and 40 north of Montgomery. Several large saw mills are located in the vicinity of the town.

The Chilton View.

W. M. LAWRENCE, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER. WISDOM, JUSTICE, MODERATION. TERMS: $1.00 PER ANNUM.

VOLUME X. CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, JANUARY 29, 1891. NUMBER 13.

Special Advertising.

Business Notices Ten Cents per line each insertion.

Obituaries and Tributes of Respect, ten cents per line.

Announcing candidates for state, Five Dollars, strictly in advance.

Communications recommending candidates for office will be treated as advertisements and charged for accordingly.

Liberal contracts made with those advertising by the year.

☞ The money is due on all advertising after the first publication.

A BIG OFFERING!

CAHEEN,

2018 AND 2020 FIRST AVE., BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

We will produce an army of bargains, and an army of bargain seekers will come so characteristic of all our announcements. No piecemeal business in this!

A Wholesale Slaughter of Every Department.

We Will Have No Dull Trade.

Our business last fall was very large. We are too active to allow business to stagnate. So to prevent a stagnation we are compelled to dispose of our big stock of Winter Goods, not considering profits or cost of goods. We want to sell our heavy stock very much, so much so that the prices will be giving away prices.

The Lowly.

"I wear no laurel wreath," she said,
"No listening world hangs on my word,
No flattering train by me is led,
No nations by my deeds are stirred.
I'm neither dazzling, rich or grand;
Among the lowly ranks I stand.

"My nod can turn no empire's fate,
Nor do men battle for my smile;
No serf upon my mandates wait,
I cannot even set a style;
The welkin rings not with my name,
I am a stranger unto fame.

"And yet my heart sings all the day,
My fireside joys are dear to me;
I gladly go my humble way;
This I have heard a truth to be—
That bitter sweet is fame at best,
The lowly are the happiest."

—[Susie M. Best.

JOE DUBUQUE'S ESCAPE.

Joe Dubuque was a daring thief, but he was in jail at last. He was charged with a robbery of considerable moment—$11,000—and this and his standing as a thief were such as to insure him a long term if convicted. Money was wasted like water in his defense. The best legal talent was brought to his succor. A great trial took place, some lies were told and the affair was conducted with all the accessories of a highpriced legal tableau.

Dubuque was convicted and sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary. The case went to the Supreme Court on appeal, bail being fixed at $25,000. The bail would have been furnished in cash, but it was decided to try other means.

The renowned "Mollie Matches," whose face adorns Inspector Byrnes's collection in New York, was Dubuque's staunch friend. There was also Dubuque's wife. She was pretty, brave and hopeful. Dubuque was a good prisoner and behaved well. The officers liked him, and he was granted many liberties. They watched him narrowly, however, and when he took his exercise each day his cell was searched.

It was decided to release Dubuque by breaking into the jail from the outside. No effort was made to supply Dubuque with tools or weapons, as he knew his cell was daily ransacked, and so informed them. So the outside scheme was evolved and set in execution.

The Sheriff became vaguely impressed with a sense of danger. He resolved to take Dubuque to the penitentiary to await the high Court's finding. He did not even tell his deputies or turnkeys. He would start the next afternoon at 2 o'clock. When Dubuque's pretty wife came to see him on the day before the proposed start for the State prison the Sheriff, who was kindly and felt some degree of sympathy for the faithful creature, asked her whether she meant to visit Dubuque the next day.

"Certainly," she said.

The officer reflected a moment while the girl watched him. She knew in an instant some move was afoot. At last he said:

"Come as early as 11.45 and take dinner with Joe. I'm going to give him a good dinner tomorrow."

"Very well, I'll come," said the girl, and went in to Dubuque and straightway told him the whole conversation.

"Wants you to be here to dinner?" said Dubuque, reflectively. "You generally come at 3 in the afternoon."

Then the rascal knitted his brows and thought hard while the girl waited.

"The sheriff is onto something," said Dubuque at last, "and is going to make me safe somewhere. Let me look at this paper a minute," and he picked up one of the several with which his cell was furnished.

"That's it," he said after a moment's reading. "He's planning to take me to the Pen. The train starts at 2 p. m."

"I think so, too," said the girl. "Now what shall we do? Shall I notify Matches and the men?"

"No," said Dubuque, "I have never attempted anything so far and just let the boys work; but I've been thinking all the time and I've got a plan I believe will work. I know a way out of this jail and a place to hide within fifty yards of it. That is, I think I do; it won't cost much to test it anyhow."

His plans were very simple and were to be acted upon at once. That afternoon she made a second visit to Dubuque and gave him a thin cloth cap without being detected and also a round bar of India rubber about a foot long and an inch and a half in diameter.

"I could knock a cow down with that," said Dubuque, "and never leave a mark. It's better than a sandbag."

The girl also proffered him a pistol.

"Kill them, Joe, if they try to stop you," and her eyes lighted with anticipated slaughter.

"No," said Dubuque, drawing back. "I don't mind a tap or two with a billy or a sand-bag, but I won't murder. I never killed a man and I never will. I'll keep that sin off my hands," and Dubuque crossed himself devoutly.

The girl went away. At 4.30 that afternoon a turnkey came with supper. Ordinarily he did not open the cell door, but passed the food through a little window. When he came to Dubuque's door the prisoner was seated at his little table, apparently drawing on a paper.

"What's that, Dubuke, a plan of the jail?" he asked.

"No, sir."

"Pass it out and let me see it."

But Dubuke sat down on the edge of his bunk with a sullen air, and folding his arms, said never a word.

"Well, then," said the turnkey, "I'll come and get it," and he began to unlock the door.

Dubuke never moved. The turnkey entered and started for the table. Just as he passed the captive, a swift blow fell on his head and he sank to the floor. It was the rubber billy. A prisoner in the next cell heard the noise and at once divined the trouble going on. He at once began to howl "Rock of Ages" at the top of his voice, to cover Dubuke's work.

"That song will be worth money and friends to him when I am out," thought Dubuque, as he bound and gagged the smitten turnkey. Then he put on the man's hat and coat and taking his keys stepped out and locked the door. The senseless turnkey was locked in. Dubuque went at once to the cage at the door and, unlocking it, let himself in and locked the door behind. Then he tapped three times with his key on the outer wicket, which was the turnkey's sign to the doorkeeper to unlock and let him out. Dubuque expected to pass undetected. The turnkey's hat was a big slouch which, as he kept his face half turned from the guard at the door, protected his features from view. There were several offices to go through after this, but Dubuque was hopeful he might manage it. It was growing dark at the close of a winter afternoon. This would help.

But just as Dubuque rapped at the outer door to get out an unforeseen thing happened. The vocalist was still bawling "Rock of Ages" and waiting for his supper, when "bang!" came the report of a pistol inside the jail. It was the turnkey who, though tightly bound and gagged, on recovering his wits managed to fire his pistol without taking it from his belt.

"I should have taken away his revolver," reflected Dubuque hastily, as he heard the noise. But he was equal to the occasion. In an instant he turned back and began unlocking the inner door again which led to the cells. The outside guard was tearing open the outer door, while half a dozen deputies, already arrived, were waiting to get in. Dubuque got his door open at the same time the outer door swung wide. In an instant the mob of deputies rushed inside to the cells without regarding Dubuque. This alert yet thoughtful individual waited until all were in, closed and locked the door, and then started through the just deserted offices to the world beyond.

In the last door he met the Sheriff, who was to banquet him the next day. He did not recognize Dubuque, and asked hastily what was the matter in the jail. For reply Dubuque smote his would-be entertainer to the floor with his billy. Then he ran into the open air.

He knew pursuit would be hot on his heels in less than five minutes. Ten rods from the jail he turned up a stairway to a lawyer's office. In the stairway he changed to the cloth cap, hiding the big slouch of the turnkey in the coal-box which stood in the hall.

"Is Mr. Jameson in?" he asked as he came into the office."

"No," said the clerk, a very young man. "Mr. Woodward went out on Woodland avenue with a lady to see a man who was sick and who wanted to employ him in the Joe Dubuque case."

"I'll wait a while," said Dubuque, and taking a chair he sat looking out the window at the darkening street. He had sent his girl to take this lawyer away from his office so that he might use it to hide in. The lawyer knew him by sight, so it would not do to have him there.

"That's what I call one way to employ a lawyer," said Matches, when he heard of it. While Dubuque waited in the lawyer's office, pursuit ran up and down the sidewalk beneath its windows. The pursued took a thoughtful pleasure in watching it. At last, a detective who was called in got one of the customary cues and led the entire chase to a distant part of the city. Dubuque was safe.

"I never feel absolutely removed from danger," said Dubuque, "until a detective is chasing me. Then I know I'm safe."

While Dubuque sat by the window a carriage drove up and stopped across the street. Dubuque lighted a cigar the clerk gave him to comfort him while waiting, and watched the carriage narrowly. He must make no mistake. Presently a little hand holding a white handkerchief was placed in the opening in the door. It was Dubuque's carriage. But he smoked on and was in no hurry. Let it get a little darker. The carriage waited and Dubuque waited. At last it was quite dark.

"I will see Mr. Jameson later," said Dubuque to the clerk. "Or tell him I'll write to him."

Then he went across to the carriage. The door was opened and he stepped in. The pretty girl was waiting.

"Through thick and thin," he said as he took her in his arms and kissed her. As they passed the jail a few feet further on, Dubuque said, half aloud: "I must look after that 'Rock of Ages' man."

Then he kissed the pretty girl again.

Joe Dubuque had escaped.—[Kansas City Times.

How a Man Paralyzed His Arm.

C. Hagerman, a resident of Morrisville, has lost the use of his right hand in a singular manner. He went to bed as usual one night a week ago and fell asleep with his right hand under his head. On awakening in the morning he could not raise his arm. It was paralyzed, and all efforts thus far to put the blood in circulation have failed. It is thought it will be months before he will be able to use the hand again.—[Philadelphia Record.

ALLIANCE NOTES.

NEWS OF THE ORDER FROM ALL SECTIONS.

Items of Interest to Alliancemen Everywhere.

The Gwinnett County Alliance met a few weeks ago and began the ground work of a $15,000 guano factory.

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The Alliancemen of Texas are pushing ahead in the matter of a new cotton bagging factory. It has been located at Marble Falls.

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The Alliance Exposition is still open at Ocala, Fla., and President R. F. Rodgers, also at the head of the State Alliance, is giving it his personal attention.

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THE TROUBLE IN KANSAS.

A Topeka, Kansas, dispatch of Monday says: The war which was begun on Frank McGrath, president of the Farmers' Alliance, as soon as the Turner letter had been published, has broken out anew and threatens to play havoc with all caucus agreements. The judiciary committee which investigated McGrath's alleged connection with the Turner letter, has, after more than a week's deliberation, decided to request the president's resignation, and the president has fully decided that he will stay till he is forced out. There is no provision in the Alliance constitution by which he can be ousted, and the president declares that he will not resign unless the Alliance at large demands it, and he wants to know what the judiciary committee is going to do about it. The resignation of McGrath will be requested at once by the executive council of that body. President McGrath was requested to bring before the committee an affidavit from Congressman Turner, Senator Berry and Congressman Perkins, exonerating him from any collusion with the Republican leaders. The president either had not attempted to secure this or has been unable to do so. A detective was then employed to investigate his record for the last three months, and it was his report to the committee which has resulted in the alliance president's temporary disgrace. He is charged with having had frequent consultations with Republican leaders, and having made expenditures from the alliance funds which were not in the line of his duties as president.

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ELIGIBILITY IN THE ALLIANCE.

President Livingiton, in a long letter to the sub-Alliances and Alliancemen, regarding the eligibility question, among other things, says:

"It was made my duty at Macon by the State Alliance to bring to your notice that there were members in the order who were not eligible when received. The same convention required of me in the event that such members were not dismissed, to suspend the Alliance to which they are attached. Please find here the eligibility clause as amended by the last State and National convention held in August and December, 1890: 'No person shall be admitted as a member of this order, except a white person over sixteen years of age, who is a believer in the existence of a Supreme Being, and has resided in the state more than six months, and is either: 1st, a farmer or farm laborer; 2d, a country mechanic; 3d, a country preacher; 4th, a country school teacher; 5th, a country doctor; 6th, an editor or editors of a paper who support all national demands and the demands of the State Alliance under whose jurisdiction he may live, provided that no sub-Alliance shall initiate an editor until the County President and secretary shall indorse and the State President approve application. Provided further, the State President may suspend any editor from membership for using or permitting his paper to be used against the Alliance until the next meeting of the State Alliance, when said Alliance may re-instate or expel him from the order again. "If any one shall apply for membership under section one, and it shall be known to the committee of investigation that he has other interests, that do not harmonize with the objects of the order, it shall be the duty of the committee to report adversely to his admission; and it shall further be the duty of the sub-Alliance to reject his application."

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ALLIANCE LECTURERS FOR GEORGIA.

The leaders of the Farmers' Alliance in Georgia are determined to make their organization as perfect as possible, and to this end alliance lecturers have been appointed to visit each congressional district. These officers are to be instructed by the state lecturer and their duties even defined by a resolution. The following is the official record of the action of the committee:

The executive committee of the State Alliance with the president have arranged for lecturers for the state as follows:

First congressional district, W. A. Wilson and Wimberly.

Second congressional district, W. A. Wilson and Wimberly.

Third congressional district, B. Williams and W. C. Wilson.

Fourth congressional district, B. Williams and W. C. Wilson.

Fifth congressional district, W. S. Copeland, A. P. Farrow and Palmer.

Sixth congressional district, W. S. Copeland, A. P. Farrow and Palmer.

Seventh congressional district, W. S. Copeland, A. P. Farrow and Palmer.

Eighth congressional district, C. E. Ellington and W. E. Shackelford.

Ninth congressional district, Copeland, Farrow and Palmer.

Tenth congressional district, C. E. Ellington and W. E. Shackelford.

And by prompt action they will begin their work about the 6th of February. These lecturers will receive their instructions from the state lecturer in Atlanta on a day named by him as agreed upon by the president and executive committee. The state has been parceled out so as to give the brotherhood in every section of the state the advantage of an early opportunity to hear their lectures. The president and Hon. M. V. Calvin will assist these lecturers whenever necessary or when called for by the brethren. The president and executive committee earnestly request the brethren to attend the appointments in their counties and determine to do their full duty in the future, remembering that our effort is to build up the order in Georgia and establish the members, well grounded in the necessity, objects, principles and platforms of the order. Let us begin the new year with increased zeal and knowledge and every brother performing his duty and thereby retain our fair name as a State organization. If they accept their appointments, the lecturers named above will meet the State lecturer in the secretary's office, Atlanta, Ga., on January 27th, to get their outfit necessary for their work. Each appointee will receive as compensation the per diem fixed by the last State Alliance for the State lecturer.

FELIX CORPUT, Chairman.
A. F. POPE,
I. J. STEPHENS,
A. W. IVERY,
Ex. Committee.
L. V. LIVINGSTON, Pres.

The committee adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the duties of the State and Assistant State lecturers be confined to the necessities for, and object of, our order, exemplification of the secret work, the explanation of Oca'a and State Alliance platforms and policies, including the insurance feature lately promulgated by this State Alliance.

DELUDED NEGROES.

The Liberia Colonization Scheme Declared a Swindle.

The excitement among the negroes over the Liberia colonization scheme, which is being engineered by the United States and the Congo National Emigration Steamship company, does not abate. It is estimated that two thousand negroes have been rendezvousing in Atlanta, having come from Texas and Mississippi to wait for the promised ship to take them, as they expect, from Savannah to Africa, and the cold weather of the past few days has found them in such destitution that the city has in many instances been compelled to aid them. THE CONSTITUTION has had the Congo company investigated and disclosures in that paper have created no little excitement among homeless negroes who have put their money into the scheme. There is some talk among those who have contributed of bringing the matter before the courts, but as each has paid so little it is not probable that such action will be taken.

AGAINST LABOR AGENTS.

A Law That Will Stop Their Work in North Carolina.

An important bill passed the North Carolina house of representatives, Wednesday. It is the Georgia law regarding labor agents, requiring them to pay an annual license tax before they can conduct that business. This law was so altered that the license will cost $1,000 for each county in which agents operate. The purpose of the law, as plainly expressed, is to stop the work of the labor agents, who, it was alleged, unsettled labor, injure the farming interests and deceive the negroes. The penalty for violation of the law is very severe.

THE GOVERNOR IS MAD.

Because of the False Report of His Insanity.

A Lincoln, Neb., dispatch of Tuesday says: Governor Thayer, last evening, expressed great indignation over what he termed the false and malicious report sent out concerning his mental condition. He is a trifle weak, but will apparently be in his usual health after a few days' rest. His mind does not appear affected in the slightest degree.

SOUTHERN BRIEFS

DAILY OCCURRENCES IN THE SUNNY SOUTHLAND

Curtailed into Interesting and Newsy Paragraphs.

The Alabama legislature assembled Tuesday.

The Covington and Macon railroad now uses its own depot in Macon.

The formal order for the transfer of the southern department of the Edison General Electric Company from New Orleans to Atlanta was issued Tuesday.

The grand jury at Chattanooga, Tenn., on Tuesday, returned an indictment of murder in the first degree against Judge J. A. Warder, who shot his son-in-law last Sunday.

In the Alabama state senate, on Tuesday, a bill to make an appropriation for an exhibit of Alabama's resources at the world's fair was laid on the table to await the fate of the election bills.

The city council of Americus, by a vote of 4 to 3, decided to elect a commission of business men, aided by an auditor, to overhaul the accounts of the city, which are reported to be in confusion.

Chattanooga boasts of a new bridge across the Tennessee river. It is shortly to be opened for traffic. The entire length of the bridge is 2,870 feet. There are three spans of 210 feet each, three of 320 feet each, and 780 feet of iron trestle.

The Seventh Day Adventists are going to build, somewhere in the south, a great school. The location will be decided now very soon. Adventists of Atlanta are making a strong pull and a pull altogether to have the school built there.

Damage suits amounting to $275,000 have been filed against the Cumberland Gap Construction Company, at Knoxville, Tenn. The suits are the result of the memorable Flat Creek wreck in 1889, in which six of Knoxville's leading citizens were killed.

A Raleigh dispatch says: The bill for the protection of the state's oyster interest was ratified at 1 o'clock Wednesday, and an hour and a quarter afterwards a company of troops embarked at Elizabeth City to carry out the law and break up the oyster piracy.

The firm of Johnson & Murdock, at Nashville, made an assignment Wednesday. The failure was brought about by the financial troubles of one of the members of the firm. The assets consist of a very large stock of china and queensware, fancy pottery, etc., and is valued at over $35,000. The liabilities are $17,981.

The Southern Passenger Association has made a reduction on second-class tickets from Dalton, Ga., Rome, Ga., Chattanooga and Atlanta to Memphis, Tenn., the feeder for all points in Texas. This reduction goes into effect on February 1st, and was made to meet a reduction by the Memphis and Charleston road between Chattanooga and Memphis, which also takes effect on the 1st.

When the remaining indictments against ex-Treasurer Hemingway, for embezzlement, were called in the circuit court at Jackson, Miss., Wednesday, his counsel pleaded that his former conviction and sentence to five years in the penitentiary was a bar to further prosecution, and, notwithstanding the objection of the district attorney, the court held all other charges against the ex-treasurer dismissed.

FATAL EXPLOSION.

A Hotel Blown Up by Natural Gas.

The first great disaster that Findlay, Ohio, has ever experienced from the use of natural gas occurred shortly before 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon, in the Hotel Marvin. The force of the explosion was so great that it blew out a flame of ignited gas and no fire followed the awful ruin which the shock caused. The city was rocked as if in an earthquake by the concussion and all the windows on the square were demolished, while the wreck of the hotel building was all but complete. Three waiter girls were killed outright, and about a dozen other persons injured, some of whom will probably die.

Fashions in House Painting.

There are regular fashions in house painting which change as regularly, though not as often, as those of feminine dress. Just now the fashionable color is yellow, and if you go to any suburban neighborhood you will find more than half of the new houses painted to match the canary's wing. The prevailing style seems to be to paint the whole frame, cornices and gables in one shade of canary or orange, and then [illegible] given, [illegible]

CHILTON VIEW.

Published Every Thursday Morning.

CLANTON, ALA., JAN. 29, 1891.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One copy one year	$1.00
One copy six months	75
One copy four months	50

The State Legislature seems to be doing little more than killing time.

Don't be inquisitive about the affairs of even your most intimate friend.

If Senator Hoar had fifty thousand dollars in a cotton plantation in South Carolina would he work night and day for a force bill that might break him all up and sink his investment out of sight?

Not if that Yankee statesman knows himself.—N. Y. Herald.

It is significant when so cautious and careful a paper as the New York Herald speaks as follows in regard to the force bill: "The party which can seriously push such a policy to a conclusion deserves nothing better than utter and complete annihilation, a measure of punishment it will receive in '92."

A good story is told of a Sumter county justice of the peace. Having performed the marriage ceremony for two darkeys as black as "Egyptian darkness," he told the groom to salute his bride. The coon inquired "What dat, boss?" "Kiss her" said the justice; "Oh, I 'lows fo' you to do dat fuss," replied the accommodating darkey who did not wish to rob the justice of the perquisites of his position.—[Sumter Sun.

"Julien," the Age-Herald staff correspondent at Montgomery says: Seventy-six members of the house were to day polled as to their presidential preferences. Of these, sixty-eight were for Mr. Cleveland, one for Mr. Hill, one for Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, and six "against Cleveland" their preferences not being stated. So twenty-nine Senators and Sixty-eight members are known to be for Cleveland for president. The views of four senators and twenty-four members have not been ascertained.

The Advertiser of the 18th says: "One of the biggest railroad schemes now on foot is the proposed new outlet for the Plant system to the West. Already the Savannah, Florida, and Western Railroad controls the Alabama Midland Railroad from Bainbridge, Ga., to Montgomery, and by the Montgomery, Tuskaloosa and Memphis Railroad the Plant System will have an air line route to the West and Northwest. It is understood that negotiations are now on foot for the rapid extension of the road from Tuskaloosa to the Northwest.

The difference in the amount of taxes Jefferson county pays into the State treasury now and the amount it paid ten years ago, would more than pay for the proposed appropriation for an exhibit at the World's fair. The prosperity that enabled Jefferson county so increase its taxable values came mainly, if not altogether, of a judicious advertising of the State's resources. That advertising ought to be kept up. The State has never had such an opportunity for advertising as the World's fair will afford. It can't afford to miss this opportunity—no matter whether the Force bill passes or not.—Age-Herald.

Senators Grant, of Calhoun, and Wiley, of Montgomery had a spat in the State Senate last week, over the bill making a $10,000 appropriation for a geological survey. A certain great daily alluded to the Montgomery Senator with this heading: "Frantic Conduct of a Farmer-loving Senator." The aforesaid g. d. was only a short time since applauding Wiley, for wire-pulling against Herbert, but it just now happens that the bill which Senator Wiley opposed was one in which Jefferson county and north Alabama are especially interested and the g. d. throws at him the big head line, "He Tore his Shirt." What will become of all us and the rest of the world when demagogues fall out like this? It all reminds us of how a great daily in Montgomery patted Henry McCall on the back and called him "a good boy" but three months after when he had an opposition paper in Montgomery, it didn't take a rest in its denunciation until McCall was in the care of the Sheriff. Such is politics.

The South and the Force Bill.

New York Herald.

The industrial progress of the south during the year just ended is something marvelous. The assessed value of property down yonder for 1890 is more than $500,000,000 above the assessment for 1889.

Northern capital is finding safe and profitable investment in every field of southern enterprise. The bond of unity between the two sections is being strengthened; old animosities and prejudices are dying out. Mutual interest in manufactures, cotton, iron mines, smelting works brings us into closer relationship. We understand each other better than ever before and respect each other more.

For many years the south struggled with unparalleled adversities. It had all the natural means of wealth, but no money with which to develop its resources. To the last degree plucky, borrowing hope from a future which was sure to repay their efforts, its young men went to work with a will. There were fortunes to be had, and they determined to get them. What had been done in sturdy New England and in the majestice west they were bound to do in the south. Success so far crowned their endeavor that the wonder and surprise of the north changed to admiration. We found them close on our heels in the race, and soon learned that we must strike a stronger gait or they would forge ahead.

Then came the force bill, the last rancorous relic of ancient hatred. It is a coarse, brutal insult to a people who are doing all that could be expected with a race problem so serious and grave that we may well thank God that we are not ourselves called upon to handle the matter. Under the plea of fair elections it hides an inordinate greed of party, which would endanger the republic for the sake of another lease of power.

If the bill is passed through the senate the republicans may gain a small advantage, but the country will suffer incalculable loss. Bitterness will return, the gulf of seperation will be widened, business will be injured—for capital is shy in the presence of uncertainty—and the hands on the clock of progress will be set back.

That bill represents a malignant purpose and its enactment would be little short of a crime. The common sense of the country is against it. It is urged by surly, frantic, frenzied, demagogues, who would imperil the government rather than lose a personal advantage.

In spite of their efforts, the bill, we believe, will be killed. If not, then the republican party as its author and sponsor, should be buried out of sight at the next presidential election.

The New Move.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The action of the Legislatures of several States in passing resolutions withholding the proposed large appropriations to be made for the purpose of State representation at the Chicago World's Fair, until there is some assurance that the elections bill is not to become a law, is attracting some attention among Republican Senators.

The leading advocates of the bill generally denounce the action as a "bluff."

When the action of the Illinois Legislature was brought to the attention of Senator Cullom this morning he said that while the matter was pending in the Legislature he did not care to express an opinion.

If the resolution which passed the House was also passed by the State Senate and sent to him, of course he would present it to the United States Senate, but he did not approve of this method of trying to influence his personal convictions and was not prepared to surrender them just now.

The Southerners claim, is of course, that the passage of the force bill will paralyze southern industries, prevent the influx of capital into States where negro rule is likely to prevail, making it necessary for the Legislatures to be economical in their appropriation.

Senator Berry, of Arkansas, said that he entirely endorsed the action of the Legislature of his State for the reason that an exhibit at the World's Fair would fail of its purpose of attracting immigration to the State if the Force bill passed; for the effect of the latter measure would be to keep capital and immigration at a distance. "Our people," he said, "were quite enthusiastic over the Fair, believing that it would result in great good to us, and knowing that we had the resources to make an exhibit gratifying to our State pride, we feel that with the Force bill a law, it would be useless for us to do anything in the hope of attracting settlers to a country where citizens have been deprived of their rights."

"It is entirely too strong a matter," said representative Butterworth, Secretary of the Exposition, "to discuss off-hand. It would be unfortunate, very unfortunate if twelve or fifteen States should refrain from representation at the fair, but of course we can understand the feelings which actuate the Southern people. I have positive views which I do not care to discuss now, on the wisdom and policy of the election bill at the present time, and I can only express the hope that when the Fair opens all the States will be found represented."

What Free Coinage Means.

The National Democrat in reply to an inquiry gives the following definition of the term "free coinage."

Free coinage, by which is meant the right of any private person to have bullion coined at the legal rates. If the Government reserves to itself this right, there would not be free coinage. Free coinage, however, is to be destinguished from the absence in the act of "seinorage." Seinorage is a charge exacted from persons for coining their bullion into coin at the mint.

If you can take a pound of silver to the mint and get a pound of silver dollars, whether with or without a slight deduction for the cost of minting you have "free coinage."

This might create the impression that only those who had the silver bullion would be benefitted by a free coinage law. On the contrary the people generally are benefitted very materially in the fact that free coinage begets circulation for the reason that the money sharks find silver too bulky to hoard or even transport to foreign countries in exchange for gold. There is necessarily greater circulation because of the troublesome nature of a few thousand silver dollars in bulk. The country generally is benefitted by this greater circulation, and the poor man especially.

COMING TO THE SOUTH.

Here is the Way an Enthusiastic Writer Hits the Head of the Nail Keg.

"They are coming from the desert of the dim and dusky East, where to raise a stunted turnip, is the prospect of a feast, where the farms are made of gravel, and they plow with dynamite, where the festive chattle mortgage sings its dirges day and night; they are coming in their wagons; they are coming on the trains, they are coming from the region where they struggled long in vain; they are coming from the cabin, they are coming from the hall, they are coming to the Southland where there's plenty for them all. They are coming from the sunset, they are coming from the north, from the valleys and the mountains, they, in droves are coming forth. They are coming with their husbands, they are coming with their wives, they are coming with their hammers, with their needles and their knives, with their barrows and their planters, and their pencils and their guns, they are coming with their fathers and their mothers and their sons. They are coming stout and slender, they are coming, short and tall, they are coming to the Southland where there is plenty for them all; where you needn't dig potatoes with a sabre or a dirk; where when rain is badly needed, then the rain gets in its work; where the rivers mourn and murmur, on their journey to the sea; where the breezes tackle corn stalks, as fence posts on the lea, where the Yankee lately wandered in the search of human hair, while his horse and howling war cry floated on the summer air, where a world of soldiers answered to the chieftain's battle call, they are coming to the Southland, where there's plenty for them all. Where the savages use to wander yearning for a crop of hair, now the farmer takes his porkers to the nearest country fair, and the corn is growing where the stately forest stood; the people who are coming to this pleasantest of climes, show a happy knack of keeping up with the progress of the times; they will find a country beaming from the spring time to the fall, when they land in the Southland where there's plenty for them all."

The mean weather is having a bad effect on business, and is retarding farm work.

ALABAMA'S POPULATION.

The Whites have Increased twice as fast as the Negroes.

A telegram in the Age-Herald of yesterday announced that the official count showed Alabama's white population to be 830,796 and her colored population 681,431.

Ten years ago the whites numbered 662,185 and the negroes 600,103.

That was a majority of 62,182.

Now the majority of whites is 149,365.

In the ten years the whites have gained 168,611 or over 25 per cent.

The whites have gained more than twice as many in absolute numbers and have increased more than twice as fast.

Men Who Advertise.

And need a new idea now and then who have not always the time or inclination to prepare their advertisement, will find a valuable assistant in the novel book of "Ideas for Advertisers" just published by D. T. Mallet, New Haven, Conn., and sent on receipt of $1.00, post paid. He also publishes a tasty pamphlet called, "When," (price 25c) a treasury of good advice to business men. Descriptive circulars of both these new books can be obtained upon request to the publisher.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

If you feel weak and all worn out take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Go to Blank Brothers, Leading Clothiers, 2112, 2d Avenue, Birmingham, Ala., to buy anything you need in the way of clothing and gent's furnishing goods.

IF YOUR BACK ACHES,
Or you are all worn out, really good for nothing, it is general debility. Try
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It will cure you, cleanse your liver, and give a good appetite.

Mortgage Sale
—OF—
REAL ESTATE

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a mortgage executed to the undersigned, on the 18th day of March, 1887, by Robert Green and Lovey Green, Josh Goolsby and Eliza Goolsby, I will proceed to sell, on the 28th day of February, 1891, at Verbena, in Chilton county, Ala., between the legal hours of sale, the following described property to-wit: The s w ¼ of the n e ¼ and the s e ¼ of the n w ¼, sec. 16, t 20, r 16, situated in Chilton county, Ala.

ESTHER ROLLINS,
W. R. BRASSELL, Mortgagee.
Her Attorney.

January 28, 1891.

Register's Sale.

J. N. SIMS, Complainant, vs.
L. A. MORRIS, et. al., Defendants.

By virtue of a Decree rendered at the Fall Term, A. D., 1891 of the Chancery Court at Clanton, Chilton county, Alabama, in said cause, I shall proceed to sell to the highest and best bidder for cash, at Public Auction, at the Courthouse door in Clanton, within the legal hours of sale on

MONDAY, 23D DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1891,

the following described real estate to-wit: Twenty acres of land northeast of the road leading from Jemison to Marion Honeycutt's in the s e ¼ of the n e ¼ sec. 23, t 23, r 13, to satisfy said Decree.

jan22 W. E. STEWART, Register.

Notice to Non-Resident.

The State of Alabama, Chilton County,
In Chancery at Clanton, Seventh District, N. E. Chancery Division.

Leroy Flannagan vs. Cloe Flannagan.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register by the affidavit of complainant that the defendant, Cloe M. Flannagan, is a non-resident of the State of Alabama, and that she resides in Grant Parish in the State of Louisiana and further, that in the belief of said affiant, the defendant Cloe M. Flannagan, is of the age of twenty-one years.

It is therefore ordered by the Register that publication be made in the Chilton View, a newspaper published in the town of Clanton, once a week for four consecutive weeks requiring her, the said Cloe M. Flannagan, to plead, answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause by the 19th day of February, 1891, or, in thirty days thereafter, a decree pro confesso may be taken against her.

Done at office in Clanton, this 19th day of January, 1891.

W. E. STEWART, Register.
ROBT. H. KNOX,
Solicitor for Complainant.

ALEX. G. DAKE,
Justice of the Peace,
CLANTON, ALA.
Collection of Claims a Specialty.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

—REMARKABLE SALE—
JNO. W. O'NEILL
THE FAIR,
2020 SECOND AVENUE,
BIRMINGHAM, - - ALABAMA.

Announces a sale that will crush prices down to bed-rock.

We cannot announce too emphatically that however ridiculously cheap prices may seem to you, we have the goods as advertised.

TINWARE—Beautiful tin set assorted shapes and decorations, 3 pcs, $1.23; nice japanned cuspidors, asst. colors, 9c; large dust pans, 9c; block-tin dippers wood handles 8c.

GLASSWARE—Beautiful berry sets 7 pcs 38c; tumblers 3c; goblets 4c; glass sets 4 pcs, 23c; dozen wine glasses, 28c; beautiful gal tankard jugs, 38c; nice lamp complete, 19c; full assortment of bar goods at ½ the regular value.

CROCKERY.—Plates, ironstone china, 3c; dinner plates 4c; nice set of cups and saucers, asst. shapes, 38c; nice meat dishes, 5c; covered dishes 25c; heavy deep dishes, 12c; large milk pitchers, 15c; handsome large decorated flowered chamber sets, 10 pcs, $3.85.

ARTISTIC LAMP.—Beautiful hanging lamps, all shapes and patterns, from $2.48 to $5.98; elegant vase lamps with hand painted domes and shades, with very powerful burners, $1.73.

TOILET SOAPS—Genuine castile, 2c; pure milled olive soap, 2c; Lily bouquet, 3c; nice fancy box soap 9c.

UMBRELLAS—500 gold, oxydized and silver handled umbrellas, all sizes and best silk material, 99c to $1.73.

BROOMS—Whisk, 5c and 10c; hearth brooms, 5c and 9c; big house brooms, 10c.

We have the largest assortment of holiday presents in town. Come early and avoid the Holiday rush.

Thousands of other bargains in jewelry, plated goods, cutlery, wooden ware, willow ware, crockery, glassware and notions can be had by visiting

THE FAIR.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.
December 27, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the judge or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on February 20, 1891, viz: Alonzo W. Grove, homestead entry No. 16,854 for the w ½ of n e ¼, s e ¼ of n w ¼, sec 28, township 24 n, range 12 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Samuel A. Curry, Gip G. West, and William Strong, of Montevallo, Ala., and William D. Carter, of Brierfield, Ala.

jan1o J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

U. S. Land Office,
Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 29, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the judge or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on March 7th, 1891, viz: Harrison Latham, homestead No. 23428 for the s w ¼ of n w ¼ of sec 32 township 21 n, r 11 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Thomas McCormick, John D. Campbell, James W. Campbell, and James W. Carter, all of Dixie, Ala.

jan29o J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 27, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the judge or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on March 7, 1891, viz: James W. Campbell, homestead No. 23429 for the n e ¼ of section 32, township 21 n, range 11 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: James I. Cox, Harrison Latham, Thomas McCormick and James W. Carter, all of Dixie, Ala.

jan29o J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

U. S. Land Office,
Montgomery, Ala., Dec. 16, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on January 24th, 1891, viz: Willis Graham, homestead entry No. 18148 for the n w ¼ of s e ¼ of sec 24 township 22 n, of range 14 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: James M. Thacker, Thomas Baker, Alfred Baker, Jr., Jesse R. Jones, all of Clanton, Ala.

dec18* J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.,
December 18, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office, at Montgomery, Ala., on February 13, 1891, viz: David M. Holley, homestead entry No. 17,072, for the w ½ of n w ¼, w ½ of s w ¼, sec 26, township 20 n, range 14 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: E. H. Smith, J. H. Moore, Jr., John Bourmister, Jr., W. H. Wilkins, all of Verbena, Ala.

dec18o J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

Notice of Estray.

Taken up on the 27th day of December, 1890, by Manly Strock, and estrayed before A. L. Haralson, N. P. and ex-officio J. P. one sorrel mare 14 hands high, branded HP on left shoulder and EX on left side of neck, and appraised by Alfred Thompson and Lunsford Moore at the value of twenty-five dollars.

H. J. CALLEN,
Judge of Probate.

Clifton - Hotel.
—VERBENA, ALA.—
Re-opened for Winter and Summer.
Livery and Feed Stable in connection.
—MRS. M. D. LOGAN.—

We do job printing in the best and latest style and at the very lowest prices.

CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

HEADQUARTERS
:-: FOR SHOES

The largest, finest and best selected stock of Men's, Ladies', Misses' and Children's Boots, Shoes and Rubbers in Birmingham

-:- FOR THE LEAST MONEY! -:-

Satisfaction Guaranteed. Please call and examine our stock before buying.

Malone-Perkins Shoe Co.,
2007 Second Avenue, Bet. 20th and 21st Streets, BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

The Equitable Life Assurance Society
OF THE UNITED STATES.

In selecting a company in which to insure, why not take the best instead of being persuaded by the eloquence of representatives of weaker companies to take what is less advantageous? It is the company, not the agent, with whom the assured must deal after the policy is once taken. It is the company, not the agent that pays the dividends and meets claims when they mature. It costs no more to assure in the best and strongest company than any other established on a sound business basis; therefore, we again ask, WHY NOT TAKE THE BEST?

The Equitable Life Assurance Society
Does a Larger Business,
Holds a Larger Surplus,
Gives a Better Contract
Than Any Other Life Assurance Society in the World.

C. J. M'CARY, GENERAL AGENT.
—BIRMINGHAM, ALA.—
G. C. HANKS, Special Agent, Clanton, Ala. [jan 9-tf

ALEX. WILSON, A. H. PICKETT, H. J. CALLEN.
WILSON, PICKETT AND CO.
SUCCESSORS TO WILSON, JUREY & CO.
WHOLESALE
—AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—
Choice Family Groceries,
POTATOES, ONIONS AND APPLES.
—FINE WINES AND WHISKY A SPECIALTY.—
NO. 29, COMMERCE STREET, MONTGOMERY, ALA. [4-24

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(SUCCESSORS TO BAINS & PEEBLES.)
-:- WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS. -:-
Mail and Express Orders Will Receive Prompt Attention.
FINE WINES AND LIQUORS A SPECIALTY
1926 FIRST AVENUE, BETWEEN 19th and 20th STREETS
Birmingham, Ala.
Fine Stock of Chess Carley's Oils at Company's Prices.
P. O. BOX 570. June 19 y

BIRMINGHAM MARBLE WORKS.
THOS. H. HOLT,
PRACTICAL WORKMAN.
—AND DEALER IN—
American and Italian Marble.
— Manufacturer of all kinds of —
CEMETERY MARBLE AND STONE WORK.
Cor. Second Avenue and Twenty-Fourth Street,
Birmingham, - - Alabama.
nov29-tf

CHAS. L. RUTH,
—DEALER IN—
Diamonds, Silverware, Watches, Clocks,
Jewelry, Spectacles, &c.,
Sole Agent in Montgomery for the celebrated ROCKFORD QUICK TRAIN WATCHES, the best for Railroad men. Also has a large stock of Watches of other makes, including the famous watches manufactured by A. Schneider, of Dresden, and the watches he had made specially to order in Geneva.
A complete stock of the newest styles of JEWELRY, selected with great care from the stocks of the largest manufacturers.
The latest designs in SILVER and PLATED WARE. French and American CLOCKS and BRONZES in great variety. Julius King's Combination Spectacles, Eye-Glasses, Gold-head Canes, &c. All goods marked at the lowest figures possible. Clocks, Watches and Jewelry skillfully and promptly repaired. All work guaranteed.
C. L. RUTH,
(Sign of the Eagle and Watch.) 15 Dexter Avenue,
—MONTGOMERY, ALA.—

GO TO BLANK BROS., LEADING CLOTHIERS, 2112 SECOND AVENUE, BIRMINGHAM, AL

CHILTON VIEW.

CLANTON, ALA., JAN. 29, 1891.

SCHEDULE L. & N. ALA. RAILROAD.—Trains pass Clanton daily, as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

No. 1 Express at	5:09 a. m.
No. 3 Mail	5:37 p. m.
No. 5 (Passenger)	7:07 p. m.
No. 9 Accommodation	5:52 a. m.

GOING NORTH.

No. 2 Fast (Don't Stop)	9:17 a. m.
No. 6 Mail	8:32 a. m.
No. 4 Express	9:06 p. m.
No. 10 Accommodation	6:25 p. m.

No 3 will not stop at Verbena or Elmore except for passengers going south of Montgomery.

Those answering advertisements will confer a favor by mentioning this paper.

COURT CALENDAR.

Chancery—First Thursday after the second Monday in March and September and continue three days.

Circuit—On the eleventh Monday after the fourth Monday in February, and on the thirteenth Monday after the fourth Monday in August, and may continue two weeks each time.

Commissioners'—Regular term second Monday in February and August, and first Monday in April and November. Special term second Monday in May and July.

County—First Monday in each month.

A cross mark (X) after your name means that your subscription is due and that we would be glad to have you renew.

LOCAL LACONICS.

Miss Mary Burrell is visiting Mrs. L. Holt.

The M. E. Church held quarterly conference here this week.

Mr. T. G. Holt was in Birmingham Tuesday on business.

Mr. W. H. Merritt has been absent in Lowndes the past week.

Mr. J. F. Maull, of Strasburg, has moved his family to Elmore.

Mrs. Perry, from Washington, D. C., preached here last Thursday morning.

A one armed negro fell from a freight car Monday and was serioulv injured.

Mrs. L. A. Thornton left Monday for Florida where she will remain sometime.

Rev. C. W. Hare, of the Alabama Baptist, spent Friday with friends in Clanton.

Rube Duke has given up drumming and will next month again be found at the saw mill.

Mr. W. B. Greek, of the Clear Creek Lumber Co., was in town Friday with his partner, Mr. J. F. Maull.

Sumner Ashley, the best looking young man in Birmingham, was down on a visit to his parents Sunday.

Dr. W. E. Stewart has had his residence newly painted and papered, which makes it look quite fresh and new.

Cadet E. G. Givhan, of Chilton, is again on the honor roll of Howard for the six weeks ending Jan. 16.

It is unnecessary to call attention to the double column "ad" of Messrs. W. H. Merritt & Co. It speaks for itself.

Mr. Thos. Cook, a son of Mr. O. H. P. Cook, of Clanton, died at Pine Level, Montgomery county, on Sunday last. His parents left Monday to attend his funeral.

Mrs. B. J. Carr, who resides a few miles above Clanton, died Monday night after lingering a long time with consumption. Her remains were interred in the Clanton cemetery.

Don't try to be anything else but a gentlewoman—and that means a woman who has consideration for the Golden Rule, "Do unto others as you would be done by."

Our young friend, J. N. Thornton, of Shieffield, has complimented the VIEW with an invitation to the first annual ball to be given by the Sheffield Federation of Trades on Mardi Gras night.

The editor and his entire family have had the "grippe" and any deficiencies in the make up of our paper can be attributed to that fact. As it is probable that the majority of our patrons have been likewise afflicted we feel sure of their sympathy.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Fertilizers For Sale!

—BY—

W. L. SAMPEY

Clanton, Ala.

Track-laying to Begin.

The Tuskaloosa Gazette is authority for the statement that work has been suspended on the line of the M. T. & M. railroad between Maplesville and Tuskaloosa, and says that the work of track-laying between Montgomery and Maplesville will begin at once and for the present all work will be directed to the completion of that division. This is good news to the people along the line of the Maplesville division.

Jemison.

The Alliance men were out in full force to-day, distributing guano and making arrangements for another big crop of cotton. That's what's the matter. How would it do for every farmer to try his hand on corn. Let us have a big corn crop just one time and see how it feels. Our farmers, who are boarding in the northwest and raising ten cent cotton for 8 cents a pound, look a little blue. Maybe they will learn after awhile.

Our old friend, J. P. Allen who has been sick is now convalescing and we hope to see him out in a few days.

When you come this way at night just follow Paul's lantern, and that will guide you to the Jemison House, where you will be well entertained. H. P.

Prof. B. F. Crump has charge of the Jemison High School with 64 pupils enrolled.

The young folks had an enjoyable entertainment at Mr. I. N. Langston's last night.

Mr. J. T. Smitherman and family have moved to Jemison and are occupying the Haviland house.

Mr. Shelby Allen has bought the Latham place and will remove his family to Jemison from Birmingham soon.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Allen and Mrs. Harry Herbert have been suffering for some days with "la grippe."

Mr. Wash Adams has rented the Gibbons place and moved to Jemison.

Mr. Kincaid has rented the Carter place and moved his family to town.

Dr. McNeil is absent in Clay Co. on professional business.

Mrs. Taylor of Pratt's visited Mr. Harrison last week.

Mr. Edd. Wells visited Mrs. Mollie Allen last week. X. Y. Z.

Mapesville Dots.

Mrs. Foshee indulged the young people to a very pleasant sociable lately.

Miss Jennie Wilson has been visiting friends here.

Mrs. N. Goodwin accompanied by Dr. DuBose is on a visit to Birmingham.

Mrs. Annie DuBose and her son, Goodwin, are visiting here now.

Mrs. Wilson, of Clanton is visiting Mrs. Noah Foshee.

Mr. Potts, connected with Carnegie, of Pennsylvania's famous iron works, has been here looking after his steel railroad interests.

We regret that our most excellent physician, Dr. Johnson, is now quite sick with pneumonia.

Mr. Abney is quite sick with some complaint.

Providence Points.

Lagrippe or some substitute is working havoc in all sections. The attack is generally sudden and serious.

Recently Mr. Moses Roberson killed three hogs weighing 750 lbs. and has another that will do as well or better.

Coosa River Alliance is not only on a boom but self-sustaining to considerable extent, doing considerable trade through the exchange, paying cash as they go and holding cotton for a better price.

Last Saturday night, a mad dog came to Mr. J. R. Thomas's, bit a small fice belonging to his little boy and made good his escape.

Mrs. Annie Roberson, wife of D. S. Roberson, has recovered from a serious sickness.

H. J. CALLEN.
Clanton, Ala.

You had better come quick if you want a fine Stallion cheap on easy terms.

For Sale!

Coup's "palace on wheels was a good show, and came up to the advertisement in first rate style. Manager Hollingsworth said that it was a rare thing to stop his cars at a smaller place than Birmingham or Montgomery.

NEW STORE

NEW GOODS

Having recently purchased the New and Commodious Store House of Mr. R. Ehrman, at Clanton, Ala., we are now prepared to offer to the public an elegant and well assorted Stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries,

-CLOTHINC-

BOOTS, SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS,

And in Fact Everything Usually Kept In A FIRST-CLASS STORE.

We have no Special Bargains or "DRIVES" to offer, but assure you that each and everything sold shall be as REPRESENTED, and as Cheap as can be Bought ANYWHERE.

OUR FACILITIES ARE

EQUAL TO THE BEST.

—PARTIES NEEDING—

MONEY OR CREDIT

For Goods, can be accommodated by giving proper security

We Mean Business. Come to See Us.

W. H. MERRITT & CO.

—YOUR PATRONAGE IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.—

My Goods are the best,
My Prices the Lowest.

CLANTON, ALA.

GROCERIES

STAPLE AND FAMILY

—DEALER IN—

W. H. PHILLIPS,

HERE WE ARE

WITH BARGAINS IN

A New Stock of Goods!

Having opened a New Stock of Goods in my Store at Clanton I solicit the Patronage of my friends and the public. Goods of the best quality at reasonable Prices.

By Honesty and Fair Dealing I hope to merit your Patronage.

Respectfully,

J. P. ALLEN.

Remember that we do

JOB PRINTING

In the Neatest and Latest Style and at the Lowest Prices.

E. M. STRAUSS & CO.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Fine, Medium and Cheap

FURNITURE.

Mattings, Shades and Curtains.

22 Commerce St., Montgomery

OUR - PRICES - WIN!

Hale, Dingley & Co.

—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—

Drugs, Medicines, Toilet Articles,

PERFUMERY, SOAP, BRUSHES & STANDARD PATENT MEDICINES,

—:MONTGOMERY, ALA.:—

Keep constantly on hand a complete stock of articles in their line of business. Particular attention is called to the following articles manufactured by them and especially recommended to the public: Extracts of Lemon, Vanilla, Ginger, &c.; Elixir Cinchona and Gentian Compound; Howard's Colic Cure for Horses; Esprit de Millefleur. may22-y

THOS. FOSHEE,

Maplesville, Alabama.

—DEALER IN—

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

Largest stock of goods ever brought to the western part of the county. Fifty Barrels Best Pat. Flour at $5.75 per barrel. Fifty Barrels Family Flour at $5.25 per barrel. Cotton Stripes 5c per yard. Fifty pieces ginghams at 5c to 25c per yard. Standard Prints at 5c. Largest stock of Shoes ever opened in Chilton county. Best Brogans $1.00. Largest stock of general Groceries ever opened in Chilton. Fine tobaccos 30c to 50c. Star Navy Tobacco 40c per lb. [2-28

A. A. POINDEXTER. H. L. YELVERTON

POINDEXTER & YELVERTON,

—DEALERS IN ALL GRADES OF—

FURNITURE

—AND—

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.

—101 SOUTH COURT STREET.—

MONTGOMERY, - - - - ALA.

FARMER'S

Alliance Exchange,

GEO. F. GAITHER, Manager.

Farmer's Co-operative Association,

J. M. TOWNSEND, President.

UNION WAREHOUSE CO.

Cotton Factors

—AND—

Commission - Merchants.

OFFICE ON TALLAPOOSA STREET,

MONTGOMERY, - - - ALA.

Lowest rates of Storage and Highest Price obtained for all Cotton entrusted to us for sale. We charge no Drayage. No Commissions. Free Wagon Yard.

sep25-tf F. H. MERRITT, Manager.

INSURE WITH

The Commercial Fire Insurance Company,

Montgomery, Alabama.

Capital $100,000. Surplus $171,477.

Directors:—P. J. Anderson, C. A. Lanier, H. C. Tompkins, A. M. Kennedy, M. P. LeGrand, S. C. Marks, J. H. Clisby, C. W. Buckley, Frank Duncan.

W. H. Lawrence, Agt., Clanton.

Roberts & Son,

Steam Printers and Binders,

1918 FIRST AVENUE, BET. 19th & 20th STREETS,

Birmingham, Ala.

BLANK BOOKS TO ORDER. WORK PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

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Montgomery

Photographs on Silk, Satin and Leather. Photographs on watch dials.

Portraits in Crayon, Pastile, India Ink and Water Colors.

All Sittings made Instantaneous. Old Pictures Copied and Enlarged.

Correspondence solicited.

Always glad to have you call at the gallery, and examine specimens of the work on exhibition. [jan21-tf]

J. H. SHEPHERD

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—OF—

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NORTH SIDE SECOND AVENUE (Between 19th and 20th Sts.)

Photographs of All Kinds Work Done in the BEST STYLE.

Call on him and have your picture taken. 1mar24-y

O. P. BENTLEY,

Attorney at Law.

CLANTON, ALA.

Office in Probate Judge's office.

Now is Your Chance!

—TO PURCHASE—

Three Valuable Books

That can be obtained only by subscription. I am agent for the following books

Jefferson Davis Memorial Volume.

By J. Wm. Jones, D. D.

Heroes of the Dark Continent.

By Henry M. Stanley.

The Parallel Family Bible.

These books are sold only by subscription, and as I am at your doors I shall hope to receive your orders for them. Drop me a postal card, and I will furnish you with prices and other information.

J. M. CORDERIE,

ju26] Jemison, Ala.

JOHN W. BAILEY,

FIRST-CLASS

HOUSE PAINTER

—AND—

Paper Hanger.

CLANTON, ALA.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

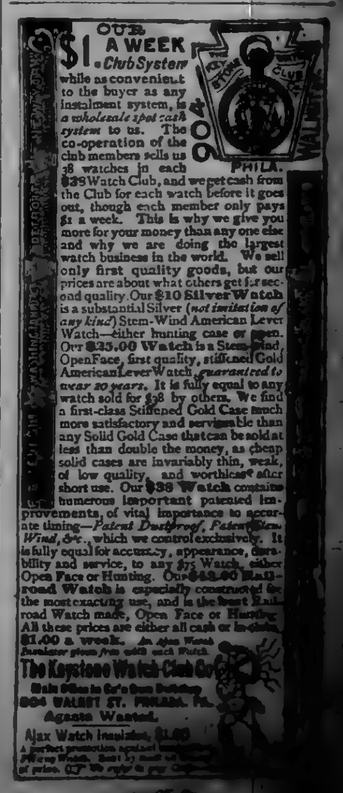
Barber Shop.

Mr. H. A. Logan, who has his barber shop upstairs in the Allen Building, solicits the patronage of the good people of Clanton. He does good work and is well fixed up for the business.

F. W. DENTY,

CLANTON, ALABAMA.

General Boot and Shoe Workman. Work first-class. Prices low. Satisfaction guaranteed.



while as convenient to the buyer as any instalment system, is a wholesale spot cash system to us. The co-operation of the club members sells us 38 watches in each $38 Watch Club, and we get cash from the Club for each watch before it goes out, though each member only pays $1 a week. This is why we give you more for your money than any one else and why we are doing the largest watch business in the world. We sell only first quality goods, but our prices are about what others get for second quality. Our $10 Silver Watch is a substantial Silver (not limited as to any kind) Stem-Wind American Lever Watch—either hunting case or open. Our $33.00 Watch is a Stem-Wind Open Face, first quality, stiffened Gold American Lever Watch guaranteed to wear 20 years. It is fully equal to any watch sold for $38 by others. We find a first-class Stiffened Gold Case much more satisfactory and serviceable than any Solid Gold Case that can be sold at less than double the money, as cheap solid cases are invariably thin, weak, of low quality, and worthless after short use. Our $38 Watch contains numerous important patented improvements, of vital importance to accurate timing—Patent Dustproof, Patent Stem-Wind, &c., which we control exclusively. It is fully equal for accuracy, appearance, durability and service, to any $75 Watch, either Open Face or Hunting. Our $43.00 Railroad Watch is especially constructed for the most exacting use, and is the best Railroad Watch made, Open Face or Hunting. All these prices are either all cash or include $1.00 a week. An Open Watch Insurance given free with each Watch.

The Keystone Watch Club Co.
Main Office in Co's Own Building
604 WALNUT ST. PHILA. PA.
Agents Wanted.
Ajax Watch Insurance, $1.00
A perfect protection against breaking of Pivots or Watch. Sent by mail or express on receipt of price. Co. pay postage on your Order.

sep25-6m

Now is the time to subscribe for the VIEW.

CHILTON VIEW.

Published Every Thursday Morning.

CLANTON, ALA., JAN. 29, 1891.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One copy one year	$1.00
One copy six months	75
One copy four months	50

The State Legislature seems to be doing little more than killing time.

Don't be inquisitive about the affairs of even your most intimate friend.

If Senator Hoar had fifty thousand dollars in a cotton plantation in South Carolina would he work night and day for a force bill that might break him all up and sink his investment out of sight?

Not if that Yankee statesman knows himself.—N. Y. Herald.

It is significant when so cautious and careful a paper as the New York Herald speaks as follows in regard to the force bill: "The party which can seriously push such a policy to a conclusion deserves nothing better than utter and complete annihilation, a measure of punishment it will receive in '92."

A good story is told of a Sumter county justice of the peace. Having performed the marriage ceremony for two darkeys as black as "Egyptian darkness," he told the groom to salute his bride. The coon inquired "What dat, boss?" "Kiss her" said the justice; "Oh, I 'lows fo' you to do dat fuss," replied the accommodating darkey who did not wish to rob the justice of the perquisites of his position.—[Sumter Sun.

"Julien," the Age-Herald staff correspondent at Montgomery says:

Seventy-six members of the house were to day polled as to their presidential preferences. Of these, sixty-eight were for Mr. Cleveland, one for Mr. Hill, one for Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, and six "against Cleveland" their preferences not being stated. So twenty-nine Senators and Sixty-eight members are known to be for Cleveland for president. The views of four senators and twenty-four members have not been ascertained.

The Advertiser of the 18th says: One of the biggest railroad schemes now on foot is the proposed new outlet for the Plant system to the West. Already the Savannah, Florida, and Western Railroad controls the Alabama Midland Railroad from Bainbridge, Ga., to Montgomery, and by the Montgomery, Tuskaloosa and Memphis Railroad the Plant System will have an air line route to the West and Northwest. It is understood that negotiations are now on foot for the rapid extension of the road from Tuskaloosa to the Northwest.

The difference in the amount of taxes Jefferson county pays into the State treasury now and the amount it paid ten years ago, would more than pay for the proposed appropriation for an exhibit at the World's fair. The prosperity that enabled Jefferson county to increase its taxable values came mainly, if not altogether, of a judicious advertising of the State's resources. That advertising ought to be kept up. The State has never had such an opportunity for advertising as the World's fair will afford. It can't afford to miss this opportunity—no matter whether the Force bill passes or not.—Age-Herald.

Senators Grant, of Calhoun, and Wiley, of Montgomery had a spat in the State Senate last week, over the bill making a $10,000 appropriation for a geological survey. A certain great daily alluded to the Montgomery Senator with this heading: "Frantic Conduct of a Farmer-loving Senator." The aforesaid g. d. was only a short time since applauding Wiley, for wire-pulling against Herbert, but it just now happens that the bill which Senator Wiley opposed was one in which Jefferson county and north Alabama are especially interested and the g. d. throws at him the big head line, "He Tore his Shirt." What will become of all us and the rest of the world, when demagogues fall out like this? It all reminds us of how a great daily in Montgomery patted Henry McCall on the back and called him "a good boy" but three months after when he had an opposition paper in Montgomery, it didn't take a rest in its denunciation until McCall was in the care of the Sheriff. Such is politics.

The South and the Force Bill.

New York Herald.

The industrial progress of the south during the year just ended is something marvelous. The assessed value of property down yonder for 1890 is more than $500,000,000 above the assessment for 1889.

Northern capital is finding safe and profitable investment in every field of southern enterprise. The bond of unity between the two sections is being strengthened; old animosities and prejudices are dying out. Mutual interest in manufactures, cotton, iron mines, smelting works brings us into closer relationship. We understand each other better than ever before and respect each other more.

For many years the south struggled with unparalleled adversities. It had all the natural means of wealth, but no money with which to develop its resources. To the last degree plucky, borrowing hope from a future which was sure to repay their efforts, its young men went to work with a will. There were fortunes to be had, and they determined to get them. What had been done in sturdy New England and in the majestice west they were bound to do in the south. Success so far crowned their endeavor that the wonder and surprise of the north changed to admiration. We found them close on our heels in the race, and soon learned that we must strike a stronger gait or they would forge ahead.

Then came the force bill, the last rancorous relic of ancient hatred. It is a coarse, brutal insult to a people who are doing all that could be expected with a race problem so serious and grave that we may well thank God that we are not ourselves called upon to handle the matter. Under the plea of fair elections it hides an inordinate greed of party, which would endanger the republic for the sake of another lease of power.

If the bill is passed through the senate the republicans may gain a small advantage, but the country will suffer incalculable loss. Bitterness will return, the gulf of seperation will be widened, business will be injured—for capital is shy in the presence of uncertainty—and the hands on the clock of progress will be set back.

That bill represents a malignant purpose and its enactment would be little short of a crime. The common sense of the country is against it. It is urged by surly, frantic, frenzied, demagogues, who would imperil the government rather than lose a personal advantage.

In spite of their efforts, the bill, we believe, will be killed. If not, then the republican party as its author and sponsor, should be buried out of sight at the next presidential election.

The New Move.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The action of the Legislatures of several States in passing resolutions withholding the proposed large appropriations to be made for the purpose of State representation at the Chicago World's Fair, until there is some assurance that the elections bill is not to become a law, is attracting some attention among Republican Senators.

The leading advocates of the bill generally denounce the action as a "bluff."

When the action of the Illinois Legislature was brought to the attention of Senator Cullom this morning he said that while the matter was pending in the Legislature he did not care to express an opinion.

If the resolution which passed the House was also passed by the State Senate and sent to him, of course he would present it to the United States Senate, but he did not approve of this method of trying to influence his personal convictions and was not prepared to surrender them just now.

The Southerners claim, is of course, that the passage of the force bill will paralyze southern industries, prevent the influx of capital into States where negro rule is likely to prevail, making it necessary for the Legislatures to be economical in their appropriation.

Senator Berry, of Arkansas, said that he entirely endorsed the action of the Legislature of his State for the reason that an exhibit at the World's Fair would fail of its purpose of attracting immigration to the State if the Force bill passed; for the effect of the latter measure would be to keep capital and immigration at a distance. "Our people," he said, "were quite enthusiastic over the Fair, believing that it would result in great good to us, and knowing that we had the resources to make an exhibit gratifying to our State pride, we feel that with the Force bill a law, it would be useless for us to do anything in the hope of attracting settlers to a country where citizens have been deprived of their rights."

"It is entirely too strong a matter," said representative Butterworth, Secretary of the Exposition, "to discuss off-hand. It would be unfortunate, very unfortunate if twelve or fifteen States should refrain from representation at the fair, but of course we can understand the feelings which actuate the Southern people. I have positive views which I do not care to discuss now, on the wisdom and policy of the election bill at the present time, and I can only express the hope that when the Fair opens all the States will be found represented."

What Free Coinage Means.

The National Democrat in reply to an inquiry gives the following definition of the term. "free coinage."

Free coinage, by which is meant the right of any private person to have bullion coined at the legal rates. If the Government reserves to itself this right, there would not be free coinage. Free coinage, however, is to be destinguished from the absence in the act of "seinorage." Seinorage is a charge exacted from persons for coining their bullion into coin at the mint.

If you can take a pound of silver to the mint and get a pound of silver dollars, whether with or without a slight deduction for the cost of minting you have "free coinage."

This might create the impression that only those who had the silver bullion would be benefitted by a free coinage law. On the contrary the people generally are benefitted very materially in the fact that free coinage begets circulation for the reason that the money sharks find silver too bulky to hoard or even transport to foreign countries in exchange for gold. There is necessarily greater circulation because of the troublesome nature of a few thousand silver dollars in bulk. The country generally is benefitted by this greater circulation, and the poor man especially.

COMING TO THE SOUTH.

Here is the Way an Enthusiastic Writer Hits the Head of the Nail Keg.

"They are coming from the desert of the dim and dusky East, where to raise a stunted turnip, is the prospect of a feast, where the farms are made of gravel, and they plow with dynamite, where the festive chattle mortgage sings its dirges day and night; they are coming in their wagons; they are coming on the trains, they are coming from the region where they struggled long in vain; they are coming from the cabin, they are coming from the hall, they are coming to the Southland where there's plenty for them all. They are coming from the sunset, they are coming from the north, from the valleys and the mountains, they, in droves are coming forth. They are coming with their husbands, they are coming with their wives, they are coming with their hammers, with their needles and their knives, with their barrows and their planters, and their pencils and their guns, they are coming with their fathers and their mothers and their sons. They are coming stout and slender, they are coming, short and tall, they are coming to the Southland where there is plenty for them all; where you needn't dig potatoes with a sabre or a dirk; where when rain is badly needed, then the rain gets in its work; where the rivers mourn and murmur, on their journey to the sea; where the breezes tackle corn stalks, as fence posts on the lea, where the Yankee lately wandered in the search of human hair, while his horse and howling war cry floated on the summer air, where a world of soldiers answered to the chieftain's battle call, they are coming to the Southland, where there's plenty for them all. Where the savages use to wander yearning for a crop of hair, now the farmer takes his porkers to the nearest country fair, and the corn is growing where the stately forest stood; the people who are coming to this pleasantest of climes, show a happy knack of keeping up with the progress of the times; they will find a country beaming from the spring time to the fall, when they land in the Southland where there's plenty for them all."

The mean weather is having a bad effect on business, and is retarding farm work.

ALABAMA'S POPULATION.

The Whites have Increased twice as fast as the Negroes.

A telegram in the Age-Herald of yesterday announced that the official count showed Alabama's white population to be 830,796 and her colored population 681,431.

Ten years ago the whites numbered 662,185 and the negroes 600,103.

That was a majority of 62,182.

Now the majority of whites is 149,365.

In the ten years the whites have gained 168,611 or over 25 per cent.

The whites have gained more than twice as many in absolute numbers and have increased more than twice as fast.

Men Who Advertise.

And need a new idea now and then who have not always the time or inclination to prepare their advertisement, will find a valuable assistant in the novel book of "Ideas for Advertisers" just published by D. T. Mallet, New Haven, Conn., and sent on receipt of $1.00, post paid. He also publishes a tasty pamphlet called, "When," (price 25c) a treasury of good advice to business men. Descriptive circulars of both these new books can be obtained upon request to the publisher.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

If you feel weak and all worn out take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Go to Blank Brothers, Leading Clothiers, 2112, 2d Avenue, Birmingham, Ala., to buy anything you need in the way of clothing and gent's furnishing goods.

IF YOUR BACK ACHES,
Or you are all worn out, really good for nothing, it is general debility. Try
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It will cure you, cleanse your liver, and give a good appetite.

Mortgage Sale
—OF—
REAL ESTATE

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a mortgage executed to the undersigned, on the 18th day of March, 1887, by Robert Green and Lovey Green, Josh Goolsby and Eliza Goolsby, I will proceed to sell, on the 28th day of February, 1891, at Verbena, in Chilton county, Ala., between the legal hours of sale, the following described property to-wit: The s w ¼ of the n e ¼ and the s e ¼ of the n w ¼, sec. 16, t 20, r 16, situated in Chilton county, Ala.

ESTHER ROLLINS,
W. R. BRASELL, Mortgagee.
Her Attorney.

January 28, 1891.

Register's Sale.

J. N. SIMS, Complainant, vs.
L. A. MORRIS, et. al., Defendants.

By virtue of a Decree rendered at the Fall Term, A. D., 1891 of the Chancery Court at Clanton, Chilton county, Alabama, in said cause, I shall proceed to sell to the highest and best bidder for cash, at Public Auction, at the Courthouse door in Clanton, within the legal hours of sale on

MONDAY, 23D DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1891,

the following described real estate to-wit: Twenty acres of land northeast of the road leading from Jemison to Marion Honeycutt's in the s e ¼ of the n e ¼ sec. 23, t 23, r 13, to satisfy said Decree.

jan22 W. E. STEWART, Register.

Notice to Non-Resident.

The State of Alabama, Chilton County, In Chancery at Clanton, Seventh District, N. E. Chancery Division.

Leroy Flannagan vs. Cloe Flannagan.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register by the affidavit of complainant that the defendant, Cloe M. Flannagan, is a non-resident of the State of Alabama, and that she resides in Grant Parish in the State of Louisiana and further, that in the belief of said affiant, the defendant Cloe M. Flannagan, is of the age of twenty-one years.

It is therefore ordered by the Register that publication be made in the Chilton View, a newspaper published in the town of Clanton, once a week for four consecutive weeks requiring her, the said Cloe M. Flannagan, to plead, answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause by the 19th day of February, 1891, or, in thirty days thereafter, a decree pro confesso may be taken against her.

Done at office in Clanton, this 19th day of January, 1891.

W. E. STEWART, Register.
ROBT. H. KNOX,
Solicitor for Complainant.

ALEX. G. DAKE,
Justice of the Peace,
CLANTON, ALA.
Collection of Claims a Specialty.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

REMNANT SALE
JNO. W. O'NEILL
THE FAIR,
2020 SECOND AVENUE,
BIRMINGHAM, - - ALABAMA.

Announces a sale that will crush prices down to bed-rock.

We cannot announce too emphatically that however ridiculously cheap prices may seem to you, we have the goods as advertised.

TINWARE—Beautiful tin set, assorted shapes and decorations, 3 pcs, $1.25; nice japanned cuspidors, asst. colors, 9c; large dust pans, 9c; block-tin dippers wood handles 8c.

GLASSWARE—Beautiful berry sets 7 pcs 33c; tumblers 3c; goblets 4c; glass sets 4 pcs, 23c; dozen wine glasses, 23c; beautiful gal tankard jugs, 38c; nice lamp complete, 19c; full assortment of bar goods at ½ the regular value.

CROCKERY—Plates, ironstone china, 3c; dinner plates 4c; nice set of cups and saucers, asst. shapes, 38c; nice meat dishes, 7c; covered dishes 25c; heavy deep dishes, 12c; large milk pitchers, 15c; handsome large decorated flowered chamber sets, 10 pcs, $3.85.

ARTISTIC LAMP.—Beautiful hanging lamps, all shapes and patterns, from $2.48 to $5.98; elegant vase lamps with hand painted domes and shades, with very powerful burners, $1.73.

TOILET SOAPS—Genuine castile, 2c; pure milled olive soap, 2c; Lily bouquet, 3c; nice fancy box soap 9c.

UMBRELLAS—500 gold, oxydized and silver handled umbrellas, all sizes and best silk material, 90c to $1.73.

BROOMS—Whisk, 5c and 10c; hearth brooms, 5c and 9c; big house brooms, 10c.

We have the largest assortment of holiday presents in town. Come early and avoid the Holiday rush.

Thousands of other bargains in jewelry, plated goods, cutlery, wooden ware, willow ware, crockery, glassware and notions can be had by visiting

THE FAIR.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala. December 27, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the judge or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on February 20, 1891, viz: Alonzo W. Grove, homestead entry No. 16,854 for the w ½ of n e ¼, s e ¼ of n w ¼, sec 28, township 24 n, range 12 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Samuel A. Curry, Gip G. West, and William Strong, of Montevallo, Ala., and William D. Carter, of Brierfield, Ala.

jan15 J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

U. S. Land Office, Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 29, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the judge or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on March 7th, 1891, viz: Harrison Latham, homestead No. 23428 for the s w ¼ of n w ¼ of sec 32 township 21 n, r 11 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Thomas McCormick, John D. Campbell, James W. Campbell, and James W. Carter, all of Dixie, Ala.

jan29o J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 27, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the judge or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on March 7, 1891, viz: James W. Campbell, homestead No. 23429 for the n e ¼ of section 32, township 21 n, range 11 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: James I. Cox, Harrison Latham, Thomas McCormick and James W. Carter, all of Dixie, Ala.

jan29o J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

U. S. Land Office, Montgomery, Ala., Dec. 16, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on January 24th, 1891, viz: Willis Graham, homestead entry No. 18148 for the n w ¼ of s e ¼ of sec 24 township 22 n, of range 14 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: James M. Thacker, Thomas Baker, Alfred Baker, Jr., Jesse R. Jones, all of Clanton, Ala.

dec18 J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., December 18, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office, at Montgomery, Ala., on February 13, 1891, viz: David M. Holley, homestead entry No. 17,072, for the w ½ of n w ¼, w ½ of s w ¼, sec 26, township 20 n, range 14 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: E. H. Smith, J. H. Moore, Jr., John Bourmister, Jr., W. H. Wilkins, all of Verbena, Ala.

dec18o J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

Notice of Estray.

Taken up on the 27th day of December, 1890, by Manly Strock, and estrayed before A. L. Haralson, N. P. and ex-officio J. P. one sorrel mare 14 hands high, branded HP on left shoulder and EX on left side of neck, and appraised by Alfred Thompson and Lunsford Moore at the value of twenty-five dollars.

H. J. CALLEN,
Judge of Probate.

Clifton - Hotel.
—VERBENA, ALA.—
Re-opened for Winter and Summer.
Livery and Feed Stable in connection.
—MRS. M. D. LOGAN.—

We do job printing in the best and latest style and at the very lowest prices.

CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion.
Without injurious medication.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

HEADQUARTERS
:-: FOR SHOES
The largest, finest and best selected stock of Men's, Ladies', Misses' and Children's Boots, Shoes and Rubbers in Birmingham
-:- FOR THE LEAST MONEY! -:-
Satisfaction Guaranteed. Please call and examine our stock before buying.
Malone-Perkins Shoe Co.,
2007 Second Avenue, Bet. 20th and 21st Streets, BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

The Equitable Life Assurance Society
OF THE UNITED STATES.

In selecting a company in which to insure, why not take the best instead of being persuaded by the eloquence of representatives of weaker companies to take what is less advantageous? It is the company, not the agent, with whom the assured must deal after the policy is once taken. It is the company, not the agent that pays the dividends and meets claims when they mature. It costs no more to assure in the best and strongest company than any other established on a sound business basis; therefore, we again ask, WHY NOT TAKE THE BEST?

The Equitable Life Assurance Society
Does a Larger Business,
Holds a Larger Surplus,
Gives a Better Contract
And Pays its Losses more promptly than any other Life Assurance Society in the World.

C. J. M'CARY, GENERAL AGENT.
—BIRMINGHAM, ALA.—
G. C. HANKS, Special Agent, Clanton, Ala. [jan 8-tf

ALEX. WILSON, A. H. PICKETT, H. J. CALLEN.
WILSON, PICKETT AND CO.
SUCCESSORS TO WILSON, JUREY & CO.
WHOLESALE
—AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—
Choice ✻ Family ✻ Groceries,
POTATOES, ONIONS AND APPLES.
—FINE WINES AND WHISKY A SPECIALTY.—
NO. 29, COMMERCE STREET, MONTGOMERY, ALA. [4-24

BAINS & PORTER.
(SUCCESSORS TO BAINS & PEEBLES.)
-:- WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS. -:-
Mail and Express Orders Will Receive Prompt Attention.
FINE WINES AND LIQUORS A SPECIALTY.
1926 FIRST AVENUE, BETWEEN 19th and 20th STREETS
Birmingham, Ala.
Fine Stock of Chess Carley's Oils at Company's Prices.
P. O. BOX 570. June 10 y

BIRMINGHAM MARBLE WORKS.
THOS. H. HOLT,
PRACTICAL WORKMAN.
—AND DEALER IN—
American and Italian Marble.
— Manufacturer of all kinds of —
CEMETERY MARBLE AND STONE WORK.
Cor. Second Avenue and Twenty-Fourth Street,
Birmingham, - - Alabama.
nov29-tf

CHAS. L. RUTH,
—DEALER IN—
Diamonds, Silverware, Watches, Clocks,
Jewelry, Spectacles, &c.,
Sole Agent in Montgomery for the celebrated ROCKFORD QUICK TRAIN WATCHES, the best for Railroad men. Also has a large stock of Watches of other makes, including the famous watches manufactured by A. Schneider, of Dresden, and the watches he had made specially to order in Geneva.
A complete stock of the newest styles of JEWELRY, selected with great care from the stocks of the largest manufacturers.
The latest designs in SILVER and PLATED WARE. French and American CLOCKS and BRONZES in great variety. Julius King's Combination Spectacles, Eye-Glasses, Gold-head Canes, &c. All goods marked at the lowest figures possible. Clocks, Watches and Jewelry skillfully and promptly repaired. All work guaranteed.
C. L. RUTH,
(Sign of the Eagle and Watch.) 15 Dexter Avenue,
—MONTGOMERY, ALA.—

GO TO BLANK BROS., LEADING CLOTHIERS, 2112 SECOND AVENUE, BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

CHILTON VIEW.

CLANTON, ALA., JAN. 29, 1891.

SCHEDULE S. & N. ALA. RAILROAD.—Trains pass Clanton daily, as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

No. 1 Express at	5:09 a. m.
No. 3 Mail	5:37 p. m.
No. 5 (Passenger)	7:02 p. m.
No. 9 Accommodation	5:52 a. m.

GOING NORTH.

No. 2 Fast (Don't Stop)	9:17 a. m.
No. 6 Mail	8:32 a. m.
No. 4 Express	9:06 p. m.
No. 10 Accommodation	6:25 p. m.

No 3 will not stop at Verbena or Elmore except for passengers going south of Montgomery.

Those answering advertisements will confer a favor by mentioning this paper.

COURT CALENDAR.

Chancery—First Thursday after the second Monday in March and September and continue three days.

Circuit—On the eleventh Monday after the fourth Monday in February, and on the thirteenth Monday after the fourth Monday in August, and may continue two weeks each time.

Commissioners'—Regular term second Monday in February and August, and first Monday in April and November. Special term second Monday in May and July.

County—First Monday in each month.

A cross mark (X) after your name means that your subscription is due and that we would be glad to have you renew

LOCAL LACONICS.

Miss Mary Burrell is visiting Mrs. L. Holt.

The M. E. Church held quarterly conference here this week.

Mr. T. G. Holt was in Birmingham Tuesday on business.

Mr. W. H. Merritt has been absent in Lowndes the past week.

Mr. J. F. Maull, of Strasburg, has moved his family to Elmore.

Mrs. Perry, from Washington, D. C., preached here last Thursday morning.

A one armed negro fell from a freight car Monday and was seriouly injured.

Mrs. L. A. Thornton left Monday for Florida where she will remain sometime.

Rev. C. W. Hare, of the Alabama Baptist, spent Friday with friends in Clanton.

Rube Duke has given up drumming and will next month again be found at the saw mill.

Mr. W. B. Greek, of the Clear Creek Lumber Co., was in town Friday with his partner, Mr. J. F. Maull.

Sumner Ashley, the best looking young man in Birmingham, was down on a visit to his parents Sunday.

Dr. W. E. Stewart has had his residence newly painted and papered, which makes it look quite fresh and new.

Cadet E. G. Givhan, of Chilton, is again on the honor roll of Howard for the six weeks ending Jan. 16.

It is unnecessary to call attention to the double column "ad" of Messrs. W. H. Merritt & Co. It speaks for itself.

Mr. Thos. Cook, a son of Mr. O. H. P. Cook, of Clanton, died at Pine Level, Montgomery county, on Sunday last. His parents left Monday to attend his funeral.

Mrs. B. J. Carr, who resides a few miles above Clanton, died Monday night after lingering a long time with consumption. Her remains were interred in the Clanton cemetery.

Don't try to be anything else but a gentlewoman—and that means a woman who has consideration for the Golden Rule, "Do unto others as you would be done by."

Our young friend, J. N. Thornton, of Shieffield, has complimented the VIEW with an invitation to the first annual ball to be given by the Sheffield Federation of Trades on Mardi Gras night.

The editor and his entire family have had the "grippe" and any deficiencies in the make up of our paper can be attributed to that fact. As it is probable that the majority of our patrons have been likewise afflicted we feel sure of their sympathy.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Fertilizers For Sale!

—BY—

W. L. SAMPEY

Clanton, Ala.

Track-laying to Begin.

The Tuskaloosa Gazette is authority for the statement that work has been suspended on the line of the M. T. & M. railroad between Maplesville and Tuskaloosa, and says that the work of track-laying between Montgomery and Maplesville will begin at once and for the present all work will be directed to the completion of that division. This is good news to the people along the line of the Maplesville division.

Jemison.

The Alliance men were out in full force to-day, distributing guano and making arrangements for another big crop of cotton. That's what's the matter. How would it do for every farmer to try his hand on corn. Let us have a big corn crop just one time and see how it feels. Our farmers, who are boarding in the northwest and raising ten cent cotton for 8 cents a pound, look a little blue. Maybe they will learn after awhile.

Our old friend, J. P. Allen who has been sick is now convalescing and we hope to see him out in a few days.

When you come this way at night just follow Paul's lantern, and that will guide you to the Jemison House, where you will be well entertained. H. P.

Prof. B. F. Crump has charge of the Jemison High School with 64 pupils enrolled.

The young folks had an enjoyable entertainment at Mr. I. N. Langston's last night.

Mr. J. T. Smitherman and family have moved to Jemison and are occupying the Haviland house.

Mr. Shelby Allen has bought the Latham place and will remove his family to Jemison from Birmingham soon.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Allen and Mrs. Harry Herbert have been suffering for some days with "la grippe."

Mr. Wash Adams has rented the Gibbons place and moved to Jemison.

Mr. Kincaid has rented the Carter place and moved his family to town.

Dr. McNeil is absent in Clay Co. on professional business.

Mrs. Taylor of Pratt's visited Mr. Harrison last week.

Mr. Edd. Wells visited Mrs. Mollie Allen last week. X. Y. Z.

Mapesville Dots.

Mrs. Foshee indulged the young people to a very pleasant sociable lately.

Miss Jennie Wilson has been visiting friends here.

Mrs. N. Goodwin accompanied by Dr. DuBose is on a visit to Birmingham.

Mrs. Annie DuBose and her son, Goodwin, are visiting here now.

Mrs. Wilson, of Clanton is visiting Mrs. Noah Foshee.

Mr. Potts, connected with Carnegie, of Pennsylvania's famous iron works, has been here looking after his steel railroad interests.

We regret that our most excellent physician, Dr. Johnson, is now quite sick with pneumonia.

Mr. Abney is quite sick with some complaint.

Providence Points.

Lagrippe or some substitute is working havoc in all sections. The attack is generally sudden and serious.

Recently Mr. Moses Roberson killed three hogs weighing 750 lbs. and has another that will do as well or better.

Coosa River Alliance is not only on a boom but self-sustaining to considerable extent, doing considerable trade through the exchange, paying cash as they go and holding cotton for a better price.

Last Saturday night, a mad dog came to Mr. J. R. Thomas's, bit a a small fice belonging to his little boy and made good his escape.

Mrs. Annie Roberson, wife of D. S. Roberson, has recovered from a serious sickness.

H. J. CALLEN,
Clanton, Ala.

You had better come quick if you want a fine Stallion cheap on easy terms.

For Sale!

Coup's "palace on wheels was a good show, and came up to the advertisement in first rate style. Manager Hollingsworth said that it was a rare thing to stop his cars at a smaller place than Birmingham or Montgomery.

NEW STORE

NEW GOODS

Having recently purchased the New and Commodious Store House of Mr. R. Ehrman, at Clanton, Ala., we are now prepared to offer to the public an elegant and well assorted Stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries,

-CLOTHING-

BOOTS, SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS,

And in Fact Everything Usually Kept In A FIRST-CLASS STORE.

We have no Special Bargains or "DRIVES" to offer, but assure you that each and everything sold shall be as REPRESENTED, and as Cheap as can be Bought ANYWHERE.

OUR FACILITIES ARE EQUAL TO THE BEST.

—PARTIES NEEDING—

MONEY OR CREDIT

For Goods, can be accommodated by giving proper security.

We Mean Business. Come to See Us.

W. H. MERRITT & CO.

—YOUR PATRONAGE IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.—

My Goods are the best,
My Prices the Lowest.

CLANTON, ALA.

GROCERIES

—DEALER IN—

STAPLE AND FAMILY

W. H. PHILLIPS,

HERE WE ARE

WITH BARGAINS IN

A New Stock of Goods!

Having opened a New Stock of Goods in my Store at Clanton I solicit the Patronage of my friends and the public. Goods of the best quality at reasonable Prices.

By Honesty and Fair Dealing I hope to merit your Patronage.

Respectfully,

J. P. ALLEN.

Remember that we do

JOB PRINTING

In the Neatest and Latest Style and at the Lowest Prices.

E. M. STRAUSS & CO.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Fine, Medium and Cheap

FURNITURE.

Mattings, Shades and Curtains.

22 Commerce St., Montgomery

OUR - PRICES - WIN!

Hale, Dingley & Co.

—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—

Drugs, Medicines, Toilet Articles,

PERFUMERY, SOAP, BRUSHES & STANDARD PATENT MEDICINES,

—:MONTGOMERY, ALA.:—

Keep constantly on hand a complete stock of articles in their line of business. Particular attention is called to the following articles manufactured by them and especially recommended to the public: Extracts of Lemon, Vanilla, Ginger, &c.; Elixir Cinchona and Gentian Compound; Howard's Colic Cure for Horses; Esprit de Millefleur. may22-y

THOS. FOSHEE,

Maplesville, Alabama.

—DEALER IN—

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

Largest stock of goods ever brought to the western part of the county. Fifty Barrels Best Pat. Flour at $5.75 per barrel. Fifty Barrels Family Flour at $5.25 per barrel. Cotton Stripes 5c per yard. Fifty pieces ginghams at 5c to 25c per yard. Standard Prints at 5c. Largest stock of Shoes ever opened in Chilton county. Best Brogans $1.00. Largest stock of general Groceries ever opened in Chilton. Fine tobaccos 30c to 50c. Star Navy Tobacco 40c per lb. [2-28

A. A. POINDEXTER. H. L. YELVERTON

POINDEXTER & YELVERTON,

—DEALERS IN ALL GRADES OF—

FURNITURE

—AND—

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.

—101 SOUTH COURT STREET.—

MONTGOMERY, - - - - ALA.

FARMER'S

Alliance Exchange,

GEO. F. GAITHER, Manager.

Farmer's Co-operative Association,

J. M. TOWNSEND, President.

UNION WAREHOUSE CO.

Cotton Factors

—AND—

Commission - Merchants.

OFFICE ON TALLAPOOSA STREET,

MONTGOMERY, - - - ALA.

Lowest rates of Storage and Highest Price obtained for all Cotton entrusted to us for sale. We charge no Drayage. No Commissions. Free Wagon Yard.

sep25-tf F. H. MERRITT, Manager.

INSURE WITH

The Commercial Fire Insurance Company,

Montgomery, Alabama.

Capital $100,000. Surplus $171,477.

Directors:—P. J. Anderson, C. A. Lanier, H. C. Tompkins, A. M. Kennedy, M. P. LeGrand, S. C. Marks, J. H. Clisby, C. W. Buckley, Frank Duncan.

W. H. Lawrence, Agt., Clanton.

Roberts & Son,

Steam Printers and Binders,

1918 FIRST AVENUE, BET. 19th & 20th STREETS,

Birmingham, Ala.

BLANK BOOKS TO ORDER. WORK PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

dec6 ay

S. P. TRESSLAR

PHOTOGRAPHER

10 COURT SQUARE,

Montgomery

Photographs on Silk, Satin and Leather. Photographs on watch dials.

Portraits in Crayon, Pastile, India Ink and Water Colors.

All Sittings made Instantaneous. Old Pictures Copied and Enlarged.

Correspondence solicited.

Always glad to have you call at the gallery, and examine specimens of the work on exhibition.

[jan21-tf]

J. H. SHEPHERD

THE LEADING

PHOTOGRAPHER

—OF—

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

NORTH SIDE SECOND AVENUE (Between 19th and 20th Sts.)

Photographs of All Kinds Work Done in the BEST STYLE.

Call on him and have your picture taken. [mar24-y

O. P. BENTLEY,

Attorney at Law.

CLANTON, ALA.

Office in Probate Judge's office.

Now is Your Chance!

—TO PURCHASE—

Three Valuable Books

That can be obtained only by subscription. I am agent for the following books

Jefferson Davis Memorial Volume.

By J. Wm. Jones, D. D.

Heroes of the Dark Continent.

By Henry M. Stanley.

The Parallel Family Bible.

These books are sold only by subscription, and as I am at your doors I shall hope to receive your orders for them. Drop me a postal card, and I will furnish you with prices and other information.

J. M. CORDERIE,

ju26] Jemison, Ala.

JOHN W. BAILEY,

FIRST-CLASS

HOUSE PAINTER

—AND—

Paper Hanger.

CLANTON, ALA.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

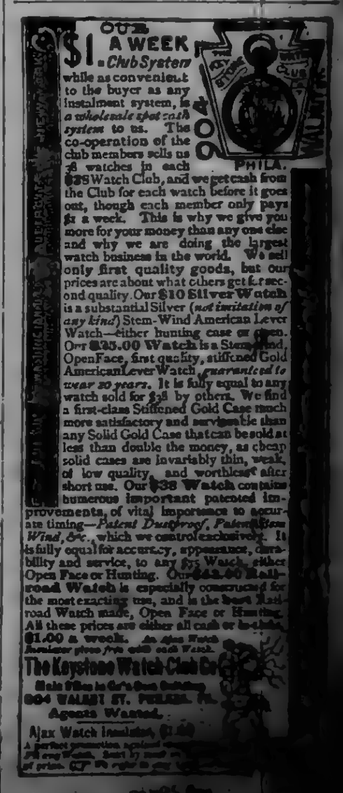
Barber Shop.

Mr. H. A. Logan, who has his barber shop upstairs in the Allen Building, solicits the patronage of the good people of Clanton. He does good work and is well fixed up for the business.

F. W. DENTY,

CLANTON, ALABAMA.

General Boot and Shoe Workman. Work first-class. Prices low. Satisfaction guaranteed.



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WASHINGTON, D. C.

NEWS NOTES AND ITEMS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Proceedings of the Second Session of the 51st Congress.

SENATE.

The big fight over the cloture rule, expected in the senate, Tuesday, was prevented and another day was claimed by the democratic opposition. The first skirmish of the day opened at 2 o'clock. Mr. Aldrich had just called up the cloture rule without objection. Senator Harris of Tennessee, was making a point of order against it, that the proper advance notice had not been given of a motion or resolution to change the rules, when the hour of 2 o'clock arrived. Then, under the rules, it was the duty of the vice president to lay the election bill before the senate, and according to the republican programme, Mr. Aldrich moved that the cloture rule be retained before the senate until disposed of. At the same moment, however, Senator George, of Mississippi, claimed that he had the right of the floor to conclude his remarks on the force bill, begun a week ago and resumed Monday. Mr. George refused to yield to anyone, and as the vice-president had no power to take him off the floor, he held it until nearly 6 o'clock, discussing the Mississippi constitution. Mr. George was then completely exhausted, and, at the request of Mr. Gorman, finally dropped into his seat, being barely able to stand. He had spoken continuously for four hours. Then Senator Aldrich moved to take up the cloture rule. Senator Gorman made no objection, and the rule was apparently taken up by unanimous consent. Having gotten it before the senate, Messrs. Hoar and Aldrich moved to adjourn, and the cloture rule was made the order for Wednesday, instead of the force bill. Indeed, the cloture rule resolution displaced the force bill.

When Mr. Aldrich moved to take up the cloture rule Tuesday evening, the Democrats making no apparent objections, Vice-President Morton, neglected to announce the motion carried, but simply had the clerk read the resolution. The secretary of the senate filled in Mr. Morton's neglect to announce the vote carried, and entered the motion upon the journal as carried, and had it read that the chair so announced. Perhaps Mr. Gorman's failure to object was due to a perception on his part of the omission of the vice-president. At any rate the first thing he did Wednesday morning, was to object to the approval of the journal without amendment, and he at once proceeded to give his reasons for the same. Vice-President Morton acknowledged his error and further reversed his ruling of Tuesday night that one senator had no right to yield the floor to another. When Mr. Gorman had finished, the republicans made no objections to amending the journal, and called for a vote. Mr. Gorman, however, stated that the question was of too great importance not to be discussed fully, and one after another, the democrats spoke on it all day. Senator Vest secured the floor and spoke continuously from 4 o'clock to 10 o'clock, when the point of no quorum was made by a democrat. After that time the sergeant-at-arms was out in search of absent senators. The senate was idle from 10 o'clock till 12 o'clock. Senator Vest, however, still held the floor to continue his speech should a quorum appear. A roll call was had at midnight and developed the fact that no quorum could be gotten, and Messrs. Aldrich and Hoar moved adjournment.

Thursday the fight was renewed. Aldrich consumed the morning hour in a speech severely criticising the democrats for their non-action, and precisely at the expiration of the hour moved to take up his cloture rule. Upon this Mr. Harris raised the question of consideration, claiming that the unapproved journal was the order. This question was debated at some length, but the motion finally prevailed, and the senate agreed to take up the cloture rule by a vote of 36 to 32. Teller and Wolcott, of Colorado, and Jones and Stewart, of Nevada, stood with the democrats.

***

HOUSE.

A scene of intense excitement occurred in the house Tuesday morning. The democrats have been obstructing the business of the body for several days, until action on the force bill was had. Under the leadership of Mills, an attack was made on the journal, and when it had been read, roll calls and all, the speaker declared that McKinley had demanded the previous question on its approval. Mills was instantly on his feet, and a scene of wild disorder ensued. The clerk commenced calling the roll, but his voice was drowned in the shouts, groans and hisses that issued from all parts of the chamber. Mills made an angry, excited speech, charging the speaker and his satellites with fraud and usurpation. His wild gestures could be seen, but his voice was drowned in the roar and tumult that obtained on all sides. A hundred excited men were on their feet, ready to fight, when the sergeant-at-arms, with his ponderous mace, appeared on the floor and with difficulty quelled the disorder. The call on the approval of the journal, then proceeded without interruption.

There was another sensation in the house Wednesday, and, indeed, the entire session demonstrated that the bad feeling aroused during Tuesday's riot will not be eliminated for some time. The previous question had been ordered on approving Tuesday's journal, when Mr. Rogers, of Arkansas, took the floor and made a rather savage attack upon Speaker Reed. Rogers reminded the speaker, in his most condescending and sarcastic manner, that he was occupying the third highest office in the gift of the American people, and it was, therefore, incumbent on him to "tote fair" with the representatives of the people, something he had not been doing. In reply the Speaker announced from the chair that he had administered the rules of the house as he understood them, and the house had always sustained his decisions. He was satisfied for the country to judge of his fairness. Throughout the entire day the house seemed on the verge of another row. Every member on both sides was apparently in bad humor. The committee on rules brought in the expected rule to put through the District of Columbia appropriation bill. The resolution provided for the previous question at 5 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. Of course, there was a fight on it, but at 5 o'clock it was rushed through, and the house went into a committee, where another partisan discussion arose, and when practically nothing was accomplished. At 5 o'clock the democrats renewed their policy of delay by demanding reports on all amendments, and then enough of them left to break a quorum. Thus the house had to adjourn. The democrats will continue their tactics until the force bill is laid aside in the senate.

NOTES.

The president ordered all the flags on public buildings in Washington to be placed at half-mast on the day of Historian Bancroft's funeral.

The secretary of the navy has asked the house that an appropriation of $300,000 be made in addition to the amount already appropriated for the construction of a dry dock at Port Royal, S. C.

Senator Teller is reported as saying that at least ten republican senators would vote with the democrats against a gag rule, and further, that there is no possible chance of the force bill passing the senate.

Messrs. Livingston, Elliott and Winn, Alliance members-elect to the next house, occupied seats in the senate press gallery during the session Wednesday night, and up to a late hour intently watched the proceedings.

Representative Langston, on Wednesday, introduced a bill appropriating $1,000,000 for the establishment of a university, in any state of the union where unappropriated public lands may be found, for the education of the colored youth of the country. A board of commissioners is to be appointed by the president to select the site for the proposed university and have erected the necessary buildings.

President Harrison has received a package from United States Minister Phelps, containing five vials of Dr. Koch's lymph, and the president has distributed them as follows: Two vials to Surgeon General Hamilton and the marine hospital service in Washington; and one vial each to the Polyclinic hospital, of Chicago; the Charity hospital, of New Orleans; the City hospital of Indianapolis.

The Washington Star of Tuesday says the announcement in an Atlanta telegram concerning the observance of Lee's birthday that "the postoffice kept regular holiday hours," has attracted considerable attention at the postoffice department, and inquiry developed the fact that no request had been received from the Atlanta postmaster for permission to close his office on that day. Consequently Postmaster Lewis will probably be called upon to explain.

ALABAMA'S POPULATION.

The Census Office Gives the Figures by Counties.

Following are the census offices returns of the population of Alabama by counties: Autauga, 13,330; Baldwin, 9,941; Barbour, 35,742; Bibb, 13,824; Blount, 21,927; Bullock, 27,063; Butler, 20,797; Calhoun, 33,835; Chambers, 26,319; Cherokee, 20,459; Chilton, 14,549; Choctaw, 17,526; Clarke, 22,624; Clay, 15,765; Cleburne, 13,218; Coffee, 12,170; Colbert, 20,189; Conecuh, 14,594; Coosa, 15,906; Covington, 7,536; Crenshaw, 15,423; Cullman, 13,439; Dale, 17,225; Dallas, 49,350; DeKalb, 21,106; Elmore, 21,732; Escambia, 8,666; Etowa, 21,926; Fayette, 12,823; Franklin, 10,681; Geneva, 10,690; Greene, 22,007; Hale, 27,501; Henry, 24,847; Jackson, 58,026; Jefferson, 88,501; Lamar, 14,187; Lauderdale, 33,780; Lawrence, 20,725; Lee, 28,694; Limestone, 21,201; Lowndes, 31,550; Macon, 18,439; Madison, 38,119; Marengo, 33,095; Marion, 11,347; Marshall, 18,935; Mobile, 51,587; Monroe, 18,990; Montgomery, 56,172; Morgan, 24,089; Perry, 29,332; Pickens, 22,470; Pike, 34,423; Randolph, 17,219; Russell, 24,093; St. Clair, 17,353; Shelby, 20,886; Sumter, 29,574; Talladega, 29 346; Tallapoosa, 25,490; Tuscaloosa, 31,352; Walker, 16,078; Washington, 7,935; Wilcox, 30,816; Winston, 6,552; state, total, 1,513,017.

ALABAMA'S NEW BISHOP.

Consecration of Assistant Bishop Jackson at Selma.

All Selma, besides visitors from far and near, crowded St. Paul's Episcopal church to its utmost capacity Wednesday morning, the occasion being the consecration of Assistant Bishop Henry Melville Jackson. Promptly at 10:30 o'clock Bishops Peterkin, of West Virginia; Howe, of South Carolina; Thompson, of Mississippi; Randolph of Virginia; Wilmer, of Alabama, heading the procession, entered the church in solemn tread to the strains of a slow march. They were followed by the clergy of the diocese, who were preceded by Bishop-elect Jackson. As they moved in slow motion down the aisle, all attired in cassocks and surplices, it was a scene imposing in the extreme. Bishop Wilmer presided. The laying on of hands was the most impressive part of the service. Everything passed off with precision. The exercises lasted two and a half hours. Bishop Jackson was elected assistant bishop last October by a special session of the council held in Selma.

IN COURT.

The Behring Sea Dispute To Be Judicially Determined.

The Behring sea sealeries controversy came up in the United States supreme court at Washington, on Monday on a motion which has in view the judicial determination of the dispute between the United States and Great Britain over the seal fisheries. Joseph H. Choate, in behalf of Thomas Henry Cooper, owner and claimant of the British schooner W. P. Sayward, which was seized in the waters of the Behring sea by the revenue cutter Rush, petitioned the court for leave to file a petition for a writ of prohibition to be directed to the judge of the district court of the United States in and for the territory of Alaska, restraining him from proceeding with the condemnation and sale of the vessel. The object is to have the court take up and pass upon the question of the jurisdiction of these waters.

M'GRATH EXONERATED.

The Outcome of Charges Against an Alliance President.

A later dispatch from Topeka, Kansas, says: The executive committee of the Farmers' Alliance, investigating the connection of President McGrath with the noted Turner letter, made its report Tuesday night, immediately after adjournment of the Alliance caucus. The report contained the signature of all the committee and completely exonerated McGrath from any improper connection with the letter. Van B. Prather, state lecturer, made the report public. In giving it out to the newspaper men, he grew eloquent and said:

"I acted as prosecuting attorney in the matter, and conducted the case against Mr. McGrath. We found not one iota of evidence against him, but, on the contrary, his official character has proved to be as white as snow and as unsullied as the ether of heaven. His vindication is full and complete."

NEWS AND NOTES

CONDENSED FROM TELEGRAPH AND CABLE.

Epitome of Incidents that Happen from Day to Day.

Several severe shocks of earthquake were felt in Austria Wednesday.

The thaw in Great Britain is causing the rivers to crowd their banks.

The Bank of Downs, at Downs, Mitchell county, Kas., closed its doors Tuesday.

Several dynamite cartridges have been exploded under the residences of officials of Leghorn.

On Wednesday the Cawker City bank, at Atchison, Kas., failed and is in the hands of a receiver.

The works of the Standard Metal Manufacturing Company and Belding Electric Motor Company, at Chicago, were destroyed by fire Tuesday.

Parnell has published in The Freeman's Journal, the usual summons to the Irish members of parliament, asking them to attend the re-opening of parliament.

The directors of the world's fair have postponed the threatened abandonment of the lake front side, pending negotiations now in progress and supposed to be final.

Wednesday's dispatches say: The railroad strikes in Scotland are about at an end. The officials state that all the places of strikers have been filled with new men.

Dispatches of Tuesday from London say: Thanks to thaw, which now appears to have come to stay, the thousands of unemployed people of London are resuming work which was interrupted by the cold weather.

By a decision of the Missouri supreme court the ordinance ceding twenty square miles to Kansas City has been declared null and void, and this will cause great trouble to the city, as all votes cast, all taxes paid, etc., are illegal.

A Boston, Mass., dispatch says: Faneuil hall, floor and gallery was packed at noon Tuesday with substantial business men of Boston, gathered at the call of Mayor Matthews, to formally protest against the free coinage of silver.

Dispatches of Wednesday say: Affairs in Chili are far from improving. There is considerable discussion among the Chilian troops and the feeling is rapidly spreading. A number of government troops have joined the insurgents.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railway Company's freight depot, at Montclair, N. J., burned Tuesday morning. Four Pullman and two passenger coaches, seven freight cars and a considerable quantity of freight were destroyed.

O. F. Bonseer, of Santa Clara, N. D., was in Mason City, Ia., Wednesday, soliciting aid. His people are destitute, and want clothing, provisions and grain. He says with another failure of the crops Dakota is doomed. The need of help is quite general throughout the state.

The Cowles Electric Smelting and Aluminum company at Cleveland, O., held its annual meeting Wednesday. A half ton of pure aluminum manufactured at their works in Lockport, was displayed to the shareholders. Under the new process employed by this company, pure aluminum is now sold at retail at $1.25 per pound, the cheapest price in the world.

An indication of the strength the Farmers' Alliance has in the state legislature in Ohio was given Wednesday. The Alliance sent a telegram during the morning to the general assembly asking a repeal of the law exempting manufactured products from taxation for one year after production. Before the house adjourned in the evening the bill was passed with but few dissenting votes.

A San Francisco dispatch says: The body of the late King Kalakaua was embalmed Wednesday night, and placed in a metallic casket, hermetically sealed and conveyed to the mortuary chapel of Trinity church, where they were guarded by a detail from the United States army forces. The remains will be sent to Honolulu in charge of Rear Admiral Brown, of the flagship Charleston.

The funeral of George Bancroft, the eminent historian, author and diplomat, took place at St. John's Episcopal church at Washington Tuesday. President Harrison and a large number of distinguished men of letters, senators, representatives and friends were present. The remains were taken to Bancroft's home, in Worcester, where they were interred beside the grave of his wife.

The directors of the Richmond and Danville Piedmont Air-Line system of railroad, have decided to make a change in the management, to take effect upon the 1st of February. Major Peyton Randolph, who is now general manager, has been made third vice president of the Richmond and Danville, and Mr. William H. Green, now superintendent, is to be general manager. The Georgia Pacific will also be under Mr. Green's management.

A Chicago dispatch of Wednesday says: Reports concerning the strike of dispatchers and conductors on the Chicago and Erie railroad are conflicting. The strikers assert that the road is practically tied up from Chicago to Salamanca, N.Y. On the other hand, General Manager Tucker states that no serious trouble has resulted from the strike, and that the first accounts of the affair were greatly exaggerated; that only five dispatchers and fifteen conductors are out, and their places are already filled, and the business of the road uninterrupted at present.

A cablegram of Wednesday from Cork, Ireland, says: Laborers employed upon the works at Hare Island and Skibbereen, commenced by the government for the relief of distress existing among the poor classes of those neighborhoods, have struck for an increase of wages. It is said that this action on the part of the laborers will probably cause the government to stop the work mentioned, on the ground that as the works were started for a charitable object alone, and as the people employed cannot afford to work for wages the government is paying, distress cannot be so great as represented, and the works are unnecessary.

IT IS YOUNG NOW

But Expects to Do Great Things in the Future.

Charleston is to have an oil refinery, which may in time compete with the great trust. The organization has been perfected and officers elected. The capital stock of the company, which for the present is to be $25,000, will be taken by twenty-four smaller cotton seed oil mills in the state. It is expected that next year several of the smaller oil mills of Georgia will join the company which is to be known as the Mutual Oil Refinery Company.

BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

Dun & Co.'s Report for Past Week.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: How far the situation and prospect may be changed by the free coinage bill by the senate is as yet mainly a matter of conjecture. Reports of the state of trade at different points reflect mainly on the situation prior to that vote, and show an improvement in the volume of business, easier money markets and a more cheering outlook.

The railway situation is better, and prospects brighter, Europe does not now appear to be selling American securities to a large extent.

INCREASED EXPORTS.

Exports of merchandise heavily exceed imports in value. At New York, for January, thus far the increase in exports over last year had been $1,400,000, or about 12 per cent, while imports here show a decline of $3,900,000, or about 15 per cent. Preliminary reports of exports of cotton, breadstuffs, provisions, cattle and petroleum in December, show an aggregate of $74,184,449, against precedent. Hence it appears that the excess of exports in December was very large in spite of the decline in the movement of breadstuffs, which higher prices tend to prolong.

FLUCTUATIONS IN PRICES.

For the past week, with wheat 1 per cent. higher, corn and oats practically unchanged and cotton three-sixteenths higher, the exports of wheat have been only about half of last year's; of flour less than a quarter and of corn only one-eighth, while the exports of cotton show a decrease for the week, in spite of the considerable increase in receipts. Pork has not changed, but lard and hogs are lower. Oil is ¼ cent lower, and the speculative markets are generally rather weak outside of those above mentioned. Silver bullion has acted curiously. Having risen to 48¼ pence before the passage of the silver bill, it fell to 48¼ on Friday after the vote, and shows a weakness similar to that observed in the stock market.

REPORTS FROM THE CITIES.

Reports from other cities show that, until Friday, the situation and outlook had been improving and a feeling of greater confidence prevailed. Trade is improving at Louisville, Memphis and Jacksonville, only fair at New Orleans, but increasingly active at Baltimore, where the value of the manufactured products in 1890 was about $150,000,000. The money markets have grown easier and banks are able to help customers more liberally, but at the east the difficulty of making commercial loans has not entirely ceased, though money on call is very abundant. At the west and south, all money markets are easier, though rates are not lower, and caution in regard to the character of loans is more frequently noted.

Failures during the week number 360; for a corresponding period of last year the figures were 305.

SENATORS SELECTED.

The Different State Legislatures Name Their Men.

At Albany, N. Y., both branches of the legislature voted for United States senator at noon Tuesday. The ballot resulted: Hill, 65; Evarts, 58. In the senate the vote stood: Hill, 13; Evarts, 19.

At Denver, Col., the democrats in caucus, Tuesday, agreed to the nomination of Judge Caldwell Yeamon for United States senator.

The democratic majority in the Indianapolis legislature, in caucus Tuesday, night, nominated Daniel W. Voorhees to succeed himself as United States senator. The nomination was by acclamation.

At the caucus of the republicans at Olympia, Wash., Tuesday night, Squire was nominated for United States senator.

The following United States senatorial elections were held Tuesday, in addition to those reported above:

Arkansas—Legislature voting separately; total vote, Jones 106, others 17.

Oregon—Separate ballots; Mitchell re-elected; vote: Mitchell 63, Goldsmith, democrat, 25.

Colorado—Separate ballots; Teller re-elected; total vote not yet at hand.

Illinois—Separate voting; senate, Palmer 24, Oglesby, 27. House, Palmer 77, Oglesby 73, Streeter 3. As no one candidate received a majority in both houses, there was no election.

New Hampshire—Separate balloting; Gallinger 195, Sinclair, Democrat, 163, scattering 2.

Missouri—Separate balloting; Vest 130, Headley, republican, 32, Jones, labor, 8.

Connecticut—Republicans in both branches voted for Platt; the Democrats scattered. A Democratic caucus was held at night to select a candidate.

Pennsylvania—Voting separately; Cameron 144, Black 92, scattering 8; and three Democrats absent not voting.

In the North Carolina legislature Tuesday Mr. Lucas, of the senate, nominated Z. B. Vance, and Mr. Waiser, of Davidson, nominated, on behalf of the Republicans, Jeter C. Pritchard. The result of the ballot was: Vance 40; Pritchard 7. In the house Vance was nominated by Mr. Grier of Mecklenberg. Mr. Hendricks nominated Mr. Pritchard. The vote was: Vance 86, Pritchard 19.

HEAVY BONDS

Required of Ex-Senator Wallace's Assignees.

Another dispatch of Sunday from Clearfield, Pa., says: The bond of the assignees of ex-Senator Wallace, approved Saturday by Judge Furst and ordered filed, is for the sum of $1,655,000. The inventory shows an aggregate of $990,000. From this are to be deducted recorded liens and pledged assets, which are about $655,000, leaving $385,000 free assets. This is probably three fold the amount of unsecured debts. The personal debts of Wallace are about $400,000, including debts secured and unsecured. The appraised value of real estate to be sold January 30th is $324,200, upon which are liens and claims for about $200,000. His other property is appraised at about $518,000. This includes his interest, about seven-eigths, in 5,200 acres of coal land conveyed to the Clearfield Creek Coal Company, upon which there are four mines in operation and others opening.

BLAINE AFTER THEM.

Our Premier Demands Satisfaction from Spain.

Considerable excitement has been aroused in Madrid by the news of Secretary Blaine's demand for satisfaction for the destruction of the American missionary property in the Caroline islands. The government is deeply concerned about it, and liberals now out of power rejoice at the embarrassment of the ministry. It is feared that the United States may get a pretext for seizing Cuba, and Spain is, at present, in no position for war, either by land or sea.

All Sorts.

All watches are said to be compasses; point the hour hand to the sun, and the south is exactly half-way between the hour and the figure XII on the watch; for instance, suppose it is 4 o'clock, then point the hand indicating IV to the sun, and II on the watch is exactly south.

Nature produces the light given by the firefly at about one four-hundredth part of the cost of the energy expended in the candle flame, and at an insignificant fraction of the cost of electric light, or the most economical light yet devised.

In Buenos Ayres the police alone have the right to whistle in the streets. Any other person caught whistling is at once arrested. Some of the "McGinty" and "Annie Rooney" warblers will doubtless thank heaven that Buenos Ayres is not New York.

When Haydn received from the University of Oxford a doctor's degree, which, since 1400, had been conferred on four persons only, he sent in acknowledgment a piece of music, exhibiting a perfect melody and accompaniment, whether read from the top, the bottom or the sides.

The biggest workshop in the world is said to be that of Herr Krupp, the famous gun maker of Essen; in 1883 it employed nine workmen; in 1848, 74; in July, 1888, 20,960 men were employed, and the families of workmen numbered 73,769 souls; of these 24,193 reside in dwellings provided by the firm.

A novelty in the washing-machine line has just been invented. It is connected with a child's swing, and after the soiled garments, with the proper quantity of soap shavings have been put in the tub, a child is placed in the swing, which is set in motion, and moves automatically, and turns the washing machine.

Wait a Little While.

Yes, take your time for it is better late than never, and if you will not at once try the proper remedy to restore your health wait until your doctor says you can't live and then try it. Doctors make a mistake quite often and doctor symptoms instead of diseases. A patient complains of mysterious aches and pains, sleeplessness, gloomy forebodings, nervous disquietude, etc. He is given a liniment for his aches, a narcotic for his sleeplessness, whisky to make him cheerful, and nux vomica or other poison to quiet his nerves. Verily, the last condition of that man is worse than the first. How many fall into the whisky or opium habit and remain confirmed invalids until death brings relief. You don't need such stuff. You need an alterative. You need a remedy that will merely assist nature in regaining her equilibrium. You need a remedy that will assist and strengthen the natural functions of the body. You need a remedy that will assist the digestion and assimilation of food you eat, a remedy that is easy and kind to the stomach, kidneys and liver. Such a remedy is Dr. Bull's Sarsaparilla. Try it and you will then get well in spite of doctors and erroneous treatment.

A man who is always talking about men and measures—the tailor.

For Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and Stomach disorders, use Brown's Iron Bitters. The Best Tonic, it rebuilds the system, cleans the Blood and strengthens the muscles. A splendid tonic for weak and debilitated persons.

Taken by storm—a town swept out of existence by a cyclone.

Deafness Can't be Cured

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that we cannot cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75 cents.

Hood's Calendar for 1891.

To convey briefly an idea of the magnitude of our Calendar by words, we will say that the edition for 1891 is 5,000,000. To make this enormous number requires the labor of fifty people, ten printing presses and various other machinery for seventy days, manufacturing at the rate of 67,500 Calendars per day!

It is superfluous for us to praise the Calendar for 1891, when so many kind words are spoken by all who have seen it. In fact, it is almost unanimously pronounced the handsomest calendar we have yet issued.

The subject represents three children playing musical instruments, and the positions, expressions, coloring and general finish make a most charming picture. But to be appreciated it must be seen. Ask your druggist for Hood's Sarsaparilla Calendar, or send six cents in stamps for one copy, or ten cents for two, to C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Do You Ever Speculate?

Any person sending us their name and address will receive information that will lead to a fortune. Benj. Lewis & Co., Security Building, Kansas City, Mo.

A simple but ingenious Hay Press, Portable, manufactured by C. B. Curlee, Rienzi, Alcorn county, Miss. 3 tons of hay will pay for it. Freight, $5 per 350 miles. Write for circular.

Lee Wa's Chinese Headache Cure. Harmless in effect, quick and positive in action. Sent prepaid on receipt of $1 per bottle. Adeler & Co., 522 Wyandotte st., Kansas City, Mo.

Timber, Mineral, Farm Lands and Ranches in Missouri, Kansas, Texas and Arkansas, bought and sold. Tyler & Co., Kansas City, Mo.

Oklahoma Guide Book and Map sent anywhere on receipt of 50 cts. Tyler & Co., Kansas City, Mo.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle.

Beecham's Pills act like magic on a Weak Stomach.

Cause of Rheumatism

An acid which exists in sour milk and cider, called lactic acid, is believed by physicians to be the cause of rheumatism. Accumulating in the blood, it attacks the fibrous tissues in the joints, and causes agonizing pains. What is needed is a remedy to neutralize the acid, and to so invigorate the kidneys and liver that all waste will be carried off. We can honestly recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla for these purposes. It has cured others of rheumatism and it will cure you.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

The Judge was Wise.

Mr. Justice Manle once addressed a phenomenon of innocence in a smock frock in the following words: "Prisoner at the bar, your counsel thinks you innocent, I think you innocent, but a jury of your own countrymen, in the exercise of such common sense as they possess, which does not seem to be much, have found you guilty, and it remains that I should pass upon you the sentence of the law. That sentence is that you be kept in imprisonment for one day, and as that day was yesterday you may now go about your business."

One of Gould's Schemes.

It is said that Gould, anticipating adverse legislation from Nebraska this winter, has arranged to send all his through traffic around this State via Denver and the Kansas branch connecting with the Missouri Pacific and Kansas City. Then he proposes to contest the right of a State legislature to regulate the Union Pacific because it is chartered by the federal government. — *Nebraska State Journal.*

Physicians informed me that I was threatened with paralysis or apoplexy. I suffered terribly with pain on the right side of my head, especially when I would read or write, and on rising to my feet would become perfectly blind and had to hold to something to prevent my falling. I am happy to say that Bull's Sarsaparilla has entirely relieved me. My appetite is good and for the first time in a long while I enjoy my dinners.—*Mr. B. C. Rivers, Louisville, Ky.*

If a girl knows she is pretty it is not because any other girl told her so.

For impure or thin Blood, Weakness, Malaria, Neuralgia, Indigestion, and Biliousness, take Brown's Iron Bitters—it gives strength, making old persons feel young—and young persons strong; pleasant to take.

Where you will find the girls and boys industriously paring—at an apple bee.

Worm medicine! The very name puts a bad taste in a child's mouth unless her mother has been kind and given her Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers. These little candies taste good.

A man, deserted by his friends, is apt to have an all-gone feeling come over him at times.

FITS stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
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"August Flower"

The Hon. J. W. Fennimore is the Sheriff of Kent Co., Del., and lives at Dover, the County Seat and Capital of the State. The sheriff is a gentleman fifty-nine years of age, and this is what he says: "I have "used your August Flower for several years in my family and for my "own use, and found it does me "more good than any other remedy. "I have been troubled with what I "call Sick Headache. A pain comes "in the back part of my head first, "and then soon a general headache "until I become sick and vomit. "At times, too, I have a fullness "after eating, a pressure after eating "at the pit of the stomach, and "sourness, when food seemed to rise "up in my throat and mouth. When "I feel this coming on if I take a "little August Flower it relieves "me, and is the best remedy I have "ever taken for it. For this reason "I take it and recommend it to "others as a great remedy for Dyspepsia, &c."

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Woodbury, New Jersey, U. S. A.

—ELY'S CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores Taste and Smell, and Cures CATARRH
Gives Relief at once for Cold in Head.
Apply into the Nostrils. ——It is Quickly Absorbed.
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PENNYROYAL * PILLS
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THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head has no equal.

CATARRH

In reading over the literary items of the week, I found not much to interest me, until my eye caught sight of an article headed "*Jenks' Dream.*" Imagine my surprise to find it ended up with a recommendation to use Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. Nevertheless, being a great sufferer from sick headache, I determined to try them, and, to my great joy, I found prompt relief, and by their protracted use, a complete immunity from such attacks. Pierce's Pellets often cure sick headache in an hour. They are gently laxative or actively cathartic, according to size of dose. As a pleasant laxative, take one each night on retiring. For adults, four as an active, yet painless, cathartic. Cause no griping or sickness. Best Liver Pill ever made. Smallest, Cheapest, Easiest to take. For Constipation, Indigestion and Bilious Attacks, they have no equal.

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W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN
$5.00 Genuine hand-sewed, an elegant and stylish dress Shoe which commands itself.
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All made in Congress, Button and Lace.
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$2.00 Shoe for Ladies, and $1.75 for Misses still retain their excellence for style, etc.
All goods warranted and stamped with name on bottom. If advertised local agent cannot supply you, send direct to factory enclosing advertised price or a postal for order blanks.
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One two-ounce bottle of Pure Vaseline, 10 cts.
One two-ounce bottle of Vaseline Pomade, 10 "
One jar of Vaseline Cold Cream, 10 "
One Cake of Vaseline Camphor Ice, 10 "
One Cake of Vaseline Soap, unscented, 10 "
One Cake of Vaseline Soap, exquisitely scented, 25 "
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Or for postage stamps any single article at the prices named. On no account be persuaded to accept from your druggist any Vaseline or preparation thereof unless labelled with our name, because you will be positively receiving an imitation which has little or no value.
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Buy or sell your Cotton on JONES
$60 5-Ton Cotton Scale. NOT CHEAPEST BUT BEST.
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TACOMA, Lots in Tacoma, Washington Territory, for sale by Lombard Investment Co., Tacoma.

WHEAT, Corn and Cotton bought and sold for cash or on margin. Correspondence solicited. Lamson Bros. & Co., Board of Trade, Chicago.

SHORTHAND. IF YOU WANT TO LEARN Shorthand, send to Crichton's Shorthand School, 61 Nassau st., N. Y. City, for circulars. If you can read this you can learn shorthand. If you can't read it—it costs you nothing. Address K. C. Crichton, Prin., 69½ Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

The Chilton View.

WISDOM, JUSTICE, MODERATION.

W. M. LAWRENCE, Editor and Publisher. TERMS: $1.50 Per Annum.

VOLUME X. CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1891. NUMBER 14.

LTON COUNTY

...l county seat of Alabama. The ...ville and Nashville, the E. T. V. & Ga. ...the Montgomery, Tuskaloosa and Mem... Railroads pass through the county, and ... Coosa river is the boundary line on the east. ...chief industries are farming and saw mill... Population, 20,000. ...nton, the county seat, is on the L. & N. ...ailroad, 56 miles south of Birmingham and 40 ...miles north of Montgomery. Several large saw mills ...located in the vicinity of the town.

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Communications recommending candidates for office will be treated as advertisements and charged for accordingly.

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☞ The money is due on all advertising, after the first publication.

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2018 AND 2020 FIRST AVE., BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

We will produce an army of bargains, and an army of bargain seekers will come so characteristic of all our announcements. No piecemeal business in this! Wholesale Slaughter of Every Department.

We Will Have No Dull Trade.

Our business last fall was very large. We are too active to allow business to stagnate. So to prevent a stagnation we are compelled to dispose of our big stock of Winter Goods, not considering profits or cost of goods. We want to sell our heavy stock very much, so much so that the prices will be giving away prices,

OVER ALABAMA.

Various Things That are Happening Around Us.

The Lee Light Infantry, of Opelika, has been reorganized, with Captain J. D. Parkson at the head of the company.

A number of numerously signed petitions have been forwarded to Montgomery in favor of the modified Henry school bill.

The census bureau issued on Saturday a statement of the population of the state of Alabama by races. The total population is given 1,513,017; 830,696 are whites, 681,431 colored, 750 Indians and 40 Chinamen.

The Alliance exchange estimates that during the current season, it will sell 50,000 tons of commercial fertilizer. The entire consumption of the state will go over 160,000 tons. This is an increase of more than 100 per cent in ten years.

The two Frenchmen who mysteriously disappeared from Birmingham some days ago at the same time the $24,000 belonging to the house of them was stolen, have not been found. Detectives are still at work on the case, but have found no trace of the missing men or money.

The Moulton Valley Oil and Gas company, organized less than six months ago, have been at last rewarded for their labor and money spent and their faith, and a twenty five barrel oil well is daily pouring out its rich treasures six miles east of Moulton.

In the house, Mr. Brown introduced a bill Saturday to incorporate the Southern Steel company, T. T. Hillman, Wilson A. Walker and George L. Morris, of Birmingham, being the incorporators. The capital is to be not less than $100,000, and not more than $30,000,000.

Heavy rains fell all over the middle section of the state Wednesday, doing considerable damage to the railroads. A big land slide occurred on the Kansas City road, and the completion of the new road-bed, Bolton and Birmingham road is greatly delayed by washouts and land slides.

The senate has passed a bill to repeal an act to make an annual appropriation for the benefit of the State Agricultural society, approved February 22, 1887. This takes away the $5,000 given annually to the state fair at Birmingham. So the state fair, if the bill passes the house, will lose $5,000 a year.

Friday night Mr. Y. T. Brannon of Lamar lost his barn and contents by fire. The entire crop of corn, fodder and cotton seed, with five bales of cotton, were consumed, also two horses, one cow and one boy badly burned and will probably die. A wagon and all the stock of farming implements were destroyed.

The state board of public printing, at Montgomery, has awarded the Daily News, an afternoon paper of Birmingham, the state patronage. Under the law the question of the largest circulation in the state is the controlling influence. This is the first instance in Alabama's history that the contract has been awarded a paper not published at the state capital or to an afternoon paper.

In the course of an argument in defense of the bill to make it unlawful for hogs to run at large in beat 22, Limestone county, Representative Lane, on Saturday, stated on the floor of the house that it would require in that beat fencing to the value of $116,000 to keep out of the fields hogs worth $153. These rather startling figures are more or less true of scores of beats throughout the State.

Information that comes from good authority is to the effect that the Macon and Birmingham road will be pushed on from LaGrange to Birmingham immediately, the company having already made all necessary financial arrangements. As is well known, the Kansas City is behind the M. & B. The building of the road means another through line to Savannah, and is the biggest thing now in prospect for Birmingham.

The striking of a twenty-five barrel oil well in Moulton valley, forty miles from Florence, has renewed the interest there in boring for oil, and several companies secured options on large tracts of land last year, but have never developed. One company has secured options on 8,000, and is raising $10,000 to bore for oil, a few miles from the city. Expert geologists have found every indication for oil and gas in that section is the same formation as that of Moulton valley.

The bill now pending in the legislature to provide against the garnishment of workmen's wages has created somewhat of a stir among the retail merchants of Birmingham. So much interest have they taken in it that a movement was inaugurated among them a few days since to make known their opposition to the Jefferson representatives at Montgomery, and to secure, if not the defeat of the bill, at least the exception of Jefferson county from its operation.

Under the provisions of the new reapportionment bill which passed the senate last week, Jefferson has six representatives, Montgomery four, Mobile and Dallas three each, Barbour, Bullock, Calhoun, Clark, Chambers, Hale, Henry, Jackson, Lee, Lauderdale, Lowndes, Madison, Marengo, Morgan, Perry, Pike, Russell, Sumter, Talladega, Tallapoosa, Tuskaloosa and Wilcox, two representatives each, all the other counties having one each. As is well known, the county of Jefferson gains four members under the new apportionment.

Steel will soon be manufactured in Birmingham on a large scale. The success of the experiments made with various basic processes has convinced local capitalists that steel can be made from the iron ores of that district, and they are now willing to put money into the business. The present legislature has been petitioned to incorporate two big steel companies now organized. By a basic process now in use it is believed steel can be made there cheaper than at any other point in America. The two companies are headed by local iron manufacturers of wealth and experience and they mean business. At least two large steel plants will be erected during the year.

Messrs. Harrington Bros., of West Point, Ga., have succeeded in obtaining an adjustment of a complicated misunderstanding with the Savannah and Western Railroad Company. Last week they purchased 1,100 bales of cotton in Opelika, which they wished shipped to Columbus to be compressed, where they have a force of men employed to handle their cotton and properly sample it. The road refused to receive it for shipment, as they have a contract with the Opelika compress not to receive any cotton at Opelika unless compressed there. This prevented the shipment of the cotton for several days, but everything has been satisfactorily adjusted and the cotton forwarded to Columbus to be compressed.

Alliance Resolutions.

The Shelby county Farmers' Alliance held a two days's session at Calera and a good deal of business was transacted. A resolution was unanimously adopted opposing the bill now pending before the legislature to increase the jurisdiction of the county court of Shelby. They also passed a resolution unanimously asking the legislature to submit for ratification by the people an amendment to the constitution of the state authorizing local taxation for educational purposes. They also appointed a committee of six of their best men to locate or establish at least one high school in the county, where their boys can receive a collegiate education at less expense than now. The reports from the different primaries showed the organization to be in a healthy, prosperous condition.

Against the Force Bill.

Resolutions of thanks have been tendered by the general assembly of Alabama "to the general assembly of Illinois for its refusal to table or refer a joint resolution expressing condemnation of the so-called force bill, now pending in our national congress." The resolutions proceed to say that Chicago is "one of the great wonders and marvels of American growth, which would be largely increased by the success of the Columbian exposition." Yet the general assembly of Alabama could entertain no proposition to take part in said exposition so long as the force bill was being pushed in congress; and "our thanks are hereby tendered to all our members in congress for their opposition to a measure which we regard as detrimental to American liberty, and we ask the conservative and business men of the north to use their influence to secure the defeat of the so-called force bill, which is partisan in its nature, unprecedented in American politics, and inexcusable for want and lack of necessity; that the governor of the state of Alabama is hereby requested to forward forthwith copies of this resolution to both speaker and president of the two houses of the general assembly of Illinois, and a copy to be sent to each of our distinguished federal senators." The resolutions were adopted by the house and sent to the senate, which also adopted them.

TENNESSEE'S NEW GOVERNOR

Takes up The Reins Dropped by Bob Taylor.

John P. Buchanan was formally inducted into the office of governor of Tennessee Monday, in the presence of fully 8,000 people. The general assembly, justices of supreme court and all the State officers were in attendance. Governor Taylor's retiring address was brief but full of wit. He then closed briefly, and introduced his successor, Hon. John P. Buchanan, who spoke briefly also. Upon closing, Governor Buchanan was sworn in by Chief Justice Turney, of the supreme court, and a reception followed in the governor's office.

During the last year sixty-eight persons had their names changed in New York, in the manner prescribed by law.

CONFEDERATION.

LABOR ORGANIZATIONS AGREE UPON A PLATFORM.

The Meeting in Conformity with Ocala Instructions.

The conference of the different labor organizations began at Washington City Thursday afternoon. A committee on "business" was appointed, consisting of Livingston, of Georgia; Wright, of Pennsylvania; Humphries, of Texas, and Wild, of Washington city. After discussing a basis of action and adopting plans for the same, the committee adjourned until Friday morning at 10 o'clock. The delegates met promptly at the hour appointed. The question under consideration was some plan of agreement by which organizations could unite on some satisfactory platform and form a close confederation of state organizations for both offense and defense. After a long session the following demands were agreed upon:

"We demand the abolition of national banks as banks of issue, and as a substitute for national bank notes we demand that legal tender treasury notes be issued in sufficient volume to transact the business of the country without damage or special advantage to any class or calling; such notes to be legal tender in payment of all debts, both public and private; and such notes, when demanded by the people, shall be loaned to them at not more than 2 per cent per annum upon nonperishable products, as indicated in the subtreasury plan, and also upon real estate with proper limitations upon the quantity of land and amount of money.

We demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

We demand the passage of laws prohibiting alien ownership of land, and that prompt action to devise some plan to obtain all lands now owned by aliens and foreign syndicates, and all lands now held by railroads and other corporations in excess of such as is actually used and needed by them, be reclaimed by the government and held for actual settlers only.

Believing in the doctrine of equal rights to all and special privileges to none, we demand that taxation—national, state or municipal—shall not be used to build up one interest or class at the expense of another one.

We demand that all revenues, national, state or county, shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the government, economically and honestly administered.

We demand a just and equitable system of graduated tax on income.

We demand the most rigid, honest and just state and national government control and supervision of means of public communication and transportation, and if this control and supervision does not remove the abuses now existing, we demand government ownership of such means of communication and transportation.

We demand that the congress of the United States submit an amendment to the constitution providing for the election of United States senators by a direct vote of the people of each state; also president and vice president by a direct vote.

Resolved, That this confederation of industrial organizations demand that in each State a system shall be provided and faithfully executed that will insure an honest and accurate registration of all voters, a full, fair, secret and official ballot and an honest public count; and we demand that each state legislature shall make it a felony for any improper interference with the exercise of registration, ballot or count.

Permanent organization was then formed by the election of Ben Terrell, of Texas, as president, and J. W. Hayes, of Pennsylvania, as secretary and treasurer.

Upon invitation, L. L. Polk, president of the National Farmers' Alliance, addressed the meeting. Mr. Polk spoke warmly in support of the views of the confederation as expressed in the above series of demands.

Ben Terrell, A. W. Wright and J. J. Rogers were appointed a committee on by-laws, with instructions to report at Saturday's meeting.

The business of the conference was resumed Saturday morning, the question under discussion being the best method of instructing and reaching the industrial classes, and the most feasible plan for educating them in doctrines of the organization. Much difficulty has been encountered in disseminating the principles and ideas of the confederation as embodied in the Ocala convention, and reaching a common basis on which to work. This is applicable particularly to the negro regions as well as in a less degree to other portions of the country, where it has been found that nearly every state organization has different methods of reaching the people. The confederation, after long discussion, finally determined that the national committee is to consist of the chairmen of the different organizations in the confederation. The duty of this committee will be to determine on the best methods to perfect the work of the organization and carry out the demands made by the confederation. The new committee has plenary power during the adjournment of the delegates composing the organization, and each chairman of the executive committee has power to appoint an assistant to aid him in any way in carrying out the views and impressing upon the people of his organization the principles of confederation. By-laws were also adopted by the conference for the government of the confederation, which also prescribe the duties of the officers of the different organizations.

The president of the confederation was authorized and empowered to invite all industrial organizations to send representatives to meet and exchange views with the confederation at its next meeting, the delegates to be fully empowered to act for the organizations they represent. The conference then adjourned to meet again on February 22, 1892, at some place to be decided upon by the chairman of the executive committee. The president, however, has power to call another meeting whenever he deems it advisable. R. A. Humphries was elected vice-president of the confederation.

A VIOLENT STORM.

Snow and Sleet Play Havoc in New York City.

Meagre dispatches from New York city say: The storm which set in at 11 o'clock Sunday night and continued until Monday noon, was the severest of the season thus far. About six inches of snow fell, and it was of a clinging kind that fastened itself to everything it touched, loading trees until they were shorn of their branches or fell prostrate with their trunks snapped off as though they had been mere twigs, and clinging to the electric wires until they gave way under the pressure and broke in all directions, or until the poles on which they were strung, breaking under the enormous weight, fell across the streets and against houses, blocking all traffic on the former and threatening death and destruction to the latter and their inmates. At daylight Monday morning the work of destruction had commenced and it continued until the snowfall ceased at noon, when wrecks of trees and telegrape poles were to be found on every street, while irregular festoons of wire were hanging on every hand and detached lengths were strung on every sidewalk. No such work of devastation has been known since the great blizzard of March, 1886, and it is a question if that memorable storm was more serious in its effects upon telegraph poles and wires of the city. Early in the morning telegraphic and telephonic connections were broken and while the snow did not offer a bar to railroad traffic, the prostrate poles and fallen wires prevented running cars on many streets and even elevated railroad trains were compelled to move cautiously, and were often brought to a stop by wires that had fallen across the tracks. The police and fire departments were especial sufferers. All wire connections between the various police stations and the central office were broken and recourse was had to messengers. The same may be said of the telegraph, telephone and electrical light companies, all of which had their full effective force engaged all day. Many quarters of the city were wrapped in Cimmerian darkness Monday evening, but for the fortunate circumstance that the moon is nearly full and supplies, in part, the lack of electric lights, none of which were working in any portion of the city excepting in some sections in the Harlem district. The Western Union is badly crippled by the storm, all the wires being down, but three, those being on the western circuit connecting Albany, Rochester, Buffalo and Chicago. Details of the great storm are difficult to obtain, so many of the wires being down.

AN ABUNDANCE OF LYMPH

In New York--A Sanitarium to be Established.

A New York dispatch of Sunday says: The supply of lymph in the city has become so plentiful recently that not only have all the large hospitals been able to secure enough of the fluid to carry on investigations, but various physicians are contemplating the establishment of a great sanitarium in which the tubercular patients will be treated. Local physicians have faith enough in the curative effects of the lymph to invest their money in a scheme which will make its administration more effectual than it has yet been. It is the intention of the physicians in charge of the sanitarium to charge only for attendance, and such expenses as ordinarily occur. The sanitarium will be conducted on exactly the same principles as those which govern public hospitals.

SOUTHERN BRIEFS

DAILY OCCURRENCES IN THE SUNNY SOUTHLAND

Curtailed into Interesting and Newsy Paragraphs.

An application was filed at Chattanooga Tuesday morning to wind up the McDowell Wagon Company's affairs. Partnership trouble is the cause.

The first annual exhibition of the South Carolina Pet Stock and Poultry Association and the South Carolina Kennel Association combined, began at Greenville, Tuesday.

The stockholders of the Tennessee and Coosa railroad, which is now owned by the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis, met in annual session at Huntsville, Ala., Tuesday, and elected directors.

The bill creating a fifth judge of the supreme court of Alabama, was passed by her legislature Thursday. The governor is to appoint the judge within ten days after its approval, to hold office until the general election in 1892.

The North Carolina house of representatives, on Thursday, passed a resolution refusing to make an appropriation for the world's fair, in the event of the passage of the election bill. A similar resolution had already passed the senate.

E. T. Moore, late president of the People's bank at Fayetteville, who was arrested Monday evening, charged with embezzling over $106,000 of the bank, waived examination Wednesday and was bound over to appear at the United States circuit court in Raleigh next June.

In the United States court at Charleston, Thursday, an order was signed postponing the time for the appointment of a permanent receiver for the Charleston, Cincinnati and Chicago railroad till the 24th of February. The suit was brought by the Pennsylvania Finance Company in December last, and Samuel Lord was appointed temporary receiver of the road.

On Thursday application for a charter for the Macon, Ga., produce exchange was filed in Bibb superior court. The incorporators are O. M. Houser, of Fort Valley; W. E. Warren, of Powersville, and D. H. Lowe, W. S. Deidrich and T. O. Skellie, of Macon. The capital stock will be $10,000, with the privilege of increasing it to $25,000.

A dispatch from Wheeling, W. Va., says: The Redmen, a band of regulars, after being quiet for a long time, have again shown their peculiar species of authority. Tuesday night thirty disguised men took John Barber and James Ballard from their homes in Wirt county, tied them to trees and beat them unmercifully. Oscar Keller, one of the band, has been arrested.

A Chattanooga dispatch of Wednesday says: Mrs. Fugettee and all the important witnesses as to the killing of Banker Fugette by his father-in-law, Judge Warder, have testified before the grand jury. That body has found an indictment for murder in the first degree against Warder, but it has not been served, as he is suffering from one of the pistol wounds received.

A sensation was created at Manchester, in Coffee county, Tenn., Tuesday, by the arrest of ex-Trustee B. F. Lean on a charge of embezzlement. Lean retired December 1st, after a four-year term, and shortly afterwards removed to Alabama. It is alleged that the shortage was discovered nearly a month ago, and that the amount is nearly $6,000. Mr. Lean was of good social standing, and of excellent character.

Efforts are being made to organize another transportation company at Chattanooga to put a line of boats on the Tennessee river. It is claimed that the present company is controlled by the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railroad, but the boat company denies the charge. So far no definite move has been taken to organize the second company. Several firms have signified their readiness to subscribe to the project, and that is as far as it has gone.

United States Marshal Walker, receiver of the Mobile and Girard lands, in Alabama, received instructions Thursday from United States District Judge Bruce not to deliver any more of the timber seized by him as receiver, as having been cut on the forfeited lands of the Mobile and Girard Railroad Company. Receiver Walker had been delivering timber to Milligan & Co., that firm giving bond to indemnify the government in event the legal proceedings are finally decided in the government's favor.

A Montgomery dispatch of Thursday says: H. C. Keeble, of Selma, head of the Keeble company, which failed for $250,000 a few days ago, has fled the state to escape an expected indictment and arrest. Some 6,000 bales of cotton were consigned to the company, and he used the warehouse receipts in a great many cases, and drew money on them from banks and others. Persons advancing money claim the cotton, while the consignors also make a claim. Keeble thought it best to leave. His whereabouts are not known.

On Wednesday, Governor Jones sent to the Alabama senate the names of Levi W. Lamley and Wiley Tunstall for positions as railroad commissioners for four years from March 1st. The salary of the office is $3000, and it is regarded as one of the best positions within the gift of the governor. The positions were so desirable that there were twenty-nine applicants, among the number being several of the most prominent men in the state. Both of the gentlemen appointed have been members of the board for six or eight years past. The nominations were unanimously confirmed by the senate.

[illegible]E DECIDED

In the Behring Sea Matter---Adverse to Petition.

The Behring sea case was taken up Tuesday in the United States supreme court, pursuant to an order made by the chief justice. The courtroom was filled with spectators. The United States was represented by Attorney General Miller and Solicitor General Taft, and the government of Great Britain by Joseph H. Choate, of New York, and Calderon Carlisle. Vice President Morton, Representative Greenhalge and Ben Butler, of Massachusetts, and Mr. Stockdale, of Mississippi, were among the auditors. Calderon Carlisle opened for Great Britain.

After considerable argument on both sides the attorney general in his argument opposed the motion for leave to file a petition for a writ of prohibition on the following grounds:

First—That the supreme court has no power in any case to issue a writ of prohibition to the Sitka court, because it is not a district court of the United States, being merely a territorial court. He argued further that the question of jurisdiction of the Alaska court which the petition seeks to present cannot be raised on the hearing of the admiralty proceedings, which are on appeal with the supreme court, because the issue of these proceedings show jurisdiction in the Alaska court, and after sentence in such cases, he argued, prohibition "will not issue."

In concluding his argument he held that, conceding all the facts averred in the petition, the question of the jurisdiction of the Alaskan court depends upon the extent of the dominion of the United States in Behring sea.

FALLING INTO LINE.

No Appropriations if the Force Bill Passes.

A Trenton, N. J., dispatch says: The senate, Tuesday morning, concurred in the resolution adopted by the house last week denouncing the federal election bill, and asking New Jersey congressmen to oppose the same. A resolution offered that New Jersey withhold the appropriations from the world's fair if the election bill passes congress was adopted by the assembly. The vote on the resolution was a party one.

WEST VIRGINIA ALSO.

The West Virginia legislature, on Tuesday, after an acrimonious discussion, passed, by a vote of 40 to 20, a resolution that in case of the passage of the federal election bill, the state will make no world's fair appropriation.

ILLINOIS SPEAKS OUT.

A Springfield, Ill., dispatch says. In the house, on Tuesday, a resolution instructing the senators from Illinois to vote against the federal election bill was passed by a strict party vote—77 to 73. Mr. Springer, on behalf of the democrats, gave notice that if the senators from Illinois should vote for the federal election bill, the democrats in the state legislature would not vote a dollar in aid of the world's fair.

PEFFER IS THE MAN

To Succeed Ingalls as Senator From Kansas.

A Topeka dispatch says: At high noon Tuesday, the two bodies of the Kansas legislature met separately and voted for United States senator. The ballot resulting as follows, in the house: Peffer, ninety-six; Ingalls, twenty-five, and Blair, straight democrat, four. In the senate: Peffer received four votes, Elder one and Ingalls thirty-five. Two republican state senators voted for Peffer. The republicans were magnificent in their defeat. As each vote in the house for Ingalls was announced, a perfect yell followed, and it was not allowed to die out till the packed floor, lobbies and galleries were exhausted. This delayed the ballot, but gave the republicans an opportunity to show their superb nerve. Ingalls is defeated, and all the work done since the election has not resulted in the changing of an adverse vote in his favor.

NEWS AND NOTES

CONDENSED FROM TELEGRAPH AND CABLE.

Epitome of Incidents that Happen from Day to Day.

The savings bank of Wichita, Kan., suspended Tuesday.

The Belgian court has gone into mourning for Prince Baudouin.

The Bank of England discount rate has been reduced from 3½ to 3 per cent.

An avanlanche at Floresta, Italy, Tuesday, destroyed eleven houses and killed nineteen persons.

The London Press Association announces that the report that Mr. Gladstone intended to retire is unfounded.

Volcanic disturbances in the sea, between Genoa and Spezzia, have culminated in a submarine volcanic eruption.

Advices of Thursday received at Buenos Ayres from Chili show that the insurgents are steadily gaining ground.

The Milwaukee and St. Paul strike is ended. The strikers' executive committee on Wednesday declared the strike off.

There is very little hope of arbitrating the strike in the Monongahela valley, which has so paralyzed business in that section.

A Boston delegation, against the free coinage of silver, was in Washington Wednesday, attempting to get a hearing before the coinage committee.

Advices from Mossowah, on the Red sea, state that a terrible storm followed by floods caused enormous damage throughout the island of Mossowah. Over 100 persons lost their lives.

A cablegram announces the death at Cologne Tuesday of Dr. Nicolaus August Otto, inventor of the Otto gas engine. Death resulted from heart failure. Dr. Otto was about fifty-five years of age.

Both houses of the Wisconsin legislature on Tuesday voted separately for United States senator. Ex Secretary of the Interior Vilas received a majority over Spooner, who at present holds the seat.

A strike of sheep butchers was inaugurated at the Chicago stock yards Tuesday. Out of 140 expert sheep butchers, employed by Armour, Swift and Morris, about two-thirds are not working.

The six-story building of the Western Refrigerating Company, Nos. 288 to 289 Kinzie street, Chicago, was partially destroyed by fire Thursday, caused by the explosion of ammonia gas used in the ice machine.

Assistant Secretary Spaulding has informed a tobacco firm that all tobacco imported since the act of October 1st, 1890, took effect, will be subject to duty upon its weight at the time of withdrawal for consumption.

The body of Benjamin H. Campbell, millionaire president of the Chicago Safe and Lock company, who mysteriously disappeared from his home November 28th last, was found in the Chicago river Wednesday morning.

Resolutions were adopted in both branches of the Nebraska legislature Tuesday morning approving the action of the United States senate in laying aside the cloture rule. All of the independents, with three exceptions, voted with the democrats.

A Topeka dispatch says: When the announcement of Ingall's defeat was made in the house Tuesday a shout went up from the alliancemen that will never be forgotten in Kansas. Hats, coats, papers and handerchiefs were thrown into the air, and shout after shout went up in honor of the great alliance victory.

A New York dispatch of Wednesday says: The work of of getting the telegraph wires into something like shipshape is being continued. The Western Union has one quadruplex wire to Philadelphia. The Postal Telegraph Company has direct wires to Philadelphia, Boston and Chicago. Business is still being taken subject to delay.

A New York dispatch of Thursday says: Jay Gould, accompanied by one of the most distinguished parties New York ever sent south, will visit Atlanta next month with Mr. John H. Inman, president of the Richmond and Danville railroad. Mr. Gould has large interests in southern roads, and this is a tour of observation. The party will travel by a special train of four magnificent private cars.

MINISTERIAL TRIBULATIONS.

First Preacher—How much is Tom's salary?

Second Preacher (sorrowfully)—Two hundred, but I don't get it. How much is yours?

First Preacher (gaily)—Four hundred dollars; but I'm getting all them from [illegible]. I get them all [illegible].

CHILTON VIEW.

Published Every Thursday Morning.

CLANTON, ALA., FEB. 5, 1891.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One copy one year $1.00
One copy six months 75
One copy four months 50

The lady friend who sends us the article headed "A Parable," has our thanks. It is unexcelled.

What a novelty a newspaper would be that was edited by the people who are always growling about the papers.

The Age-Herald states that Mr. H. A. Wilson has resigned his position as deputy revenue collector and that he will soon begin the practice of law in Birmingham.

Dukes, the negro editor who was run out of Montgomery, because of his vile writings, was seriously shot by a Democratic negro in Arkansas last week. Dukes' villification brought on the difficulty.

Some of our patrons who are receiving their subscriptions speak very kindly of the View and they have our thanks. They are the kind we like to please. While it is not possible to print a paper like the New York World in Clanton, there are many who tell us that we are giving them a good county paper.

A white man shot a negro at Carbon Hill mines last week, and then defied arrest. He succeeded in frightening the Yankees so bad that they called on the governor to order out the "melish," and when the boys reached the scene the belligerent was ready to surrender, and treated them all around to Carbon Hill "cheese and crackers."

The astonishing thing about the force bill agitation in Congress is that there is absolutely nothing behind it except Harrison and his ambition to be elected. Take away Harrison's influence from the Republican side of the Senate and the force bill would be dropped in an hour. The party is not in favor of it, and yet Harrison is allowed to have his own. It is a strange fact.

Gov. Jones has re-appointed Messrs. Lawler and Tunstall railroad commissioners for the next four years. The salary of the position is $3,000 per annum and the work is principally in taking free rides in palace cars and having an occasional chat with a railroad official or a car porter. A sweet place surely, and we would like to have one of the gentlemen swap with us.

Of the late George Bancroft the Chicago Times says: "There can be no better guide in this direction than the life of America's great historian. He was a Democrat pure and simple. In his creed was no thought of an aristocracy resting upon dishonor of birth or gathered fortune. He believed in the people, nor would limit the sufferage by lines tending to partisan advantage. Learned in the story of nations that had passed away, he was quick to see the dangers threatening his country and skillful in pointing the way of safety. Inspired with an honorable ambition he returned the confidence of the people with a service which of itself was his reward. Called to high responsibilities at an early age, he filled the measure of his opportunities and left his imprint on the story of his times.

The Force Bill.

The Force Bill is again reported dead. Before the present congress adjourns it will have ample time to bob up again and avail of another opportunity to "kick the bucket."

An exchange has suggested with a good show of reason that the present congress never intended to pass the bill. The Republicans have a majority sufficient to rush the measure through if they could be united on the question, but our precocious statesman of the pencil has reached the conclusion wisely or otherwise that the Republicans have no desire to pass the bill, their sole object in its agitation being to stave off financial legislation—legislation that would be of interest to the people generally, but of which the nabobs and "plutocrats" of the East are not in favor. The antics of the Republican Senators engineering the iniquity have given a show of reason to this conclusion, and the people may cry in vain for relief from a congress the majority of whom are partisans for revenue, and not for principles of patriotism.

OVER THE COUNTY.

Neighborhood News Gathered by Our Correspondents.

Stick to the Alliance.

Mr. Editor:—Not long ago your paper gave its opinion that the Alliance farmers would have things their own way in the next campaign; and yet, Mr. Editor, there's an old saying, "there's many a slip 'twixt cup and lip." Some I know have been seen smiling lately when told that certain men had joined the order. Everybody in my neighborhood has joined who can, and there won't be offices enough to go round. PETE.

Verbena, Ala., Jan. 29.

Verbena Verbiage.

I hope your readers will not think that we are isolated or selfish because of our silence, and even now we do not wish to make the impression that we wish to be conspicuous for we like to read the news from the different localities, and we like to reciprocate.

Mrs. P. J. Anderson has been spending a pleasant visit among her friends here. She has just returned to her home in Montgomery.

Mr. Anderson Baker is recovering from serious sickness.

The "grippe" is prevalent in Verbena and Coopers and surrounding country, but not fatal.

Rev. J. M. McCord has located at Verbena and entered upon his pastoral work. And the Rev. Mr. Sanders, pastor of the M. E. Church, is highly esteemed, their meetings are on alternate Sabbaths. The pulpit (at Coopers) is occupied once a month by Rev. W. J. Ruddick. With these three good men at the religious helm, there is nothing to hinder success. S.

Kincheon Dots.

Prof. H. L. Davis has [illegible] school of 70 pupils enrolled. Messrs. D. Moore, Paten Moore, Farmer Apperson, Charlie Bolls, and Harrison Herrod, of Autauga, are attending this year. The patrons have built an additional room to the school building which gives ample room for all.

Mr. M. M. Durbin our turnip peddler is sick with "grippe" and our school boys are complaining of having no turnips to eat.

We regret the loss of Mr. James A. Dudley and family who have moved near Clanton.

Mr. Thomas Jones, of Coosa, and Miss Martha Weblon were married on Feb. 1st making twenty-one weddings in our community during the winter and fall.

Our farmers seemed to be [illegible] tered on Mr. James Garner for [illegible] next Probate Judge. We hope [illegible] will accept the nomination if he should be so nominated.

Sister Perry, of Washington, has been holding a series of meetings at Pierce's Chappel and much good has been accomplished, she has up to this time had upwards of twenty conversions and still taking them in. She seems to be sent of God. D. M.

Dry Valley Driftings.

The "grip" is raging in this community.

Miss Maggie Garner has been very sick but is now convalescent.

Mr. E. Eddings, of this community, spent Wednesday in Calera.

There is an old negro in this neighborhood, who claims to be 116 years old, and he cuts two cords of wood per day.

Pleasant Grove Academy is in a flourishing condition, under the supervision of Prof. J. T. Huffstutler. Prof. Huffstutler is an efficient teacher.

The farmers are busy preparing their lands.

It is a very remarkable fact for a country church, but there has not been a Sunday in ten years but what there has been Sunday School at Concord Church. The S. S. is now flourishing.

Mr. W. S. Moore and Miss Mollie Reynolds were happily married at the Methodist Church Sunday last, Rev. R. J. Wilson officiating. We congratulate you Bill upon your excellent choice.

It has created a little excitement in this community that certain citizens of Coosa county have passed a resolution asking not to be placed in a Senatorial district with Chilton because she is independent, or with Shelby because she is Republican. W. S. G.

Stanton Notes.

George Lawrence, a white boy of 13 years, accidentally shot himself in the hand while carelessly handling a parlor rifle yesterday evening. Didn't know it was loaded.

Mr. Frank Fuller has sold his place in Stanton to Mr. George Patrick and moved with his family to Catherine.

Miss Alice Strother, of Wilcox, who has been visiting the family of Mr. O. H. P. Wright, left for Selma yesterday.

Messrs. James, Secor and Albert Chellborg, of New York city, are visiting Mr. Richard Cox.

Your scribe acknowledges receipt of the View's pretty calendar for 1891.

Hopeville Dots.

Mr. William Walker, Sr., died on the 27th ult. He had been afflicted many months with paralysis, and his death was not unexpected.

Tom Gandy has the addition of a beautiful little girl to his household.

We are glad to state that Mr. Wooley is recovering from the "grippe". His daughter, Mrs. Sawyer, of South Carolina, is visiting him.

Our railroad has lately taken an impetus and it is probable that we will hear the locomotive soon.

Tom Hambrick and child both died the same day last week with the strange disease called the "grippe."

A Parable.

A lady reader sends the following with this request accompanying it: Please publish in our CHILTON VIEW the enclosed clipping. I want all your subscribers to read it, especially "the chewers and dippers and snuffers and puffers":

Seeing that men who professed to be servants of the Most High had corrupted themselves and become filthy and abominable, a great and wise prophet stood up and did prophesy these words of truth and soberness: Then shall the kingdom of Satan be likened to a grain of tobacco seed, which though exceedingly small, being cast into the earth, grew exceedingly and became a great plant, and spread forth its leaves rank and broad, so that the huge and vile worms with thorns on them, even to their tails, came and formed habitations thereon, and did crawl all over and leave their slime and filth thereupon. And it came to pass in those days that the sons of men did look upon this rank and filthy plant and were very much enamored therewith, and did think it was beautiful to behold, and a plant very much to be desired to make lads big and manly. And it further came to pass, that men claiming to be nice men, did put forth their hands and pulled the [illegible] these filthy looking worms, and left their bodies still sticking to the tobacco leaf, that the leaf might be made rich by the juice thereof, and having cut these filthy plants and smoked them, even with an exceeding great smoke and cured, and stripped, and prized, and wrought the leaves into curious shapes, and forms, and the sons of men gave gold and silver for it, and did chew thereof. And some that chewed thereof, it made sick at stomach, and others it made their heads to ache; and others it made to spew and vomit most filthily; but for all this, they continued to chew thereof. And it came to pass that those that continued to chew became exceedingly unmanly, and exclaimed: "We are enslaved and cannot cease from chewing." And the mouths of all who were enslaved became exceedingly filthy and [illegible] enough that they were [illegible] with a violent spitting, and [illegible] spit even in ladies' parlors [illegible] their floor and carpets, and being wholly abandoned to the use of the plant, they even invaded the sacred precincts of the house of the Lord, and there with prayers on their lips and tobacco in their mouths they sang, prayed and preached, and squirted the filthy juice on the floor of the Lord's house and under the pews and against the walls and in the pulpit, and did drop their quids of tobacco all over the floor of the most high God, and would return home and say, "We have worshiped God to-day."

But some of the Saints of the Most High were not well pleased with such conduct, but chewers cared not for any of these things, but continued to chew and squirt where they pleased. And in the course of time it came to pass, that this filthy plant was ground into dust, even the stalks and stems and filth thereof, and it was called snuff; and it came to pass that ladies even beautiful and fair ladies, did make unto themselves brushes and mops and dipped the same into the filth called snuff, and did put these filthy mops into their mouths and then rubbed and scrubbed mightily, and spit and sneeze and squirt, and call the same dipping.

And again it it came to pass, that the leaves of this filthy plant were cunningly wrought into little round rolls called cigars, and the sons of men did set fire to one end thereof and did put the other end into their mouths and suck mightily, even as calves suck, and they did look very grave and calf-like and the smoke of their torment ascended forever and ever. And the cultivation thereof became a mighty business in the earth, and the merchants and speculators waxed rich thereby.

And it came to pass, that the Saints of the Most High defiled themselves therewith; even the poor, who could not buy bread nor shoes, nor religious papers nor school books for their little ones, would spend money for the filthy plant and chew and squirt, while their families were suffering. And the Lord was greatly displeased therewith and said, "Wherefore do ye spend your money for that which satisfieth not, and wherefore this waste? And why do these little ones lack bread and shoes, and your families do without religious papers, and your children have no school books. Turn your tobacco fields into corn and wheat and cotton, and put this evil from you, and be ye separate and defile not yourselves; when I will bless you and cause my face to shine upon you," but almost unanimously the chewers and dippers and snuffers and puffers exclaimed: We cannot cease from chewing and dipping and snuffing, puffing and sneezing and spitting and squirting; we are slaves."—Ex.

Senator Hargrove has introduced a bill to establish a reformatory for boys under sixteen years old. We don't know what the provisions of his bill are, but from his known ability we judge that it will fill the requirements. The fact is patent, Alabama needs such an institution and needs it badly.—Troy Messenger.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

In remitting for subscription do not say, "please find enclosed," etc, Leave off the "please." It is unneccessary to plead with an editor in that way. If there is any money in the letter he will find it, and don't you think he won't.—Unidentified.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

If you feel weak and all worn out take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Go to Blank Brothers, Leading Clothiers, 2112 2d Avenue, Birmingham, Ala., to buy anything you need in the way of clothing and gent's furnishing goods.

[illegible] BACK ACHES, Or you [illegible] all [illegible] really good for nothing, if [illegible] liability. Try BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. It will cure you, cleanse your liver, and give a good appetite.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing by and between J. F. Maull, W. B. Greek and C. L. King, and doing business near Clear Creek, Chilton county, Ala., under the firm name of Clear Creek Lumber Company has this day been dissolved by the withdrawal of J. F. Maull from said firm.

W. B. Greek and C. L. King will, under the same firm name, continue the business, and have assumed the payment of all liabilities of said late firm.

This the 29th day of January, 1891.

J. F. MAULL,
W. B. GREEK,
C. L. KING.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., January 31, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Montgomery, Ala., on March 14, 1891, viz: [illegible], homestead No. 24,918 for the n e ¼ of the n e ¼ section 7, township 20 n, range 17 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John W. Johnson, James C. Johnson, and Robert M. Johnson, of Wadsworth, Ala., and Joseph L. Long, of Verbena, Ala.

feb5o J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., February 2, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office, at Montgomery, Ala., on March 13, 1891, viz: Frederick Gordan, homestead entry No. 17,351, for the s w ¼ of sec 34, township 21 north, range 16 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Jasper Dennis, Levi J. Dennis, and Harrison Kendrick, and E. T. Connel, Sr., all of Verbena, Ala.

feb5o J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

Notice to Non-Resident.

The State of Alabama, Chilton County, In Chancery at Clanton, Seventh District, N. E. Chancery Division.

Leroy Flannagan vs. Cloe Flannagan.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register by the affidavit of complainant that the defendant, Cloe M. Flannagan, is a non-resident of the State of Alabama, and that she resides in Grant Parish in the State of Louisiana. And further, that in the belief of said affiant, the defendant Cloe M. Flannagan, is of the age of twenty-one years.

It is therefore ordered by the Register that publication be made in the Chilton View, a newspaper published in the town of Clanton, once a week for four consecutive weeks requiring her, the said Cloe M. Flannagan, to plead, answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause by the 19th day of February, 1891, or, in thirty days thereafter, a decree pro confesso may be taken against her.

Done at office in Clanton, this 19th day of January, 1891.

W. E. STEWART, Register.
ROBT. H. KNOX,
Solicitor for Complainant.

ALEX. G. DAKE,
Justice of the Peace,
CLANTON, ALA.
Collection of Claims a Specialty.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

—REMARKABLE SALE—
INO. W. O'NEILL.
THE FAIR,
2029 SECOND AVENUE,
BIRMINGHAM, - - ALABAMA,

Announces a sale that will crush prices down to bed-rock.

We cannot announce too emphatically that however ridiculously cheap prices may seem to you, we have the goods as advertised.

TINWARE—Beautiful tin set assorted shapes and decorations, 3 pcs, $1.23; nice japanned cuspidors, asst. colors, 9c; large dust pans, 9c; block-tin dippers wood handles 8c.

GLASSWARE—Beautiful berry sets 7 pcs 33c; tumblers 3c; goblets 4c; glass sets 4 pcs, 23c; dozen wine glasses, 23c; beautiful gal tankard jugs, 38c; nice lamp complete, 19c; full assortment of bar goods at ½ the regular value.

CROCKERY—Plates, ironstone china, 3c; dinner plates 4c; nice set of cups and saucers, asst. shapes, 38c; nice meat dishes, 7c; covered dishes 25c; heavy deep dishes, 12c; large milk pitchers, 15c; handsome large decorated flowered chamber sets, 10 p s, $3.85.

ARTISTIC LAMPS—Beautiful hanging lamps, all shapes and patterns, from $2.48 to $5 98; elegant vase lamps with hand painted domes and shades, with very powerful burners, $1.73.

TOILET SOAPS—Genuine castile, 2c; pure milled olive soap, 2c; Lily bouquet, 3c; nice fancy box soap 9c.

UMBRELLAS—500 gold, oxydized and silver handled umbrellas, all sizes and best silk material, 99c to $1.73.

BROOMS—Whisk, 5c and 10c; hearth brooms, 5c and 9c; big house brooms, 10c.

We have the largest assortment of holiday presents in town. Come early and avoid the Holiday rush.

Thousands of other bargains in jewelry, plated goods, cutlery, wooden ware, willow ware, crockery, glassware and notions can be had by visiting

THE FAIR.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala. December 27, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the judge or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on February 20, 1891, viz: Alonzo W. Grove, homestead entry No. 16,854 for the w ½ of n e ¼, s e ¼ of n w ¼, sec 28, township 24 n, range 12 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Samuel A. Curry, Gip G. West, and William Strong, of Montevallo, Ala., and William D. Carter, of Brierfield, Ala.

jan1o J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

U. S. Land Office, Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 29, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the judge or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on March 7th, 1891, viz: Harrison Latham, homestead No. 23428 for the s w ¼ of n w ¼ of sec 32 township 21 n, r 11 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Thomas McCormick, John D. Campbell, James W. Campbell, and James W. Carter, all of Dixie, Ala.

jan29o J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 27, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the judge or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on March 7, 1891, viz: James W. Campbell, homestead No. 23429 for the n e ¼ of section 32, township 21 n, range 11 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: James L. Cox, Harrison Latham, Thomas McCormick and James W. Carter, all of Dixie, Ala.

jan29o J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

Register's Sale.

J. N. SIMS, Complainant, vs.
L. A. MORRIS, et. al., Defendants.

By virtue of a Decree rendered at the Fall Term, A. D., 1890 of the Chancery Court at Clanton, Chilton county, Alabama, in said cause, I shall proceed to sell to the highest and best bidder for cash, at Public Auction, at the Courthouse door in Clanton, within the legal hours of sale on

MONDAY, 23D DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1891,

the following described real estate to-wit: Twenty acres of land northeast of the road leading from Jemison to Marion Honeycutt's in the s e ¼ of the n e ¼ sec. 23, t 23, r 13, to satisfy said Decree.

jan22 W. E. STEWART, Register.

Mortgage Sale
—OF—
REAL ESTATE

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a mortgage executed to the undersigned, on the 18th day of March, 1887, by Robert Greer and Lovey Green, Josh Goolsby, Eliza Goolsby, Charley Goolsby, and Celia Goolsby, I will proceed to sell, on the 28th day of February, 1891, at Verbena, in Chilton county, Ala., between the legal hours of sale, the following described property to-wit: The s w ¼ of the n e ¼ and the s e ¼ of the n w ¼, sec. 16, t 20, r 16, situated in Chilton county, Ala.

ESTHER ROLLINS,
W. R. BRASSELL, Mortgagee.
Her Attorney.
January 28, 1891.

Clifton - Hotel.
—VERBENA, ALA.—
Re-opened for Winter and Summer.
Livery and Feed Stable in connection.
—MRS. M. D. LOGAN.—

We do job printing in the best and latest style and at the very lowest prices.

CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 1148o. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

HEADQUARTERS
:-: FOR SHOES!

The largest, finest and best selected stock of Men's, Ladies', Misses' and Children's Boots, Shoes and Rubbers in Birmingham

-:- FOR THE LEAST MONEY! -:-

Satisfaction Guaranteed. Please call and examine our stock before buying.

Malone-Perkins Shoe Co.,
2007 Second Avenue, Bet. 20th and 21st Streets, BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

The Equitable Life Assurance Society
OF THE UNITED STATES.

In selecting a company in which to insure, why not take the best instead of being persuaded by the eloquence of representatives of weaker companies to take what is less advantageous? It is the company, not the agent, with whom the assured must deal after the policy is once taken. It is the company, not the agent that pays the dividends and meets claims when they mature. It costs no more to insure in the best and strongest company than any other established on a sound business basis; therefore, we again ask, WHY NOT TAKE THE BEST?

The Equitable Life Assurance Society
Does a Larger Business,
Holds a Larger Surplus,
Gives a Better Contract,
And Pays its Losses more promptly than any other Life Assurance Society in the World.

C. J. M'CARY, GENERAL AGENT.
—BIRMINGHAM, ALA.—
G. C. HANKS, Special Agent, Clanton, Ala. Jan 8-tf

ALEX. WILSON, A. H. PICKETT, H. T. CALLEN.
WILSON, PICKETT AND CO.
SUCCESSORS TO WILSON, JUREY & CO.
WHOLESALE
—AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—
Choice Family Groceries,
POTATOES, ONIONS AND APPLES.
—FINE WINES AND WHISKY A SPECIALTY.—
NO. 29, COMMERCE STREET, MONTGOMERY, ALA. [4-24

BAINS & PORTER.
(SUCCESSORS TO BAINS & PEEBLES.)
-:- WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS. -:-
Mail and Express Orders Will Receive Prompt Attention.
FINE WINES AND LIQUORS A SPECIALTY
1926 FIRST AVENUE, BETWEEN 19th and 20th STREETS
Birmingham, Ala.
Fine Stock of Chess Carley's Oils at Company's Prices.
P. O. BOX 570. June 19

BIRMINGHAM MARBLE WORKS.
THOS. H. HOLT,
PRACTICAL WORKMAN.
—AND DEALER IN—
American and Italian Marble.
— Manufacturer of all kinds of —
CEMETERY MARBLE AND STONE WORK.
Cor. Second Avenue and Twenty-Fourth Street,
Birmingham, - - Alabama.
nov29-tf

CHAS. L. RUTH,
—DEALER IN—
Diamonds, Silverware, Watches, Clocks,
Jewelry, Spectacles, &c.,
Sole Agent in Montgomery for the celebrated ROCKFORD QUICK TRAIN WATCHES, the best for Railroad men. Also has a large stock of Watches of other makes, including the famous watches manufactured by A. Schneider, of Dresden, and the watches he had made specially to order in Geneva.
A complete stock of the newest styles of JEWELRY, selected with great care from the stocks of the largest manufacturers.
The latest designs in SILVER and PLATED WARE. French and American CLOCKS and BRONZES in great variety. Julius King's Combination Spectacles, Eye-Glasses, Gold-head Canes, &c. All goods marked at the lowest figures possible. Clocks, Watches and Jewelry skillfully and promptly repaired. All work guaranteed.
C. L. RUTH,
(Sign of the Eagle and Watch.) 15 Dexter Avenue,
—MONTGOMERY, ALA.—

CHILTON VIEW.

CLANTON, ALA., Feb. 5, 1891.

SCHEDULE B. & N. ALA. RAILROAD. Trains pass Clanton daily, as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

No. 1 Express at	5:09 a. m.
No. 3 Mail	5:37 p. m.
No. 5 (Passenger)	7:07 p. m.
No. 9 Accommodation	5:52 a. m.

GOING NORTH.

No. 2 Fast (Don't Stop)	9:17 a. m.
No. 6 Mail	8:32 a. m.
No. 4 Express	9:06 p. m.
No. 10 Accommodation	6:25 p. m.

No 3 will not stop at Verbena or Elmore except for passengers going south of Montgomery.

These answering advertisements will confer a favor by mentioning this paper.

COURT CALENDAR.

Chancery—First Thursday after the second Monday in March and September and continue three days.

Circuit—On the eleventh Monday after the fourth Monday in February, and on the thirteenth Monday after the fourth Monday in August, and may continue two weeks each time.

Commissioners'—Regular term second Monday in February and August, and first Monday in April and November. Special term second Monday in May and July.

County—First Monday in each month.

A cross mark (X) after your name means that your subscription is due and that we would be glad to have you renew.

LOCAL LACONICS.

A Sonnet.

It is easy enough to be pleasant
When life flows by like a song,
But the man worth while is the man who will smile
When everything goes dead wrong;
For the test of the heart is trouble,
And it always comes with years,
And the smile that is worth the praises of earth
Is the smile that shines through tears.
—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

Mr. J. Bice, of Strasburg, was in town last week.

Mr. J. M. Stanfield has put in a new planing machine at his mill.

Mr. W. C. Jones has moved from the southern part of the county to a farm one mile west of Clanton.

Postmaster Chesnutt is moving the postoffice to the front part of the Lowe building.

We were forced to "boil down" our neighborhood locals. No offense. Space crowded.

Mr. J. J. Honeycutt has moved to Strasburg and engaged in business with Mr. J. Bice.

Mr. Jas. A. Dudley has moved his saw mill to a point on the railroad one mile south of Clanton.

"Wool-Hat," sends some items from Verbena. Send your name and they will be gladly published.

Mr. P. C. Dennis, of Cooper's, one of Chilton's best citizens, was in town Friday, and paid the VIEW a visit.

Mr. J. P. Vanderveer, of Clear Creek, we learn, is making preparations to move with his family to Florida.

Mr. J. F. Maull has withdrawn from the Clear Creek Lumber Co., as will be seen by notice published in our advertising columns.

Rev. Hardy Jones drops us a few items and says he is mad because the VIEW did not "note the pop call of so great a personage as he is."

Dr. J. S. Johnson has erected a new cottage residence on his lot near the courthouse. It will be occupied by Mr. S. T. Nelson during the present year.

The demands of the Confederation of Labor Organizations recently perfected at Washington D. C., will be found published on the first page of this issue.

Mrs. E. F Chilton, lately a much loved resident of our town, died at her home in Montgomery on Monday. She was the wife of Judge Wm P. Chilton for whom our county was named.

Mr. Honeycutt, father of Mr. J. J. Honeycutt of the Jumbo neighborhood, died at the residence of his son-in-law near Strasburg on the night of the 28th inst. He had reached the age of 76 years.

A correspondent at Lily wants space in the VIEW to be heard from occasionally. By all means if you furnish your name. This rule is invariable. Remember that we will not publish your name, but we must know who is responsible for the items furnished.

Fertilizers For Sale!

—BY—

W. L. SAMPEY

Clanton, Ala.

Our patrons who come in to see us and find the publisher absent will please bear in mind that the young man in our office will be pleased to serve them. He says he can handle more money than you can bring with you; and we can say for him that he will handle it honestly and properly, and your receipt will be good.

Our young friend Oscar Boykin, the first "devil" the VIEW office sported, in the days when he was a strapping youngster ready for base-ball and for rubbing ink on other boy's noses, was in town Friday. He was very much set back by the recent fire in which his entire stock of goods was destroyed.

Clanton has a milinery store conducted by Mrs. Glennie Phillips. We have an idea that it would be a generous and gallant concession for our merchants to turn their milinery business over to this worthy lady. Divided up it is very small. The VIEW and no one else is responsible for this suggestion.

Our County's Population.

The population of Chilton county by races is, whites, 11,432; colored 3,116. This is a larger white population than is given either of our nearest neighbors, Bibb or Coosa, Bibb having 9,044, and Coosa 10,489. Bibb has 4,780 colored, and Coosa 5,420. Our good neighbor, Autauga, has but 4,722 whites and 8,487 colored. The evidence on every hand goes to prove that Chilton's white population is increasing much more rapidly than the colored. We have a larger white population than Dallas, the whites in that county numbering only 7,906. Chilton is a good county to come to.

Clanton, Ala.
H. J. CALLEN.
on easy terms.
You had better come quick if you want a fine Stallion cheap

For Sale!

What the true Alliancemen Wants.

Alliance Herald.]

He wants a fair remuneration for his labor.

He wants to see class legislation abolished.

He wants more money that debt trade may be abolished.

He wants free and fair elections and purity in politics.

He wants an equal representation in the legislative department.

He wants no speculation in the price of the products of the farm.

He wants everybody to have a free and fair chance in the race of life.

He wants an equal chance with men engaged in other occupations, no more.

He wants to see all men successful who are engaged in the pursuit of legitimate enterprises.

He wants to see the genius of man directed to the development of the country's resources.

He wants to see this Republic a "government of the people."

He wants reduced rates on the transportation of the products of labor, in order to place him nearer the consumer.

He wants the financial system so modified that money will become the beneficent agency of commerce, instead of its master.

Legislative.

The bill repealing the law creating the Chilton county court of revenue has passed both houses and the governor's signature has probably made it a law ere this. It will go into effect at the expiration of the present term of the board of revenue as now appointed, which will be in August, 1892.

The bill creating a new Supreme Court Judge has passed the House.

The bill placing Probate Judge's on salaries failed to pass the house but was referred back to the committee to consider amendments. It elicited an animated discussion.

Mr. Hargrove has introduced a new road law in the Senate. Mr. Smaw, of Greene and the member from Sumter have each introduced a law on the same subject.

At the expiration of the session the VIEW will publish the laws of general interest and those relating to Chilton county particularly.

The temperance bill has passed the Senate and probably the House by this writing. It prohibits the sale of liquor in any but an incorporated town.

Several contributions too late.

NEW STORE

NEW GOODS

Having recently purchased the New and Commodious Store House of Mr. R. Ehrman, at Clanton, Ala., we are now prepared to offer to the public an elegant and well assorted Stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries,

CLOTHING,

BOOTS, SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS,

And in Fact Everything Usually Kept In A FIRST-CLASS STORE.

We have no Special Bargains or "DRIVES" to offer, but assure you that each and everything sold shall be as REPRESENTED, and as Cheap as can be Bought ANYWHERE.

OUR FACILITIES ARE EQUAL TO THE BEST.

—PARTIES NEEDING—

MONEY OR CREDIT

For Goods, can be accommodated by giving proper security.

We Mean Business. Come to See Us.

W. H. MERRITT & CO.

—YOUR PATRONAGE IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.—

CLANTON, ALA.
My Goods are the best,
My Prices the Lowest.

GROCERIES.

STAPLE AND FAMILY

—DEALER IN—

W. H. PHILLIPS,

HERE WE ARE

WITH BARGAINS IN

A New Stock of Goods!

Having opened a New Stock of Goods in my Store at Clanton I solicit the Patronage of my friends and the public. Goods of the best quality at reasonable Prices.

By Honesty and Fair Dealing I hope to merit your Patronage.

Respectfully,

J. P. ALLEN.

Remember that we do

JOB PRINTING

In the Neatest and Latest Style and at the Lowest Prices.

E. M. STRAUSS & CO.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Fine, Medium and Cheap

FURNITURE.

Mattings, Shades and Curtains.

22 Commerce St., Montgomery

OUR - PRICES - WIN!

Hale, Dingley & Co.

—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—

Drugs, Medicines, Toilet Articles,

PERFUMERY, SOAP, BRUSHES & STANDARD PATENT MEDICINES,

—MONTGOMERY, ALA.—

Keep constantly on hand a complete stock of articles in their line of business. Particular attention is called to the following articles manufactured by them and especially recommended to the public: Extracts of Lemon, Vanilla, Ginger, &c.; Elixir Cinchona and Gentian Compound; Howard's Colic Cure for Horses; Esprit de Millefleur. may22-y

THOS. FOSHEE,

Maplesville, Alabama.

—DEALER IN—

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

Largest stock of goods ever brought to the western part of the county. Fifty Barrels Best Pat. Flour at $5.75 per barrel. Fifty Barrels Family Flour at $5.25 per barrel. Cotton Stripes 5c per yard. Fifty pieces ginghams at 5c to 25c per yard. Standard Prints at 5c. Largest stock of Shoes ever opened in Chilton county. Best Brogans $1.00. Largest stock of general Groceries ever opened in Chilton. Fine tobaccos 30c to 50c. Star Navy Tobacco 40c per lb. [2-28

A. A. POINDEXTER. H. L. YELVERTON

POINDEXTER & YELVERTON,

—DEALERS IN ALL GRADES OF—

FURNITURE

—AND—

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.

—101 SOUTH COURT STREET.—

MONTGOMERY, - - - ALA.

FARMER'S Alliance Exchange,

GEO. F. GAITHER, Manager.

Farmer's Co-operative Association,

J. M. TOWNSEND, President.

UNION WAREHOUSE CO.

Cotton Factors

—AND—

Commission - Merchants.

OFFICE ON TALLAPOOSA STREET,

MONTGOMERY, - - - ALA.

Lowest rates of Storage and Highest Price obtained for all Cotton entrusted to us for sale. We charge no Drayage. No Commissions. Free Wagon Yard.

sep25-tf F. H. MERRITT, Manager.

INSURE WITH

The Commercial Fire Insurance Company,

Montgomery, Alabama.

Capital $100,000. Surplus $171,477.

Directors:—P. J. Anderson, C. A. Lanier, H. C. Tompkins, A. M. Kennedy, M. P. LeGrand, S. C. Marks, J. H. Clisby, C. W. Buckley, Frank Duncan.

W. H. Lawrence, Agt., Clanton.

Roberts & Son,

Steam Printers and Binders,

1918 FIRST AVENUE, BET. 19th & 20th STREETS,

Birmingham, Ala.

BLANK BOOKS TO ORDER. WORK PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

S. P. TRESSLAR

PHOTOGRAPHER

10 COURT SQUARE,

Montgomery

Photographs, on Silk, Satin and Linen Photographs on Watch-dials.

Portraits in Crayon, Pastile, India Ink and Water Colors.

All fittings made Instantaneously Old Pictures Copied and Enlarged.

Correspondence solicited.

Always glad to have you call at the gallery, and examine specimens of the work on exhibition.

[jan21-tf]

J. H. SHEPHERD

THE LEADING

PHOTOGRAPHER.

—OF—

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

NORTH SIDE SECOND AVENUE

(Between 19th and 20th Sts.)

Photographs of All Kinds Work Done in the BEST STYLE.

Call on him and have your picture taken. [mar24-y

O. P. BENTLEY,

Attorney at Law.

CLANTON, ALA.

Office in Probate Judge's office.

Now is Your Chance!

—TO PURCHASE—

Three Valuable Books

That can be obtained only by subscription. I am agent for the following books

Jefferson Davis Memorial Volume.

By J. Wm. Jones, D. D.

Heroes of the Dark Continent.

By Henry M. Stanley.

The Parallel Family Bible.

These books are sold only by subscription, and as I am at your doors I shall hope to receive your orders for them. Drop me a postal card, and I will furnish you with prices and other information.

J. M. CORDERIE,
ju26] Jemison, Ala.

JOHN W. BAILEY,

FIRST-CLASS

HOUSE PAINTER

—AND—

Paper Hanger.

CLANTON, ALA.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

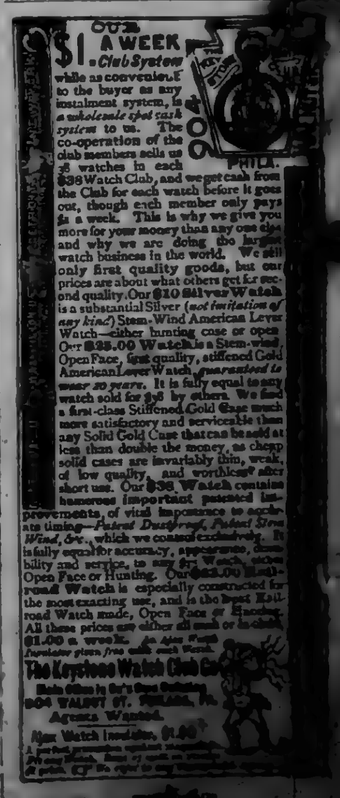
Barber Shop.

Mr. H. A. Logan, who has his barber shop upstairs in the Allen Building, solicits the patronage of the good people of Clanton. He does good work and is well fixed up for the business.

F. W. DENTY,

CLANTON, ALABAMA.

General Boot and Shoe Workman. Work first-class. Prices low. Satisfaction guaranteed.



Now is ... subscribe for ...

...ing of Samoa is determined that ...ects shall be sober if not free. ...following order is his own proclama- ...all breach of which is to be visited ...penalties: "No spirituous, vinous, ...fermented liquors or intoxicating ...ks whatever shall be sold, given or ...ed to be bought or bartered by any ...ive Samoan or Pacific Islander resident ...Samoa."

True Sympathy.

When one is afflicted with any form of blood ...ease, he certainly appreciates true sympa- ... It should be remembered, however, that ...e sympathy does not consist in saying, "I ...e sorry for you," but the sympathy must be ...own in a material way. Either get or re- ...mmend a remedy that will cure. This is ...e sympathy. When the fair skin is disfig- ...ed by blotches and the complexion blemish- ...by pimples when unyielding sores, boils and ...ncles break out on the person, when the ...od impurities impair the digestive functions, ...en the urinary organs show signs of decay, ...en the lungs grow weak and the whole sys- ...m feels achy and feeble, when the appetite ...ils, when life seems a burden and existence ...inful, then will it be true sympathy to re- ...mmend to the sufferer a use of Dr. John ...ff's Sarsaparilla, for just so sure as day- ...ht follows darkness, will this remedy rid ...m of his afflictions and restore him to sound, ...most enjoyable health.—*Manchester News.*

James Gordon Bennett is the most exper ...iver of a four-in-hand in the world.

LADIES needing a tonic, or children who ...ant building up, should take Brown's Iron ...Bitters. It is pleasant to take, cures Malaria, ...ndigestion, Biliousness and Liver Complaints, ...akes the blood rich and pure.

Illinois has the greatest railroad mileage of ...y state in the Union.

I think it a pity if any one who suffers from ...blood disease does not know that Dr. Bull's ...arsaparilla will make them sound and well. ...cured me after I thought my case incurable. ...*R. E. Thomas, Norfolk, Va.*

Bancroft, the historian, was at one time ...inister to Germany.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886.

A. W. GLEASON,
SEAL. *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

An Ever-Ready Ticket.

Thousand Mile Books at 2 cents per mile. Good to a Thousand Points. Thousand mile books are now sold by the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton R. R. at the rate of $20, and accepted on all divisions of the C., H. & D. and fifteen other roads, reaching a thousand or more points. The purchase of one of these mileage books assures the passenger not only cheap riding but an ever-ready ticket. They will be good for passage between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Chicago, St. Louis, Toledo, Buffalo, Delaware, Ft. Wayne, Peoria, Ann Arbor, Cadillac (Mich.) and innumerable other points. The following roads will accept them between all stations: Buffalo & Southwestern, Chicago & Erie and N. Y., P. & O. Divisions of the Erie R'y. Dayton & Union; Dayton, Ft. Wayne & Chicago, Flint & Pere Marquette, Ft. Wayne, Cincinnati & Louisville, Grand Trunk between Detroit and Buffalo, Indianapolis, Decatur & Western, Lake Erie & Western, Louisville, New Albany & Chicago, Terre Haute & Peoria, Toledo, Ann Arbor and Northern Michigan, Wheeling & Lake Erie and Vandalia Line for continuous passage between Cincinnati and St. Louis.

Ladies,

If troubled with any Female Complaint, write me, describing case. Home treatment. Cure certain and quick. At small expense. Particulars by mail sealed. 100 page book on Female Diseases ten cents. Mrs. Dr. Mary A. Brannon, 15 Washington St., Atlanta, Ga.

Lee Wah's Chinese Headache Cure. Harmless in effect, quick and positive in action. Sent prepaid on receipt of $1 per bottle Address & Co., 522 Wyandotte st., Kansas City, Mo

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Timber, Mineral, Farm Lands and Ranches in Missouri, Kansas, Texas and Arkansas, bought and sold. Tyler & Co., Kansas City, Mo.

Oklahoma Guide Book and Map sent any where on receipt of 50 cts. Tyler & Co., Kansas City, Mo.

Cause of Rheumatism

An acid which exists in sour milk and cider, called lactic acid, is believed by physicians to be the cause of rheumatism. Accumulating in the blood, it attacks the fibrous tissues in the joints, and causes agonizing pains. What is needed is a remedy to neutralize the acid, and to so invigorate the kidneys and liver that all waste will be carried off. We can honestly recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla for these purposes. It has cured others of rheumatism and it will cure you.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Children always Enjoy It.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda is almost as palatable as milk.

Children enjoy it rather than otherwise. A MARVELLOUS FLESH PRODUCER it is indeed, and the little lads and lasses who take cold easily, may be fortified against a cough that might prove serious, by taking Scott's Emulsion after their meals during the winter season.

Beware of substitutions and imitations.

-VASELINE-

FOR A ONE-DOLLAR BILL, sent us by mail we will deliver, free of all charges, to any person in the United States, all of the following articles, carefully packed:

One two-ounce bottle of Pure Vaseline,	10 cts.
One two-ounce bottle of Vaseline Pomade,	15 "
One Jar of Vaseline Cold Cream,	15 "
One Cake of Vaseline Camphor Ice,	10 "
One Cake of Vaseline Soap, unscented,	10 "
One Cake of Vaseline Soap, exquisitely scented,	25 "
One two-ounce bottle of White Vaseline,	15 "
	$1.10

Or for package of soaps any single article at the price named. On no account be persuaded to accept from your druggist any Vaseline or preparation therefrom unless labelled with our name, because you will certainly receive an imitation which has little or no value. Chesebrough Mfg. Co., 24 State St., N. Y.

PENSIONS The Great PENSION Bill is Passed. Soldiers, their Widows, Children and Parents are entitled to $12 a mo. Fee $10 when you get your money. Blanks free. Address E. BURKE, Att'y, Washington, D. C.

SHORTHAND IF YOU WANT TO LEARN Shorthand, send to Crichton's Shorthand Institute in this city and get a text book—it costs you nothing. Address R. H. Crichton, Pres., 63½ Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 10½ Whitehall St.

TACOMA ... ACTUALLY DOES TWENTY ... TACOMA.

ALLIANCE NOTES.

NEWS OF THE ORDER FROM ALL SECTIONS.

Items of Interest to Allancemen Everywhere.

Two papers, an English and a Scandinavian, have been established in Dakota by the State Alliance.

***

The executive council of the Farmers' Alliance of Kansas have sent four state lecturers into the field.

***

The business of the several State Alliance Exchanges for the year past amounted to $10,000,000.

***

The Farmers' Alliance is the biggest thing on earth. Was born of necessity in the State of Texas, and has killed more politicians during its brief existence than any other known power. It is here to stay, or words to that effect.—*Alliance Monthly.*

***

Little River Pilot (Richmond, Ark.) says: The pleasant and harmonious meeting of the Farmers' Alliance at Ocala, Florida, has proven beyond the shadow of a doubt that the ghost of sectionalism no longer stands between the farmers of the north and the south, the east and west. They met on one common platform and together consulted over their interests and laid plans to protect themselves and their posterity. May the blessings of God rest upon the works of the noble order.

***

Living Issues (Boston, Mass.) says: Union is coming. The Farmers' Alliance has led the way. Over the chasm of North and South, over the soldier's grave, Kansas and Florida, the farmer of Dakota and the planter of Louisiana, have shaken hands. What an achievement—forty congressmen at its first election. The farmers taught us how. Even black and white are brotners in the Farmers' Alliance. If that difference in the South can be forgotten, can reformers of the East and North come together?

***

Thomas S. Gellibrand, of London, and Louis von der Hoya, of Germany, proposed to the direct trade convention in session in Atlanta recently that if the Southern States would interest themselves to the extent of a guarantee of 5 per cent of the sum necessary to build four steamships to ply between Europe and the Southern ports, that they would furnish the steamers and commence direct trade at once. The convention appointed a canvasser for each State to secure $50,000 as a guarantee at once. So it seems that direct trade is about to take practical shape at last. A large majority of those present were Alliancemen.

***

At a meeting of the Seventh Congressional District Farmers' and Laborers' Union of the State of Missouri, held at Bowling Green, the following resolution among others, was adopted:

Whereas, The Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union assembled at Ocala, Fla., December 2, 1890, gave to the world a Declaration of Principles of the Farmers' and Laborers' Organizations; therefore be it

Resolved by the Seventh Congressional District Farmers' and Laborers' Union of Missouri, That after careful examination of the same, we heartily indorse the declaration and believe it to be as just to all as any set of principles that the mind of man could formulate.

***

The Alliance Times (Anderson, Ind.) says: The Alliance is a political organization and teaches politics; its principles are purely political, its intentions are political, and the man or woman who is thinking of becoming a member with any other understanding had better not send in his application for membership. While it is political it is non-partisan. Some people do not know the difference between politics and partisanship. Politics is the science of government; partisanship—well it is anything to beat the other party, regardless of principles or anything else.

***

The Alliance men of Kansas are impressed with the great purpose of the Order, which is that the strong shall help the weak whenever their greater strength is needed, and serves as the basis for much that the Alliance does in business co-operation. The following from Wichita, describes the broad line in which the duty of mutual aid is construed in Kansas: "The Alliance lecturers over the State have commenced to advocate the policy of farmers organizing and making loans on corn to enable poor farmers to meet their obligations without being compelled to put their corn on the market. The first company has been organized. It is composed of five hundred members, each putting in $200, and it is proposed to take care of the poor members of a certain number of sub-Alliances. It is said that within a few days similar loan companies will be organized covering the entire State. A resolution was passed stating that every bushel of corn should bring the farmer $1 or more."

***

THE DEMANDS.

The demands recently made by the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union show that they had a full conception of the responsibilities, and that they were cautiously making demands that they intended to enforce. Summed up in brief, the seven demands made show that they will require only about thirteen bills or laws, as follows:

First demand: 1. Law abolishing national banks. 2. Law establishing subtreasury plan. 3. Law establishing system of 2 per cent land loans direct to the people. 4. Law increasing volume of money to $50 per capita.

Second demand: 5. Law prohibiting dealing in futures.

Third demand: 6. Free coinage of silver.

Fourth demand: 7. Law prohibiting alien ownership of land. 8. Law forfeiting unearned railway land grants and limiting their land holdings.

Fifth demand: 9. Law revising tariff in the interest of the producer. 10. Law creating a graduated income tax. 11. Law reducing government expenditures.

Sixth demand: 12. Law creating efficient control of railroads.

Seventh demand: 13. Law for the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people.

***

AN ALLIANCE VICTORY.

Judge Peffer was elected senator Tuesday by the Kansas legislature to succeed Mr. Ingalls. This is an overwhelming victory for the Farmers' Alliance, whose cause he espoused. Peffer is a man of education and ability, with an irreproachable personal character, though not as much of a scholar as a man of affairs. He was born in Pennsylvania sixty years ago, and the foundation of his education was laid in the country school house of that state. In 1870 he moved to Kansas, locating on a claim government land in Wilson county, engaging in farming and the practice of law. In 1874 he was elected to the state senate as a republican.

In 1880 he was a presidential elector on the republican ticket, and in 1881 was appointed editor of the Kansas *Farmer* and moved to Topeka. He then abandoned party and politics and devoted himself to the study of economic questions. During the campaign he was a declared candidate for the position to which he has been nominated by his party and Judge Peffer has alway taken a great interest in agricultural matters, and is thoroughly educated in the bucolic silence in politics. He unreservedly indorsed the St. Louis platform and the Ocala platform of the National Farmers' Alliance Industrial Union, and the platform of the people's party in Kansas; believes the government should aid in improving harbors and rivers in the South, and building north and south railroads; in the West in irrigating lands wherever and as fast as settlement demands; and, first of all, the issuance of money enough to set the people on their feet again.

***

BEN TERRELL'S VIEWS.

Ben Terrell, national organizer for the Farmers' Alliance, made an able address before the convention of the Farmers' and Laborers' Union of Kentucky, which met recently in Lexington. He appealed to the inhabitants of the cities and towns to aid the farmers to promote the better condition of the agriculturists; that they were people of the same government, and what was the interest of one class was the interest of all. He declared that the Alliance was not a partisan organization, but it stood ready to rebuke any party or administration which did not heed the demands of the laboring class. He said that the farmers, both north and south, would stand shoulder to shoulder in the fight against the common enemies of mankind—namely, speculators and monopolists. There was no sectional strife among the farmers of the nation. They are all for one end—better times. He deprecated class legislation; said it was injurious to the people, and doubly so to the farmer, upon whom the brunt of everything falls. The farmers were patriots, not partisans, and whatever was good for the country they would always go for it. He said that the farmers as a class were educated; that they were readers and thinkers, and their organization did not bind them to any political or religious views, but reserved to each individual member a perfect freedom of political and religious thought and action. He further said that the farmers have determined that parties shall support the people, not the people support the parties. And the party in the future which will gain the votes of the Alliance will be the party which will enact legislation for the relief of the people. And they reserve to cast a ballot which will relieve them from the oppression to which they are subjected. He concluded by saying that the Alliance to cultivate the friendship and good will of all classes, and asked that everybody join the farmers in trying to do away with sectionalism.

SECRETARY WINDOM DEAD.

After a Banquet Speech He Suddenly Expires.

Hon. William Windom, secretary of the treasury of the United States, died Thursday night at 10:05 o'clock, in the banquet hall at Delmonico's, where he was the guest of the New York board of trade and transportation. His had been the first toast of the evening. He had finished his response and had seated himself, swooned at once, and died almost immediately. Every effort to restore him was made, but in vain. He died of heart disease. The great assemblage at once dissolved. Mr. Windom had been the only speaker and the sentiment to which he responded was: "Our Country's Prosperity Is Dependent Upon its Instruments of Commerce."

THE NEWS IN WASHINGTON.

The announcement of the sudden death of Secretary Windom, in New York, gave almost as great a shock to his official friends and associates in Washington as did the shooting of President Garfield to the members of his official household. It was so terribly sudden and unexpected that all who heard the news were profoundly shocked, and so overcome as to be unable to express the grief they felt.

As soon as the telegram bearing the sad intelligence was received by the Associated Press, its contents were immediately communicated to President Harrison, at the white house. When the message was read to him he was greatly distressed and almost completely overcome.

Mr. Windom was subject to fits of heart failure. On Tuesday last he was seized with an attack while on the steps of the treasury at Washington, but he did not lose consciousness and was able to take care of himself.

FATAL COLLISION,

In Which two Soldiers and Many Horses are Killed.

A Topeka, Kan., dispatch says: Particulars of a collision between a passenger train and a special bearing troops from Pine Ridge, which occurred Tuesday evening on the Union Pacific railway at Florence, a small station near Irving, Kan., have been received here. The special was carrying about 400 soldiers, part of the Seventh cavalry, and battery E, light artillery, bound for Fort Riley. The train consisted of seven passenger and twenty-four freight cars loaded with horses and several pieces of artillery and ammunition, hauled by two large engines. Three engines and several cars are a complete wreck. Many of the soldiers were seriously, and at least two fatally, injured. The dead, so far as can be ascertained, are, Sergeant Schortbat, battery E, artillery; Private Mell, troop G, Seventh cavalry. Among the wounded are Captain Godfrey, troop D, Seventh cavalry, and ten enlisted men. The conductor of the military train is held responsible for the accident, as he was running on the express train's time. A large number of cavalry horses were killed.

WILL REFUND THE MONEY.

The Deluded Exodusters to be Reimbursed.

A Washington dispatch of Tuesday says: The Congo Emigration company advertise their willingness to return the money to the parties remitting for tickets to Africa by their secretary. The post-office department is investigating the matter, and when the proof is obtained of sending circulars through the mails, there will probably be some arrests.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

NEWS NOTES AND ITEMS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Proceedings of the Second Session of the 51st Congress.

SENATE.

The senate met at noon Tuesday and the journal of Thursday (covering the proceedings of Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Monday) was read and approved. The credentials of Stanford and Irby as senators-elect from California and South Carolina for the term beginning March 4, 1891, were presented, read and placed on file. Those of Stanford were criticised by Hoar as unsatisfactory in form, the governor undertaking to commission him, instead of simply certifying to his election. Among the petitions presented and referred was one by Mr. Frye, in favor of having potatoes received by the government and treasury certificates issued thereon at the rate of $1 per bushel. It was referred to the finance committee. Mr. Plumb offered a resolution which was agreed to—providing that until otherwise ordered the senate shall meet daily at 11 o'clock a.m., and that morning business shall continue for one hour only. On motion of Mr. Paddock, the house bill to provide for the adjudication and payment of claims arising from Indian depredations was taken up by unanimous consent, in the morning hour, Mr. Blair stating that there was an understanding that after the termination of the apportionment bill the bill for the adjustment of accounts of government workmen under the eight-hour law would be taken up. Mr. Paddock stated that the committee on Indian affairs had reported a substitute for the house bill; that the number of claims filed in the interior department was 1,289, aggregating an amount of $4,315,600, and that, after the sifting process of the department, the amount had been reduced to $1,348,000. At 2 o'clock (and while Mr. Allen was speaking) the bill was laid aside and the apportionment bill was taken up as "unfinished business"—the question being on Mr. Davis' amendment to increase the total number of representatives from 356 (as proposed in the house bill) to 360 and giving an additional member to each of the states of Arkansas, Minnesota, Missouri and New York. Without action on the apportionment bill, the senate proceeded to executive business, and at 5:15 o'clock p. m. adjourned until Wednesday at 11 o'clock a. m.

The senate met at 11 o'clock a. m. Wednesday, which is to be the hour for daily meeting for the remainder of the session unless otherwise ordered. Mr. Stewart said inasmuch as there was some uncertainty as to Mr. Stanford's position on the vote (Monday) to lay aside the cloture rule, he wished to have read a telegram written to him by Mr. Stanford on Monday morning, but not delivered on account of interrupted telegraphic business. The telegram was read. House amendment to the senate bill refferring to the court of claims the claim of the Chesapeake Female college, of Virginia, for use and occupation of its property from 1861 to 1869 by the military authorities of the United States, was concurred in and the bill now goes to the president. The conference report on the bill for a public building at Columbus, Ga., was presented and agreed to. The house appropriation bill was then taken up and Mr. Hale, who had reported it from the census committee, explained and advocated the house bill and argued against the amendment proposed by the minority of the committee. A lengthy argument ensued, Messrs. Davis, Gorman, Carlisle and Vance taking part therein. The bill was laid aside after a statement from Mr. Hale that he would ask a vote upon it at noon Thursday. After a brief executive session the senate adjourned.

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HOUSE.

Tuesday morning, after some miscellaneous routine business, the house went committee of the whole on the military academy appropriation bill. In the general debate which followed, the recent Indian troubles in Dakota formed the subject of discussion, and also the election bill. Of the latter, Mr. Wheeler, of Alabama, said that its passage would result in the prostration of all of the prosperity which was dawning upon the people of the south. Mr. Spinola, of New York, was in pursuit of the "force" bill when he was interrupted by Mr. Bland with a request that Mr. Spinola should yield to him to make a motion to lay the "force" bill on the table. Mr. Spinola replied that he would not do so, being apprehensive that the force bill was not quite dead. Until he saw that bill placed in its grave and the sod thrown upon it, and a benediction delivered, he would not believe that the measure was out of the way. After further debate, the committee rose and the house adjourned.

In the house, on Wednesday, the journal of Tuesday's proceedings was approved without question. The speaker laid before the house the resignation of John H. McCarthy, as representative of the eighth district of New York. Laid on the table. The house then went into committee of the whole, Mr. McComas, of Maryland, in the chair, on the military academy appropriation bill. Before disposition of the bill, the committee found itself without a quorum, and the roll call failing to procure the necessary 100 members, the committee rose and the house adjourned.

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NOTES.

The senate on Wednesday confirmed the nomination of F. W. Collins, United States marshal for the southern district of Mississippi and R. C. Wilcox postmaster of Clarksville, Tenn.

The delegation of Sioux chiefs and headmen arrived in Washington Thursday, under escort of Special Agent Lewis. Arrangements will be made at once for their conference with the secretary of the interior.

The secretary of the treasury sent a letter to congress Tuesday, in which he requested an appropriation of $15,000 for heating apparatus, an elevator and for painting the interior walls of the Atlanta custom house.

The house republicans, and particularly the Pennsylvania republicans, felt outraged at Cameron's vote on the force bill and telegraphed to Harrisburg to have the Pennsylvania legislature pass a resolution condemning his course.

The democratic senators are delighted at the action of the Alabama, Arkansas and Tennessee legislatures, in passing resolutions against appropriations for the world's fair, if the force bill becomes a law. They hope that every southern state will do likewise.

The republicans who were in not with the democrats in the vote on the force bill were all on hand except Senator Stanford, of California, who was absent without a pair, and Senator Ingalls, of Kansas, who was, however, paired with a republican against the bill.

Although the silver pool investigating committee have been in session nearly every day recently, Senator Cameron has been the only fish caught in their drag net. But even he, it seems, was not in the pool. He speculated on the outside after the bill had passed congress.

The silver bill is still in the hands of the coinage committee, but there is a strong probability, unless it is acted on before the end of the week, that an attempt will be made to discharge the committee from its further consideration, and bring the matter directly before the house.

At a meeting of the house committee Wednesday morning, it developed that a strong effort will be made to smother the free coinage bill in the coinage committee of the house. The bill passed the senate two weeks ago, and should have been reported before this. No action was taken toward bringing it before the house. To the contrary, it seems to be the desire of the committee to hold it up as long as possible.

The newspaper correspondents before the silver pool investigating committee gave out some points Wednesday that will lead the committee to make disclosures, whether they want to or not. The investigation so far has had the effect of placing the committee in the light of desiring to cover up the tracks of those supposed to have been connected with the silver pool. Now, however, that the names of Congressmen Clunie, of California; Ketchum, of New York, and Perkins, of Kansas, have been mentioned as members of the pool, the chances are that the facts of the deal will be brought out, and many sensations will develop within the next few days.

A MINE HORROR.

Terrible Explosion and 130 People Dead.

A terrible mine explosion occurred at the mammoth works of the H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg, Pa., Tuesday morning. One hundred and seven bodies had been taken from the ill-fated mines up to 10 o'clock Wednesday morning. It is estimated there remains at least seventeen more victims of the explosion still in the pit. After the explosion news of the awful fate of scores of miners at work in the shaft spread rapidly among the mines and miners' homes. Couriers carried the dreadful news hither and thither, and families were dashed from the comforts of home into the depths of grief and despair. The scenes at these miners' cottages can readily be imagined by those who have known grief in its more formidable forms, but no artist's pen can correctly picture it.

AT THE MOUTH OF THE PIT.

Within an incredibly short time the entrance to the shaft was swarmed with eager, anxious crowds of men, women and children, some of whom could only, with great difficulty, be kept at a safe distance, as the bodies of the victims, mangled by the terrible force of the explosion, or burned almost out of human semblance, were brought from the yawning depths. The crowd of watchers pushed forward to the pit for a glimpse of recognition. The hearts of wives and sisters stood still for fear their loved ones were among the dead. The more disinterested ones quailed before the scene.

WORK OF THE RESCUERS.

The rescuing party proceeded with their grim task, and the crowd of silent watchers looked on. It was one of those scenes which, once witnessed, remains forever impressed upon the memory of the spectator.

This catastrophe, while involving more than five times the loss of life occurred by the Dunbar disaster, differs in many respects from the latter. At Dunbar the explosion set fire to the mine and the shaft for days and weeks was a roaring furnace, adding horrors to the great fatality. In Tuesday's occurence this was not the case, and by the perfect work of the fan, pure air was forced into the mine, and the work of rescuing was permitted to begin at once.

WHAT CAUSED THE EXPLOSION.

An official of the Frick company says, regarding the cause of the explosion: "It may never be known how or why the explosion occurred. An accumulation of fire damp was probably the cause, but it was never known to exist in any quantity before; in fact it may be said that the Mammoth mine has been free from damp. There is a theory that a pocket of natural gas was reached, and that the operation of ventilating fans now prevents any accumulation of it. It is not necessary that every one in the mine be killed when an explosion occurs. The explosion may stay in one particular section, and may not permeate the entire mine unless the volume is so great as to force it to every part of the pit. In this case the gas was confined to one portion, and miners who were in other localities escaped."

A COMPLETE ANNIHILATION.

Never in the history of American coal mining has there been such an unexpected accident, with such a complete annihilation of all within its reach. The Mammoth mine has been notable always as being particularly free from gas. Hundreds of safety gauge lamps were provided for the miners by the company, but they were never used, as they were regarded as unnecessary.

THE DEATH LIST INCREASES.

Thursday afternoon it was discovered by the rolls of the company that twenty-three more men are missing, in addition to the 107 found dead. This increases the total dead to 130. It is probable the remaining twenty-three will not all be found for weeks, owing to the immense piles of wreckage that must be undermined. Twenty-seven more dead miners were buried at noon, many of the graves being marked "Unknown," owing to the terrible mutilation.

Master Workman Rae, of the United Mine Workers, is laboring with his colleagues to form more stringent laws for the state, and influential politicians are preparing to push them in the legislature. As it is, there seems to be no way for the people to reach the company for damages.

A call for assistance has been issued by all the Pittsburg labor organizations, and the newspapers and business offices are receiving subscriptions.

Insect Breathing.

The little-known phenomenon of the respiration of insects has been studied in the grasshopper, by M. Contejean. The process observed in the vertebrates is inverted, the movement of inspiration being passive, and that of expiration active. The air is expelled by a contractile effort. If the insect is wounded, blood flows at every expiration, while neither decapitation nor the absorption of ourare arrests the respiratory movements, which in man are immediately stopped.

Has Bid and's Advice to Women.

A good rule for following is never to heed unreal foes. There are always enough enemies at one's elbow without reaching forward to grasp those reserved for the future. When men bid you beware, take no foolhardy risks, but plumb the depths yourself, and accept no tyro's word for the undertow and tides. Those who cling to spars never learn to swim, and it is only by striking out fearlessly one ever catches the secret of keeping the head above water.—*Illustrated American.*

In Tepe-Kermene, an ancient town in the Crimea, a platina coin has been found bearing the image of Antiochus of Syria, who died B. C. 164. The coin is the only one of its kind known to exist, and for this reason its value is inestimable.

Entitled to the Best.

All are entitled to the best that their money will buy, so every family should have, at once, a bottle of the best family remedy, Syrup of Figs, to cleanse the system when costive or bilious. For sale in 50c and $1.00 bottles by all leading druggists.

Motto of the bald-headed man—There is always room at the top.

MANY persons are broken down from overwork or household cares. Brown's Iron Bitters rebuilds the system, aids digestion, removes excess of bile, and cures malaria. A splendid tonic for women and children.

Edward Everett, the great orator and patriot, died January 15th, 1865.

It is cruel to neglect symptoms of worms in a child. Many cases of epileptic fits can be traced to this source. You do your duty when you give it Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers. It will save the child.

Francis Scott Key, author of the Star Spangled Banner, died January 11th, 1843.

Do You Ever Speculate?

Any person sending us their name and address will receive information that will lead to a fortune. Benj. Lewis & Co., Security Building, Kansas City, Mo.

A peculiar fact with reference to Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is, that, unlike sarsaparillas and other blood medicines, which are said to be good for the blood in March, April and May, the "Discovery" works equally well *all the year round*, and in all cases of blood-taints or humors, no matter what their name or nature.

It's the *cheapest* blood-purifier sold through druggists.

Why? Because it's sold on a *peculiar plan*, and you only pay for *the good* you get.

Can you ask more?

"Golden Medical Discovery" is a concentrated vegetable extract, put up in large bottles; contains no alcohol to inebriate, no syrup or sugar to derange digestion; is pleasant to the taste, and equally good for adults or children.

The "Discovery" cures all Skin, Scalp and Scrofulous affections, as Eczema, Tetter, Salt-rheum, Fever-sores, White Swellings, Hip-joint disease and kindred ailments.

Is Your Child Sick.

S. S. S. gives strength, health and vigor to weak and delicate children.

NEVER WITHOUT IT.

About three years ago my little boy three years old was confined to his bed with what the doctors pronounced inflammatory rheumatism in his left leg. He complained of severe pains all the time, extending to his hips. I tried several remedies but they did him no good. A neighbor whose little son had been afflicted the same way, recommended S. S. S. After taking two bottles my little boy was completely cured, and has been walking one and a quarter miles to school every day since. I keep S. S. S. in my house all the time, and would not be without it. S. J. CHESHIRE, Easton, Ga.

It is perfectly harmless, yet so powerful as to cleanse the system of all impurities.

BOOKS ON BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES FREE.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

"German Syrup"

A Cough and Croup Medicine.

For children a medicine should be absolutely reliable. A mother must be able to pin her faith to it as to her Bible. It must contain nothing violent, uncertain, or dangerous. It must be standard in material and manufacture. It must be plain and simple to administer; easy and pleasant to take. The child must like it. It must be prompt in action, giving immediate relief, as childrens' troubles come quick, grow fast, and end fatally or otherwise in a very short time. It must not only relieve quick but bring them around quick, as children chafe and fret and spoil their constitutions under long confinement. It must do its work in moderate doses. A large quantity of medicine in a child is not desirable. It must not interfere with the child's spirits, appetite or general health. These things suit old as well as young folks, and make Boschee's German Syrup the favorite family medicine.

DR. SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC

Is a Positive Cure for DYSPEPSIA

And all Disorders of the Digestive Organs. It is likewise a corroborative, or strengthening Medicine, and may be taken with great benefit in all cases of Debility. For Sale by all Druggists. Price, $1.00 per bottle. Dr. Schenck's New Book on Lungs Liver and Stomach mailed free. Address, Dr. J. H. SCHENCK & SON, Philadelphia.

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Big G Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. Sold only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio.

I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease. G. H. LINGENFELTER, M. D. Amsterdam, N. Y.

We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction. D. R. DYCHE & CO., Chicago, Ill. Sold by Druggists. $1.00.

A. N. U.....Five, 1891.

BEECHAM'S PILLS PAINLESS. EFFECTUAL. WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

For BILIOUS & NERVOUS DISORDERS SUCH AS Sick Headache, Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Constipation, Disordered Liver, etc., ACTING LIKE MAGIC on the vital organs, strengthening the muscular system, and arousing with the rosebud of health The Whole Physical Energy of the Human Frame.

Beecham's Pills, taken as directed, will quickly RESTORE FEMALES to complete health.

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Price, 25 cents per Box.

Prepared only by THOS. BEECHAM, St. Helens, Lancashire, England.

B. F. ALLEN CO., Sole Agents for United States, 365 & 367 Canal St., New York, who (if your druggist does not keep them) will mail Beecham's Pills on receipt of price—but inquire first. (Mention this paper.)

-ELY'S CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores Taste and Smell, and Cures **CATARRH** Gives Relief at once for Cold in Head. Apply into the Nostrils. It is Quickly Absorbed. 50c. Druggists or by mail, ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y. THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAYFEVER ELY'S CREAM BALM

This Picture, Panel size, mailed for 4 cents. J. F. SMITH & CO., Makers of "Bile Beans," 255 & 257 Greenwich St., N. Y. City.

CURE Biliousness, Sick Headache, Malaria. **BILE BEANS.**

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists. 25 CTS.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH. RED CROSS. DIAMOND BRAND. **PENNYROYAL PILLS** THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. Ladies, ask your Druggist for Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return mail. Name this paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

CHILTON COUNTY

is the geographical center of Alabama. The Louisville and Nashville, the E. T. V. & Ga. and the Montgomery, Tuskaloosa and Memphis Railroads pass through the county, and the Coosa river is the boundary line on the east. The chief industries are farming and saw milling. Population 15,000.

Clanton, the county seat, is on the L. & N. R. R., 36 miles south of Birmingham and 40 north of Montgomery. Several large saw mills are located in the vicinity of the town.

The Chilton View.

W. H. LAWRENCE, Editor and Publisher. WISDOM JUSTICE MODERATION TERMS: $1.50 Per Annum.

VOLUME X. CLANTON, ALA., TH MISSING ISSUE 91. NUMBER 16.

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Announcing candidates for office, Five Dollars, strictly in advance.

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2018 AND 2020 FIRST AVE., BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

We will produce an army of bargains, and an army of bargain seekers will come so characteristic of all our announcements. No piecemeal business in this! A Wholesale Slaughter of Every Department.

We Will Have No Dull Trade.

Our business last fall was very large. We are too active to allow business to stagnate. So to prevent a stagnation we are compelled to dispose of our big stock of Winter Goods, not considering profits or cost of goods. We want to sell our heavy stock very much, so much so that the prices will be giving away prices.

OVER ALABAMA.

Various Things That are Happening Around Us.

Saturday night the store of John Ramagnano, at Jacksonville, was broken into, his safe drilled through and about $1,400 stolen. The work is that of an expert, and there is no clue as to who the parties are.

The Southern exposition will open at Montgomery October 28th and close November 11th. Capt. H. G. Bibb has been elected president. Preparations are being made to make the exposition the greatest fair ever held in Alabama.

Sunday night about 9 o'clock, two men entered the office of the Birmingham Railway and Supply Company, at Birmingham, sandbagged the clerk, John C. Matthews, tied his hands and feet and gagged him. They robbed the safe of $786, and made good their escape. The clerk gained consciousness in two hours. He thinks he was chloroformed. The robbers were white men.

The St. Louis, Paducah and Tennessee River Packet company and the Louisville, Paducah and Tennessee River Packet company have arranged to put on the light draught steamer, to ply between Riverton and Decatur, Ala., via the Mussel Shoals canal. This will connect their Chattanooga line of steamers with the lower Tennessee river trade, and will be the first practical through navigation of the upper Tennessee, although several boats have recently made the trip.

It is reported that the Chattahooga Southern, the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia system, the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis road and the Louisville and Nashville will build a commodious union passenger depot in Gadsden where, it is said, they have secured the necessary ground. One of the roads, the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis, owns several acres near the business center of the city, and pressure will be brought to bear on the roads to build nearer the city.

A special from Florence says: Deputy United States Marshal Shoenfield returned a few days ago with Harvey Reynolds, who was arrested on the Alabama state line charged with operating a distillery and retailing illicit liquor. His bond was fixed at $500, which he was unable to raise, as he is already under $1,000 bond for a similar offence. His bondsmen have turned him over to the authorities. He is the worst moonshiner in that section. Some sensational developments are looked for, which will involve him, as he was a principal actor.

The projected Fort Payne and Eastern road, has already awakened great interest along the entire length of its proposed route. All through the section of the country that it will traverse there are great deposits of marble and immense forests of timber. A direct communication to the Tennessee river, where heavy material, such as pig iron, machinery coal and marble could be sent hundreds of miles by water, would insure for the new road a good local business within a year of its completion.

The Philadelphia *Record* seems to be watching Alabama affairs! It says: "Greatly to their astonishment, the capitalists who are building railroads in Alabama have discovered that the railroad committee in the legislature, which is largely composed of Alliance men, is not hostile to the railway corporations, but, on the contrary, has declined to report favorably a bill conferring mandatory powers upon the state railroad commissioner. The bill may be passed, of course, notwithstanding the recommendations of the committee, but there is little fear of such a reversal of the judgment of the committee."

Mr. C. M. Boulden, president of the Birmingham and Jones Valley Railroad company, has signed a contract with reliable parties to complete the road ready for the rolling stock from Birmingham to Avondale; work to begin at once and to be completed within ninety days. The rolling stock will be ordered so as to be on hand by that time, and the road will be pushed forward to completion throughout its entire length. And when so completed will be one of the most profitable and popular roads entering Birmingham, as it passes through the most fertile and thickly populated portion of Jones Valley. At a meeting of the council of the town of Avondale Mr. Boulden was granted an extension of time to the 15th of May in which to complete his road in compliance with the above contract.

For the Third Time.

Fifty-two acres of Choctaw point have been condemned for the third time in the probate court, says the Mobile *Register*. This property was first condemned by the Anglo-Southern Construction company, the jury naming $5,500 as the price to be paid for it. The Anglo-Southern company failed to make the payment, and a few weeks ago the property was condemned by the Mobile, and Kansas City Railroad company for use as its terminal yard. Its value in the opinion of the jury, had in the mean time advanced to $8,000. Investigation proved that proper notice of this condemnation had not been given, and the proceeding would not hold. This discovery necessitated a new action, and the jury decided that the Mobile, Jackson and Kansas City Railroad company should pay $13,000 for it.

Oil in Lawrence.

Everybody is awaiting confirmation of the reports of oil in Lawrence county and is watching with interest the operations of the explorers and speculators. The Moulton *Advertiser* continues to believe in it and says: "The oil news is still encouraging, and every doubt has been removed. For the past three weeks it has been the all absorbing topic of conversation among the people of this valley, and no one ever grows weary in telling or listening to others tell about this marvelous industry. New companies are being organized everywhere to drill for oil. One will begin boring somewhere in the Landersville and Mount Hope territory as early as men and machinery can be gotten on the ground. Pennsylvania capital is interested in the enterprise, and will push the development with a vim. We learn that four engines will be put to work immediately in the Terry sen lement. We met an oil man in Moulton who informed us that such lands as we have are now selling in Pennsylvania for $1,500 per acre. He has been over our oil territory—has examined it closely and is convinced beyond a doubt that we have petroleum here of a very high grade. In fact, our county is now full of men prospecting for oil and other minerals. We do not wish to discourage any enterprise looking to the development of our mineral resources, but we want to caution our people about leasing or selling their lands. We are your friends and we want you to reap a full reward of all that comes out of the earth. Preparations are being made to bore another well at Hartsell, and a development company has also been organized at Florence."

CAPITOL NOTES.

The re-districting bill has been killed in the senate.

The house concurred in the senate resolution to authorize Safford Berney to have printed in his handbook of Alabama from the engraved plates, prepared for the geological survey, copies of the map.

The bill to make an appropriation for defraying the expenses of the annual encampment of the state troops has passed the house. As amended and passed, it appropriates $13,500 a year for the years 1891 and 1892, and it was disposed of without discussion.

The house bill, to create a new county of portions of Clarke, Maringo and Wilcox counties, said new county to be called the county of Herndon, has been passed by the house on a vote of 56 yeas to 23 nays, slightly more than the two-thirds majority required under the constitution.

The following house bills have been passed: A bill to establish and mark the boundary line between Cherokee county, Alabama, and Polk county, Georgia, and appropriating $250 for that purpose. To amend the code so as to more effectually prevent lotteries in this state. It prohibits any lottery or device of the like kind, or any gift enterprise, or any scheme in the nature of a lottery or gift enterprise. A bill to provide for the redemption of lands by persons whose lands have been sold for state taxes.

The house has passed, without discussion and without opposition, Mr. Webb's bill for the relief of needy confederate soldiers and sailors, residents of Alabama, who from wounds or other cause are now unable to earn a livelihood, and for the widows of such as were killed in said war, and have not since married. The bill imposes a special tax of ½ mill, and is to run for six years. Special provision in the total of $1,200 a year is made for the totally blind, of whom it is believed there are but ten or twelve in the state. For veterans suffering under other disabilities provision is made after the manner of previous acts of this nature. The bill will raise about $125,000 a year.

THE EDITION SEIZED

For Alleged Publication of a Lottery Advertisement.

A Knoxville, Tenn., dispatch says: A large portion of the mnil edition of the *Morning Journal* was seized by the postmaster at that place Friday for an alleged violation of the lottery laws. The alleged offense was the publication of a reading advertisement of the scheme of a local lottery firm to send a man or woman to Europe free of all charge. With every purchase of goods a ticket was to be given, so the advertisement read, and there it stopped. It is understood that the matter will be carried up for decision, as the publishers assert that there was no violation of any law, state or national.

ALLIANCE NOTES.

NEWS OF THE ORDER FROM ALL SECTIONS.

Items of Interest to Alliancemen Everywhere.

The state secretary's books show that the first Alliance in Georgia was the Antioch Alliance in Troup county, organized March 31st, 1887, and that Mrs. Lord, of Antioch, was the first lady in Georgia to join the order.

***

The Farmers' Alliance warehouse in Athens, Ga., is building up a fine business. Hon. James M. Smith, of Oglethorpe, sent it one shipment of 350 bales, and will supplement it with 1,060 more. Col. Smith is the kind of men who build up Alliance institutions.

***

The *Industrial Advocate* (Kansas) says it would like to see the work of the Alliance take a little more of an agricultural turn; that it would be a good plan to have meetings of neighborhood Alliances with subjects of discussion already outlined, and bring out all there is in it that would be of benefit to the farming class.

***

The Spalding County Alliance met at Griffin, Ga., a few days ago. The manager of the Alliance warehouse made a report which was highly encouraging. The report showed that 13,307 bales of cotton had been weighed, and that there was a nice little purse, aggregating nearly $5,000, in bank, which will go back to patrons in the way of dividends in a few weeks.

***

One hundred million of the government credit to be loaned to a syndicate to dig a ditch in Nicaragua is constitutional with John Sherman; but to loan the farmer credit on his wheat, oats and other crops that go to keep the human family alive is unconstitutional. There is a great deal of difference between tweedle-dee and tweedle-dum.—*National Citizens' Alliance.*

***

"IN UNITY THERE IS STRENGTH."

The Alliance organization is a protest against the economic, financial and political delusions of the times. The farmers have struggled against these wrongs and influences year after year, only to wear themselves out with their mortgages, cyclones and floods; and yet they have fed 65,000,000 of people with the products of their work. The question with them is, "Shall we submit to those conditions any longer, or shall we rise up and assert our rights and obtain justice and fair play?" To the latter they have returned an affirmative answer. Upon this hypothesis they are now working, believing that "in union there is strength." Following out this idea, they propose to unite with the independent party, the people's party by its representatives, the late federal and confederate soldiers by their representatives, the Farmers' Alliance, the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association, the Citizens' Alliance, the Knights of Labor, the Colored Farmers' Alliance, and all other industrial organizations that support the principles of the St. Louis agreement of December, 1889.

***

FOR THE TWITTY BILL.

The following resolutions were passed a few days ago by the Bethlehem, Ga., Alliance:

Whereas, There is a bill before the general assembly of Georgia known as the Twitty bill; and,

Whereas, We understand said bill has been postponed until the adjourned session of the said body for the purpose of knowing the wish of the people in regard to the passage of the same; and,

Whereas, We believe said bill to be just and right; therefore be it

Resolved, 1. That we endorse the same, and recommend that it be amended so as to nullify the following clauses often found in notes given for guano, etc., to wit: "And no payment is to be allowed on this note unless it is entered on the note and signed by the maker." And again: "We agree to hold all crops growing upon the land fertilized with this fertilizer in trust for the said A. B. & Co. until this note is fully paid."

2. That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the author of the said bill, and that they be published.

3. That we ask other citizens throughout the State to give their opinion in regard to said matter.

***

The *Industrial World* (Spokane Falls, Wash.) says: "There has never been a dissenting State Alliance on the sub-treasury bill, and out of a total vote of thirty-six States at the last national meeting only four votes were cast against it. We think that the sub-treasury will not only smash the democratic party but the republican also. These old parties are backed by the money kings of Wall street, and they will use this party machinery to ignore and kill this bill. The party politicians flocked to the Ocala meeting to defeat this bill, but failed. These same men have flocked to the different State Alliances for the same purpose, but have everywhere failed. The fight is on. All of the subsidized daily papers are, without exception, united in discouraging the discussion and consideration of this bill. The politicians are everywhere fighting it, as there is a deadly fear in their minds that it will force itself to the front and smash them and their parties. Alliancemen and mechanics also, should force this bill to the front, and never lose, an opportunity to put in a good word for it and the land loan bill. It will be to the people like a man who is pulled out of a mud pond and dressed in a new suit of clothes. They are the beginning of a series of much needed reforms."

***

A SPLENDID SCHEME.

The Alliance of Hart county, Ga., is not troubling itself about local or national politics, but has gone to work in earnest and in a business way, to benefit its membership. Last year nearly every sub-Alliance in the county borrowed money enough to run its membership for cash, basing the estimate on an economical administration of each man's family government. The money was obtained in the following manner: Five or six of the best men in each sub-Alliance would make a note for enough money for all. The cash was then distributed to each member according to his estimated needs. When the crop was gathered the money was brought in by each man in accordance with the talents he had received, and turned over to the makers of the bank note, who in turn paid off the note in bank. In this way men who were entirely unable to get money from the bank, got money and paid the merchant cash for his meat and corn. This arrangement, instead of damaging, helps the local merchant. He gets a fair profit and gets the money as he sells the goods, and can afford to sell for shorter profits because he can use his cash several times the same season. The most of the guano was bought on joint note in the same way and at very short profits to the dealer. The scheme altogether is a commendable one, and its general adoption would be a great benefit to sub-Alliances.

***

DANGER TO THE ALLIANCE.

As soon as the Alliance approaches the development of strength which indicates possibility of its principles becoming dominate in the government, the tremendous power of wealth and political influence will be exerted to modify the policy of its leaders. When a man becomes prominent and powerful by virtue of the votes back of him, he is brought face to face with new necessities.

The power to talk and reason now becomes the power to act. The courage to talk and write of vast reforms for the welfare of humanity, and the courage to act in the same line are two wholly distinct developments in human nature.

It is like the difference between urging the troops to death and destruction behind the breastworks—and leading them in the charge after the breastworks have been cleared.

Few men have the power within them to face the to-dayism of thirty-one billion dollars of capital, with all that it implies! Few men, indeed, in a single state have the name heroism to stand before the polished and cultured princelings of an old civilization, and proclaim the truths involved at the hearthstone of a desolate home.

Here is the danger. We have reached it. The Alliance is now a power, and already we find men who have posed as the leaders of revolution, making their peace with the money power. The heroism of the platform becomes the conservatism of the lobby.

The hour demands men! It demands iron wills and genuine courage. It demands the spirit of the Master—men who in statecraft can pierce the present clouds into the future beyond—men who can make pathways as well as tread these already beaten.

The hour of trial comes. Watch ye who wavers—who trenches—who falters and prepare to search anew for those who are equal to the wondrous times which dawn upon us.—*The Great West.*

MAYOR WORD'S VERSION

Regarding His Attack on Rev. Sam Jones.

Mayor J. J. Word, of Palestine, Texas, published a card Friday, in which he says the trouble between Sam Jones and himself was on account of personal matters, and not because the evangelist criticised his official actions. The mayor says: "While Mr. Jones was here he took it upon himself to refer in the most insulting language to my private life and habits before my wife and children; hence my attack upon him. As for my official conduct, that is open to the scrutiny of right-minded men."

NEWS AND NOTES

CONDENSED FROM TELEGRAPH AND CABLE.

Epitome of Incidents that Happen from Day to Day.

The annual convention of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association was held in New York Wednesday.

The deficit in the savings bank at Ayer, Mass., occasioned by Cashier Spaulding's transactions, will reach $25,000.

The California house of representatives, on Wednesday, passed a bill appropriating $300,000 for California's exhibit at the world's fair.

Lord Salisbury has summoned a general meeting of leaders of the conservative party throughout Great Britain, to take place early in march.

The snow blockade on the different railroad lines in Nebraska is about over, and trains are about on time. No further deaths are reported.

The Mark Lane *Express*, in its weekly review of the British grain trade, says that English wheats are firm, in spite of largely increased supplies.

Governor Hovey has given the Indiana legislature notice that he will not call an extra session, even if the appropriation bills are not passed.

The works of the Quebec Worsted Company, at Have Point, were nearly destroyed by a boiler explosion Thursday. Several of the employes were killed.

Samuel Morey, who came into prominence during the Garfield-Hancock presidential campaign, in connection with the famous "Morey Chinese letter," is dead.

The Indiana house of representatives has passed a bill declaring railroad corporations responible for injuries to employes incurred through the negligence of fellow employes.

The Bank of England has returned to the Bank of France the first installment of £1,000,000 in French gold, of the £3,000,000 borrowed from that institution during the recent financial crisis in England.

The town of Ellisville, Illinois, was swept from the face of the earth by fire Sunday. Only three houses are left standing in the place. The town was a small one, and there were no means to fight the fire.

A dispatch of Tuesday to the New York *Times* from Cleveland, Ohio, says Senator-elect Brice contemplates resigning his seat in the senate in order to devote all his time to his financial affairs, which have suffered recently.

A cablegram from St. Petersburg, Russia, says that the only effect of the memorial sent by the Guild hall meeting to the czar, asking him to extend protection to the persecuted Jews of Russia, has been to redouble those persecutions.

J. B. Ellis, a patient at the city hospital, at Kansas City, afflicted with consumption, and upon whom physicians have been experimenting with Koch's lymph, died Sunday morning. The coroner will make a post mortem examination.

The New York state senate, Tuesday, by a vote of 24 to 2 adopted a resolution requesting the New York delegation in congress to oppose the free coinage bill. The senate also passed a resolution providing for an investigation of the sugar trust.

A Washington dispatch says: Congressman Phelan, of Tennessee, who has been ill for a long time, and who went to the Bahamas for his health before the beginning of the winter, died at Nassau on January 30th, and his body arrived in New York Saturday morning.

A New York dispatch says: James Redpath, the famous Irish nationalist, journalist and lecturer, vice president of the Anti-Poverty society, who was run down by a Fourth avenue horse car, opposite the postoffice, one day last week, died Tuesday at St. Luke's hospital from the effect of his injuries.

A cablegram of Tuesday from Rome says: The Marquis Di Rudini, the new Italian premier, has issued a circular addressed to Italian ministers abroad, stating that the programme of the cabinet is pacific and conservative which will guarantee security to Italy and quiet to Europe. The cabinet, he adds, will seek to strengthen Italy.

At the instance of the International Brotherhood of Railway Employes a bill has been introduced in the Massachusetts legislature providing for the election annually by the people of state railway commissioners, who shall have no railway stock or interests. They shall receive $4,000 each per year, $500 each for traveling expenses and free transportation over all roads.

A London cablegram of Tuesday says: The situation is not about the Albert docks, owing to the strike of the dock laborers, is becoming critical. Open acts of violence are only prevented by the presence about the docks of a large force of police. The union dock laborers and stevedores, are charged with having broken their agreements with the companies.

Another dispatch of Wednesday says: The only works in the Connellsville region in active operation are those of W J. Rainey, a non-union operator. The employes are non-union men, and have expressed a desire to continue at the old wages, and their employer has expressed himself as willing to protect them against any bulldozing on the part of the strikers so forty detectives and a number of deputies have been distributed at the work-

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THE TRADES UNIONS

To Demand the Work on the World's Fair Buildings.

The organized labor of Chicago hotly asserted itself Sunday regarding the world's fair. It was a regular meeting of the trade and labor assembly body, said to represent 47,000 workmen, and one of whose members was given a seat in the world's fair directory in recognition of $300,000 subscribed by workingmen to the guarantee fund of the fair. James O'Connell, president of the assembly, offered the following:

Whereas, The present directory of said exposition indicate their intention of refusing to recognize union labor, but threaten to emply indiscriminately non-union labor, thereby flooding the labor market of Chicago with the ultimate design of destroying the trades unions; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, as union men, protest against this treacherous action of the directors of the World's Columbian exposition, and unless immediate action is taken by that body to redeem their implied pledges given in regard to union labor, we will deem it our duty to oppose in every way any further legislation, either municipal, state or national, in favor of said World's Columbian exposition, and we hereby recommend all workingmen who have subscribed for said stock to decline to pay any further assessments until proper assurances are given by the directors that the said implied pledges will be kept; and be it further

Resolved, That unless satisfactory assurances are given by the directors that their indicated action will be changed, we shall deem it our duty to ask the co-operation of every body of organized labor throughout the country to assist us in making our protest emphatic.

The resolution was carried without opposition. The man will go before the world's fair direntory with the above resolution and ask further that eight hours be made a day's in the constitution of the world's fair buildings.

FRIDAY'S BLAZES.

Destructive Fires at Various Points.

Friday morning fire was discovered in the Willingham building, Macon, Ga. The firemen promptly responded and by hard work prevented a serious conflagration. Conservative judges place the loss at about $20,000, covered by insurance. The fire originated in the second story of the building in the rooms occupied by the Bradycrotine Company as a factory and packing department. It is thought to have been caused by rats.

CAR SHOPS DESTROYED.

A fire in the Pullman car shops at St. Louis, destroyed the shops and their contents, including eleven cars, together with a number of small dwelling houses near by. The aggregate loss is estimated at $250,000, partly insured. About 400 men are thrown out of work as a result of the fire. The burned property was owned by George M. Pullman, of Chicago.

NUT AND BOLT FACTORY BURNED.

The nut and bolt works of J. Henry Steraberg & Son, at Pittsburg, Pa., were destroyed by fire Friday. Loss $375,000; insurance probably two-thirds.

A NORFOLK BLAZE.

At Norfolk, Va., fire destroyed a building on Hill street, until recently occupied as a peanut factory, but at this time empty except for a small amount of patent fence. During the late war the building was occupied by northern troops as a bakery. The loss is about $5,000: fully insured.

SODA WORKS DESTROYED.

Church & Co's soda works, in Grand Point, were burned early Friday. Loss, $200,000. The night force of 125 men were at work when the fire occurred, but escaped without difficulty.

SOUTHERN BRIEFS

DAILY OCCURRENCES IN THE SUNNY SOUTHLAND

Curtailed into Interesting and Newsy Paragraphs.

Judge Wilson Lewis, of Pineville, Ky., was killed Thursday by his son, with whom he was quarreling.

The Chattanooga Chamber of Commerce, on Thursday, endorsed the reciprocity agreement with Brazil.

The Atlanta chamber of commerce, on Tuesday, passed resolutions commending the reciprocity treaty with Brazil.

The railway commission bill, which has attracted a great deal of attention, was passed by the North Carolina legislature Tuesday.

A dispatch of Tuesday from Montgomery says: The state senate passed a bill appropriating $30,000 to represent Alabama at the world's fair.

Hon. A. H. H. Stuart, secretary of the interior in Fillmore's cabinet and a member of the Peabody educational board, is critically ill in Staunton, Va.

The California house of representatives, on Tuesday, passed a bill appropriating $300,000 for California's exhibition at the world's fair, by a vote of 48 to 22.

A joint resolution has been passed by the California legislature asking congress for laws providing for a government tax, loaning money on farming lands.

At Campbellsburg, Ky., Tuesday, the farmers' union passed resolutions denouncing the Louisville tobacco exchange and agreeing to support Lexington or Cincinnati in the future as a tobacco market.

A Birmingham dispatch of Tuesday says: Warrior river, at Tuscaloosa, is fifty-five feet above low water mark and rising. The Alabama river is out of its banks and destroying property below Montgomery.

A Macon, Ga., dispatch of Tuesday says: The melon and fruit growers and shippers have organized the Macon Produce Exchange, with a capital stock of $10,000. They propose to handle 2,000 cars of melons and other fruits, also all kinds of eastern and western fruits and produce.

A Chattanooga dispatch of Thursday says: Judge Warder's physicians declare him insane and say his life is in great danger. His hand, which was wounded in the fight, has quit healing, and may have to be amputated. His condition is very critical. His mind is undoubtedly dethroned.

Fire broke out in one section of Phillip's & Parish's cotton warehouse, at Selma, Ala., Thursday afternoon. Eight hundred bales of cotton were burned. Two negroes, suspected to have set the building on fire, were arrested and committed to jail. All the cotton was covered by insurance.

A case of interest to hotel men everywhere, involving, as it does, the extent of their liability for damages in cases of accident to guests was tried at Montgomery, Wednesday. In July, 1889, W. A. Thomas, a guest of the Windsor hotel, of which D. P. West is proprietor, fell in a hallway, alleged to be poorly lighted, breaking both arms. The plaintiff sued West for $10,000 damages. The jury, after being out forty-eight hours, rendered a verdict awarding the plaintiff $2,000. The case will be appealed.

The trustees of the state university met at Raleigh Wednesday; Governor Fowle presiding. Dr. K. P. Battle tendered his resignation as president of the university, a position he had ably filled since the reorganization of the institution in 1875. The resignation was accepted after remarks upon his valuable services had been made by several trustees, and a committee was directed to prepare suitable resolutions regarding his retirement from control of the university. He was elected professor of history to fill the chair recently created.

A Montgomery, Ala., dispatch of Wednesday says: Several days ago a bill giving the old school of medicine, known as allopathy, absolute control of the examination board for admission to practice, passed the senate. A counter bill, in the interest of the homeopathic and eclectics, giving schools of medicine full representation in the examining board, was defeated in the house by a vote of 48 to 30. The vote was so close the allopaths are discouraged, and fear the senate bill will also be defeated, and it is understood that the three schools of medicine are holding a consultation with a view to compromise their differences. The bills have created intense feeling for and against.

CHILTON COUNTY

In the geographical center of Alabama. The Louisville and Nashville, the E. T. V. & Ga. and the Montgomery, Tuskaloosa and Memphis Railroads pass through the county, and the Coosa river is the boundary line on the east. The chief industries are farming and saw milling. Population 15,000.

Clanton, the county seat, is on the L. & N. R. R., 56 miles south of Birmingham and 40 north of Montgomery. Several large saw mills are located in the vicinity of the town.

The Chilton View.

W. H. LAWRENCE, Editor and Publisher. WISDOM, JUSTICE, MODERATION. TERMS: $1.50 Per Annum.

VOLUME X. CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1891. NUMBER 16.

Special Advertising.

Business Notices Twenty Cents per line each insertion.

Obituaries and Tributes of Respect, half rates.

Announcing candidates for office, Five Dollars, strictly in advance.

Communications recommending candidates for office will be handled as advertisements and charged for accordingly.

Liberal contracts made with those advertising by the year.

☞ The money is due on all advertising after the first publication.

A BIG OFFERING!

CAHEEN,

2018 AND 2020 FIRST AVE., BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

We will produce an army of bargains, and an army of bargain seekers will come so characteristic of all our announcements. No piecemeal business in this!

A Wholesale Slaughter of Every Department.

We Will Have No Dull Trade.

Our business last fall was very large. We are too active to allow business to stagnate. So to prevent a stagnation we are compelled to dispose of our big stock of Winter Goods, not considering profits or cost of goods. We want to sell our heavy stock very much, so much so that the prices will be giving away prices.

OVER ALABAMA.

Various Things That are Happening Around Us.

Saturday night the store of John Ramagnano, at Jacksonville, was broken into, his safe drilled through and about $1,400 stolen. The work is that of an expert, and there is no clue as to who the parties are.

The Southern exposition will open at Montgomery October 28th and close November 11th. Capt. H. G. Bibb has been elected president. Preparations are being made to make the exposition the greatest fair ever held in Alabama.

Sunday night about 9 o'clock, two men entered the office of the Birmingham Railway and Supply Company, at Birmingham, sandbagged the clerk, John C. Matthews, tied his hands and feet and gagged him. They robbed the safe of $786, and made good their escape. The clerk gained consciousness in two hours. He thinks he was chloroformed. The robbers were white men.

The St. Louis, Paducah and Tennessee River Packet company and the Louisville, Paducah and Tennessee River Packet company have arranged to put on the light draught steamer, to ply between Riverton and Decatur, Ala., via the Mussel Shoals canal. This will connect their Chattanooga line of steamers with the lower Tennessee river trade, and will be the first practical through navigation of the upper Tennessee, although several boats have recently made the trip.

It is reported that the Chattahooga southern, the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia system, the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis road and the Louisville and Nashville will build a commodious union passenger depot in Gadsden where, it is said, they have secured the necessary ground. One of the roads, the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis, owners several acres near the business center of the city, and pressure will be brought to bear on the roads to build nearer the city.

A special from Florence says: Deputy United States Marshal Shoenfield returned a few days ago with Harvey Reynolds, who was arrested on the Alabama state line charged with operating a distillery and retailing it ilcit liquor. His bond was fixed at $500, which he was unable to raise, as he is already under $1,000 bond for a similar offence. His bondsmen have turned him over to the authorities. He is the worst moonshiner in that section. Some sensational developments are looked for, which will involve him, as he was a principal actor.

The projected Fort Payne and Eastern road, has already awakened great interest along the entire length of its proposed route. All through the section of the country that it will traverse there are great deposits of marble and immense forests of timber. A direct communication to the Tennessee river, where heavy material, such as pig iron, machinery coal and marble could be sent hundreds of miles by water, would insure for the new road a good local business within a year of its completion.

The Philadelphia *Record* seems to be watching Alabama affairs. It says: "Greatly to their astonishment, the capitalists who are building railroads in Alabama have discovered that the railroad committee in the legislature, which is largely composed of Alliance men, is not hostile to the railway corporations, but, on the contrary, has declined to report favorably a bill conferring mandatory powers upon the state railroad commissioner. The bill may be passed, of course, notwithstanding the recommendations of the committee, but there is little fear of such a reversal of the judgment of the committee."

Mr. C. M. Boulden, president of the Birmingham and Jones Valley Railroad company, has signed a contract with reliable parties to complete the road ready for the rolling stock from Birmingham to Avondale; work to begin at once and to be completed within ninety days. The rolling stock will be ordered so as to be on hand by that time, and the road will be pushed forward to completion throughout its entire length. And when completed will be one of the most profitable and popular roads entering Birmingham, as it passes through the most fertile and thickly populated portion of Jones Valley. At a meeting of the council of the town of Avondale Mr. Boulden was granted an extension of time to the 15th of May in which to complete his road in compliance with the above contract.

For the Third Time.

Fifty-two acres of Choctaw point have been condemned for the third time in the probate court, says the Mobile *Register*. This property was first condemned by the Anglo-Southern Construction company, the jury naming $5,500 as the price to be paid for it. The Anglo-Southern company failed to make the payment, and a few weeks ago the property was condemned by the Mobile, and Kansas City Railroad company for use as its terminal yard. Its value in the opinion of the jury, had in the mean time advanced to $8,000. Investigation proved that proper notice of this condemnation had not been given, and the proceeding would not hold. This discovery necessitated a new action, and the jury decided that the Mobile, Jackson and Kansas City Railroad company should pay $13,000 for it.

Oil in Lawrence.

Everybody is awaiting confirmation of the reports of oil in Lawrence county and is watching with interest the operations of the explorers and speculators. The Moulton *Advertiser* continues to believe in it and says: "The oil news is still encouraging, and every doubt has been removed. For the past three weeks it has been the all absorbing topic of conversation among the people of this valley, and no one ever grows weary in telling or listening to others tell about this marvelous industry. New companies are being organized everywhere to drill for oil. One will begin boring somewhere in the Landersville and Mount Hope territory as early as men and machinery can be gotten on the ground. Pennsylvania capital is interested in the enterprise, and will push the development with a vim. We learn that four engines will be put to work immediately in the Terry sen lement. We met an oil man in Moulton who informed us that such lands as we have are now selling in Pennsylvania for $1,500 per acre. He has been over our oil territory—has examined it closely and is convinced beyond a doubt that we have petroleum here of a very high grade. In fact, our county is now full of men prospecting for oil and other minerals. We do not wish to discourage any enterprise looking to the development of our mineral resources, but we want to caution our people about leasing or selling their lands. We are your friends and we want you to reap a full reward of all that comes out of the earth. Preparations are being made to bore another well at Hartsell, and a development company has also been organized at Florence."

CAPITOL NOTES.

The re-districting bill has been killed in the senate.

The house concurred in the senate resolution to authorize Safford Berney to have printed in his handbook of Alabama from the engraved plates, prepared for the geological survey, copies of the map.

The bill to make an appropriation for defraying the expenses of the annual encampment of the state troops has passed the house. As amended and passed, it appropriates $13,500 a year for the years 1891 and 1892, and it was disposed of without discussion.

The house bill, to create a new county of portions of Clarke, Maringo and Wilcox counties, said new county to be called the county of Herndon, has been passed by the house on a vote of 56 yeas to 23 nays, slightly more than the two-thirds majority required under the constitution.

The following house bills have been passed: A bill to establish and mark the boundary line between Cherokee county, Alabama, and Polk county, Georgia, and appropriating $250 for that purpose. To amend the code so as to more effectually prevent lotteries in this state. It prohibits any lottery or device of the like kind, or any gift enterprise, or any scheme in the nature of a lottery or gift enterprise. A bill to provide for the redemption of lands by persons whose lands have been sold for state taxes.

The house has passed, without discussion and without opposition, Mr. Webb's bill for the relief of needy confederate soldiers and sailors, residents of Alabama, who from wounds or other cause are now unable to earn a livelihood, and for the widows of such as were killed in said war, and have not since married. The bill imposes a special tax of ½ mill, and is to run for six years. Special provision in the total of $1,200 a year is made for the totally blind, of whom it is believed there are but ten or twelve in the state. For veterans suffering under other disabilities provision is made after the manner of previous acts of this nature. The bill will raise about $125,000 a year.

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For Alleged Publication of a Lottery Advertisement.

A Knoxville, Tenn., dispatch says: A large portion of the mail edition of the *Morning Journal* was seized by the postmaster at that place Friday for an alleged violation of the lottery laws. The alleged offense was the publication of a reading advertisement of the scheme of a local lottery firm to send a man or woman to Europe free of all charge. With every purchase of goods a ticket was to be given, so the advertisement read, and there it stopped. It is understood that the matter will be carried up for decision, as the publishers assert that there was no violation of any law, state or national.

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The following resolutions were passed a few days ago by the Bethlehem, Ga., Alliance:

Whereas, There is a bill before the general assembly of Georgia known as the Twitty bill; and,

Whereas, We understand said bill has been postponed until the adjourned session of the said body for the purpose of knowing the wish of the people in regard to the passage of the same; and,

Whereas, We believe said bill to be just and right; therefore be it

Resolved, 1. That we endorse the same, and recommend that it be amended so as to nullify the following clauses often found in notes given for guano, etc., to wit: "And no payment is to be allowed on this note unless it is entered on the note and signed by the maker." And again: "We agree to hold all crops growing upon the land fertilized with this fertilizer in trust for the said A. B. & Co. until this note is fully paid."

2. That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the author of the said bill, and that they be published.

3. That we ask other citizens throughout the State to give their opinion in regard to said matter.

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The *Industrial World* (Spokane Falls, Wash.) says: "There has never been a dissenting State Alliance on the sub-treasury bill, and out of a total vote of thirty-six States at the last national meeting only four votes were cast against it. We think that the sub-treasury will not only smash the democratic party but the republican also. These old parties are backed by the money kings of Wall street, and they will use this party machinery to ignore and kill this bill. The party politicians flocked to the Ocala meeting to defeat this bill, but failed. These same men have flocked to the different State Alliances for the same purpose, but have everywhere failed. The fight is on. All of the subsidized daily papers are, without exception, united in discouraging the discussion and consideration of this bill. The politicians are everywhere fighting it, as there is a deadly fear in their minds that it will force itself to the front and smash them and their parties. Alliancemen and mechanics also, should force this bill to the front, and never lose, an opportunity to put in a good word for it and the land loan bill. It will be to the people like a man who is pulled out of a mud pond and dressed in a new suit of clothes. They are the beginning of a series of much needed reforms."

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A SPLENDID SCHEME.

The Alliance of Hart county, Ga., is not troubling itself about local or national politics, but has gone to work in earnest and in a business way, to benefit its membership. Last year nearly every sub-Alliance in the county borrowed money enough to run its membership for cash, basing the estimate on an economical administration of each man's family government. The money was obtained in the following manner: Five or six of the best men in each sub-Alliance would make a note for enough money for all. The cash was then distributed to each member according to his estimated needs. When the crop was gathered the money was brought in by each man in accordance with the talents he had received, and turned over to the makers of the bank note, who in turn paid off the note in bank. In this way men who were entirely unable to get money from the bank, got money and paid the merchant cash for his meat and corn. This arrangement, instead of damaging, helps the local merchant. He gets a fair profit and gets the money as he sells the goods, and can afford to sell for shorter profits because he can use his cash several times the same season. The most of the guano was bought on joint note in the same way and at very short profits to the dealer. The scheme altogether is a commendable one, and its general adoption would be a great benefit to sub-Alliances.

***

DANGER TO THE ALLIANCE.

As soon as the Alliance approaches the development of strength which indicates possibility of its principles becoming dominate in the government, the tremendous power of wealth and political influence will be exerted to modify the policy of its leaders. When a man becomes prominent and powerful by virtue of the votes back of him, he is brought face to face with new necessities.

The power to talk and reason now becomes the power to act. The courage to talk and write of vast reforms for the welfare of humanity, and the courage to act in the same line are two wholly distinct developments in human nature.

It is like the difference between urging the troops to death and destruction behind the breastworks—and leading them in the charge after the breastworks have been cleared.

Few men have the power within them to face the to-dayism of thirty-one billion dollars of capital, with all that it implies! Few men, indeed, in a single state have the name heroism to stand before the polished and cultured princelings of an old civilization, and proclaim the truths involved at the hearthstone of a desolate home.

Here is the danger. We have reached it. The Alliance is now a power, and already we find men who have posed as the leaders of revolution, making their peace with the money power. The heroism of the platform becomes the conservatism of the lobby.

The hour demands men! It demands iron wills and genuine courage. It demands the spirit of the Master—men who in statecraft can pierce the present clouds into the future beyond—men who can make pathways as well as tread those already beaten.

The hour of trial comes. Watch ye who wavers—who trenches—who falters and prepare to search anew for those who are equal to the wondrous times which dawn upon us.—*The Great West.*

MAYOR WORD'S VERSION

Regarding His Attack on Rev. Sam Jones.

Mayor J. J. Word, of Palestine, Texas, published a card Friday, in which he says the trouble between Sam Jones and himself was on account of personal matters, and not because the evangelist criticised his official actions. The mayor says: "While Mr. Jones was here he took it upon himself to refer in the most insulting language to my private life and habits before my wife and children; hence my attack upon him. As for my official conduct, that is open to the scrutiny of right-minded men."

NEWS AND NOTES

CONDENSED FROM TELEGRAPH AND CABLE.

Epitome of Incidents that Happen from Day to Day.

The annual convention of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association was held in New York Wednesday.

The deficit in the savings bank at Ayer, Mass., occasioned by Cashier Spaulding's transactions, will reach $25,000.

The California house of representatives, on Wednesday, passed a bill appropriating $300,000 for California's exhibit at the world's fair.

Lord Salisbury has summoned a general meeting of leaders of the conservative party throughout Great Britain, to take place early in march.

The snow blockade on the different railroad lines in Nebraska is about over, and trains are about on time. No further deaths are reported.

The Mark Lane *Express*, in its weekly review of the British grain trade, says that English wheats are firm, in spite of largely increased supplies.

Governor Hovey has given the Indiana legislature notice that he will not call an extra session, even if the appropriation bills are not passed.

The works of the Quebec Worsted Company, at Have Point, were nearly destroyed by a boiler explosion Thursday. Several of the employes were killed.

Samuel Morey, who came into prominence during the Garfield-Hancock presidential campaign, in connection with the famous "Morey Chinese letter," is dead.

The Indiana house of representatives has passed a bill declaring railroad corporations responible for injuries to employes incurred through the negligence of fellow employes.

The Bank of England has returned to the Bank of France the first installment of £1,000,000 in French gold, of the £3,000,000 borrowed from that institution during the recent financial crisis in England.

The town of Ellisville, Illinois, was swept from the face of the earth by fire Sunday. Only three houses are left standing in the place. The town was a small one, and there were no means to fight the fire.

A dispatch of Tuesday to the New York *Times* from Cleveland, Ohio, says Senator-elect Brice contemplates resigning his seat in the senate in order to devote all his time to his financial affairs, which have suffered recently.

A cablegram from St. Petersburg, Russia, says that the only effect of the memorial sent by the Guild hall meeting to the czar, asking him to extend protection to the persecuted Jews of Russia, has been to redouble those persecutions.

J. B. Ellis, a patient at the city hospital, at Kansas City, afflicted with consumption, and upon whom physicians have been experimenting with Koch's lymph, died Sunday morning. The coroner will make a post mortem examination.

The New York state senate, Tuesday, by a vote of 24 to 2 adopted a resolution requesting the New York delegation in congress to oppose the free coinage bill. The senate also passed a resolution providing for an investigation of the sugar trust.

A Washington dispatch says: Congressman Phelan, of Tennessee, who has been ill for a long time, and who went to the Bahamas for his health before the beginning of the winter, died at Nassau on January 30th, and his body arrived in New York Saturday morning.

A New York dispatch says: James Redpath, the famous Irish nationalist, journalist and lecturer, vice president of the Anti-Poverty society, who was run down by a Fourth avenue horse car, opposite the postoffice, one day last week, died Tuesday at St. Luke's hospital from the effect of his injuries.

A cablegram of Tuesday from Rome says: The Marquis Di Rudini, the new Italian premier, has issued a circular addressed to Italian ministers abroad, stating that the programme of the cabinet is pacific and conservative which will guarantee security to Italy and quiet to Europe. The cabinet, he adds, will seek to strengthen Italy.

At the instance of the International Brotherhood of Railway Employes a bill has been introduced in the Massachusetts legislature providing for the election annually by the people of state railway commissioners, who shall have no railway stock or interests. They shall receive $4,000 each per year, $500 each for traveling expenses and free transportation over all roads.

A London cablegram of Tuesday says: The situation in and about the Albert docks, owing to the strike of the dock laborers, is becoming critical. Open acts of violence are only prevented by the presence about the docks of a large force of police. The union dock laborers and stevedores, are charged with having broken their agreements with the companies.

Another dispatch of Wednesday says: The only works in the Connellsville region in active operation are those of W. J. Rainey, a non-union operator. The employes are non-union men, and have expressed a desire to continue at the old wages, and their employer has expressed himself as willing to protect them against any bulldozing on the part of the strikers. So forty detectives and a number of deputies have been distributed at the workdocks, owing to the strike of the dock laborers, is becoming critical. Open acts of violence are only prevented by the presence about the docks of a large force of police. The union dock laborers and stevedores, are charged with having broken their agreements with the companies.

THE TRADES UNIONS

To Demand the Work on the World's Fair Buildings.

The organized labor of Chicago hotly asserted itself Sunday regarding the world's fair. It was a regular meeting of the trade and labor assembly body, said to represent 47,000 workmen, and one of whose members was given a seat in the world's fair directory in recognition of $300,000 subscribed by workingmen to the guarantee fund of the fair. James O'Connell, president of the assembly, offered the following:

Whereas, The present directory of said exposition indicate their intention of refusing to recognize union labor, but threaten to emply indiscriminately non-union labor, thereby flooding the labor market of Chicago with the ultimate design of destroying the trades unions; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, as union men, protest against this treacherous action of the directors of the World's Columbian exposition, and unless immediate action is taken by that body to redeem their implied pledges given in regard to union labor, we will deem it our duty to oppose in every way any further legislation, either municipal, state or national, in favor of said World's Columbian exposition, and we hereby recommend all workingmen who have subscribed for said stock to decline to pay any further assessments until proper assurances are given by the directors that the said implied pledges will be kept; and be it further

Resolved, That unless satisfactory assurances are given by the directors that their indicated action will be changed, we shall deem it our duty to ask the co-operation of every body of organized labor throughout the country to assist us in making our protest emphatic.

The resolution was carried without opposition. The men will go before the world's fair direntory with the above resolution and ask further that eight hours be made a day's in the constitution of the world's fair buildings.

FRIDAY'S BLAZES.

Destructive Fires at Various Points.

Friday morning fire was discovered in the Willingham building, Macon, Ga. The firemen promptly responded and by hard work prevented a serious conflagration. Conservative judges place the loss at about $20,000, covered by insurance. The fire originated in the second story of the building in the rooms occupied by the Bradycrotine Company as a factory and packing department. It is thought to have been caused by rats.

CAR SHOPS DESTROYED.

A fire in the Pullman car shops at St. Louis, destroyed the shops and their contents, including eleven cars, together with a number of small dwelling houses near by. The aggregate loss is estimated at $250,000, partly insured. About 400 men are thrown out of work as a result of the fire. The burned property was owned by George M. Pullman, of Chicago.

NUT AND BOLT FACTORY BURNED.

The nut and bolt works of J. Henry Sternberg & Son, at Pittsburg, Pa., were destroyed by fire Friday. Loss $275,000; insurance probably two-thirds.

A NORFOLK BLAZE.

At Norfolk, Va., fire destroyed a building on Hill street, until recently occupied as a peanut factory, but at this time empty except for a small amount of patent fence. During the late war the building was occupied by northern troops as a bakery. The loss is about $5,000; fully insured.

SODA WORKS DESTROYED.

Church & Co.'s soda works, in Grand Point, went burned early Friday. Loss, $300,000. The night force of 125 men were at work when the fire occurred but escaped without difficulty.

SOUTHERN BRIEFS

DAILY OCCURRENCES IN THE SUNNY SOUTHLAND

Curtailed into Interesting and Newsy Paragraphs.

Judge Wilson Lewis, of Pineville, Ky., was killed Thursday by his son, with whom he was quarreling.

The Chattanooga Chamber of Commerce, on Thursday, endorsed the reciprocity agreement with Brazil.

The Atlanta chamber of commerce, on Tuesday, passed resolutions commending the reciprocity treaty with Brazil.

The railway commission bill, which has attracted a great deal of attention, was passed by the North Carolina legislature Tuesday.

A dispatch of Tuesday from Montgomery says: The state senate passed a bill appropriating $30,000 to represent Alabama at the world's fair.

Hon. A. H. H. Stuart, secretary of the interior in Fillmore's cabinet and a member of the Peabody educational board, is critically ill in Staunton, Va.

The California house of representatives, on Tuesday, passed a bill appropriating $300,000 for California's exhibition at the world's fair, by a vote of 48 to 22.

A joint resolution has been passed by the California legislature asking congress for laws providing for a government tax, loaning money on farming lands.

At Campbellsburg, Ky., Tuesday, the farmers' union passed resolutions denouncing the Louisville tobacco exchange and agreeing to support Lexington or Cincinnati in the future as a tobacco market.

A Birmingham dispatch of Tuesday says: Warrior river, at Tuscaloose, is fifty-five feet above low water mark and rising. The Alabama river is out of its banks and destroying property below Montgomery.

A Macon, Ga., dispatch of Tuesday says: The melon and fruit growers and shippers have organized the Macon Produce Exchange, with a capital stock of $10,000. They propose to handle 1,000 cars of melons and other fruits, also all kinds of eastern and western fruits and produce.

A Chattanooga dispatch of Thursday says: Judge Warder's physicians declare him insane and say his life is in great danger. His hand, which was wounded in the fight, has quit healing, and may have to be amputated. His condition is very critical. His mind is undoubtedly dethroned.

Fire broke out in one section of Phillip's & Parish's cotton warehouse, at Selma, Ala., Thursday afternoon. Eight hundred bales of cotton were burned. Two negroes, suspected to have set the building on fire, were arrested and committed to jail. All the cotton was covered by insurance.

A case of interest to hotel men everywhere, involving, as it does, the extent of their liability for damages in cases of accident to guests was tried at Montgomery, Wednesday. In July, 1889, W. A. Thomas, a guest of the Windsor hotel, of which D. P. West is proprietor, fell in a hallway, alleged to be poorly lighted, breaking both arms. The plaintiff sued West for $10,000 damages. The jury, after being out forty-eight hours, rendered a verdict awarding the plaintiff $2,000. The case will be appealed.

The trustees of the state university met at Raleigh Wednesday; Governor Fowle presiding. Dr. K. P. Battle tendered his resignation as president of the university, a position he had ably filled since the reorganization of the institution in 1875. The resignation was accepted after remarks upon his valuable services had been made by several trustees, and a committee was directed to prepare suitable resolutions regarding his retirement from control of the university. He was elected professor of history to fill the chair recently created.

A Montgomery, Ala., dispatch of Wednesday says: Several days ago a bill giving the old school of medicine, known as allopaths, absolute control of the examination board for admission to practice, passed the senate. A counter bill, in the interest of the homeopaths and eclectics, giving schools of medicine full representation in the examining board, was defeated in the house by a vote of 48 to 39. The vote was so close the allopaths are discouraged, and fear the senate bill will also be defeated, and it is understood that the three schools of medicine are holding a consultation with a view to compromise their differences. The bills have created intense feeling in the legislature.

CHILTON VIEW.

Published Every Thursday Morning.

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Next year Congressman W. H. Forney, now representing the seventh district, will come down into the fourth district to see us all.

Chilton is in the fourth Congressional district by the redistricting act, the district being composed of Dallas, Chilton, Shelby, Talladega, Calhoun and Cleburne. "All's well that ends well."

"The American Present" is the title of a literary publication to be established at Sheffield, Ala., under the auspices of the Southern Literary Association, with Col. Tom Cannon as managing editor.

The Farmers' Alliance people having fixed up things on land to their general satisfaction, have now turned their attention to the shipping interest. What they do not know about ships they can guess at, and this is about the way the shipping interests of this country have been managed anyhow.—N. Y. World.

An old story begins thus: "There was once an idiot who persuaded himself that he was the wisest man in the world." Judging by the signs, this idiot has many descendants living in various parts of Georgia.—Rome Tribune.

One to read the proceedings of our legislature would at once conclude that the poor man has a few descendants scattered over Alabama.—Moulton Adv.

The Legislature Adjourned.

There will be few to regret this announcement. There is always a degree of uncertainty and doubt pervading the country when law makers are promulgating improvements upon existing conditions, caused mainly by the apprehension that the changes advocated may not be effectual in bringing about the desired improvement.

Our legislators have had a fine opportunity for "posing" even when no practical good may have been accomplished.

The body as a whole has given us some very wise and desirable laws. Some of the most important are a new road law, and the establishing of a reformatory for boys. Both of which measures emanated from the able Senator from Bibb and Tuskaloosa. Another very important law coming from him was the increased appropriation for our State geological survey. The amount appropriated is $7,500. Some of the best speeches made in the lower house were on this measure. The bill to place probate judges on salaries, known as the Adams' bill, was shelved by being referred back to the committee. The bill opposing the running of freight trains on Sunday was defeated by Mr. Adams' motion to "indefinitely postpone." Mr. Adams being a minister his action on this bill greatly astonished some, but it did not astonish those who reflect that a politician can never be counted upon even if he is a preacher.

We have no fault to find with the Legislature. The good bills went through and the bad bills were killed in spite of the wiles of politicians and demagogues, who are generally to be found in plenty both in the Legislature and the lobby.

The laws of importance which were passed will be published in the VIEW either in full or by synopsis.

The Nine Congressional Districts.

During its last days the Legislature passed the bill redistricting the State. Alabama by the late census having gained another member of Congress, now has nine districts composed as follows:

1. Marengo, Choctaw, Clarke, Monroe, Washington and Mobile.
2. Montgomery, Pike, Crenshaw, Covington, Butler, Conecuh, Escambia, Baldwin and Wilcox.
3. Lee, Russell, Bullock, Barbour, Dale, Henry, Coffee and Geneva.
4. Dallas, Chilton, Shelby, Talladega, Calhoun and Cleburne.
5. Lowndes, Autauga, Tallapoosa, Elmore, Macon, Coosa, Chambers, Randolph and Clay.
6. Sumpter, Pickens, Greene, Tuskaloosa, Lamar, Fayette, Marion and Walker.
7. DeKalb, Marshall, Etowah, Cullman, St. Clair, Winston, Cherokee and Franklin.
8. Jackson, Madison, Limestone, Morgan, Lauderdale, Lawrence and Colbert.
9. Jefferson, Bibb, Hale, Perry and Blount.

Legislative.

Senator Hargrove's reformatory bill provides that convict inspectors, with the approval of the Governor shall purchase a farm in some healthy portion of the State and on it erect the necessary buildings. A superintendent will be placed in control of it with a salary of $1,200, and $8 a month for each inmate.

The temperance bill was indefinitely postponed by the house and did not become a law. This was the bill prohibiting the sale of liquor outside of incorporated towns. It should have passed. It was violently opposed by several members "because it would bring another question into local politics by becoming a law." It will probably be demonstrated next year that the neglect to pass the bill has kept "another question" in politics instead of settling the matter as might have been done. The next Legislature will have the same question to dispose of.

The bill redistricting the State passed.

The following is a brief statement of the new school law as to the duty of Superintendents: The bill provides that hereafter it shall be the duty of the Superintendents of Education to apportion the school fund to the various school districts without regard to race; county superintendents shall appoint three trustees, who shall be freeholders, and householders, for each township; the county superintendent of education as soon as he receives his county's portion of school funds shall forthwith notify the trustees of each township or school of the amount appropriated for township or district; township trustees shall apportion to each school such an amount of school fund as they deem just and equitable, and they shall determin the number of and what children shall be transferred, and shall fix the pay for such transferred children as they think proper.

McKee on Cleveland.

Uniontown Herald: Col. Robt. McKee sums the matter up in a nutshell in the Montgomery Journal when he says that if the present Congress settles the silver matter, Cleveland is the strongest presidential candidate, but if the silver question is not settled and is to be one of the next issues then to nominate Cleveland would mean summary defeat. The fiat of the people has gone forth for more and cheaper money and unless the opinion of certain great men change on this question, in the language of our own Morgan, "the Democratic party will have to dispense with them."

Cotton.

It is said that the farmers of South Georgia are buying up all the cotton they can get. They say that they can buy it now cheaper than they can raise it. The cotton will be held until next fall.

There is a good deal of wisdom embodied in the above statement, and the farmers of Dallas county will do well to take the same view of the matter. It is folly to continue to grow heavy crops of cotton to be sold for less than the cost of production. Better do without a new suit of clothes or a new bonnet or cloak where it takes a half bale of cotton to pay for it.—Alabama Mirror.

A Wise Farmer.

To be a perfect farmer, a man should combine reading, observation and practice. A man may work in the fields all his life and be a poor farmer. We should gain knowledge by reading and study, and also by what we see around us, and then this knowledge must be put into practice. Our views, if they will not stand the tests of actual experiments, are worthless. All sound theory is based upon practice, and all sensible practice is the result of well grounded information, whether learned by our own observation or from the experience of others. That theory which will not stand the test of experience is worthless, and that practice that is not based upon sound theory is equally worthless.—Ex.

We have come to the conclusion that the county-seat papers are the best. If a man reads at all, he is pretty likely to read his county paper for the local and legal news. If he is a man who reads the large dailies he will be sure to want the country paper to see what his neighbors are doing.—Dudley E. Jones.

The man who observed that the large rivers generally happened to run close to the large cities has now discovered that the firms that do the largest amount of business generally happen to have the largest advertisements in the papers.—Dansville (N. Y.) Breeze.

Detectives at Stanton.

Somewhat of a sensation was created at Stanton, nine miles south of this place, this morning by several white men getting off the train there, who it was learned, were detectives. The story is as follows: For some months past there has been a white man by the name of Brennon peddling dry goods in this and adjoining sections with headquarters at Dixie. Last December Brennon was located in a neighborhood nine miles east of Marion, Perry county, and while there accompanied one of the neighborhood girls to church and it seems that a young man by the name of Fort became very much incensed at it, and he, with his brother, made an assault on Brennon at the church, insulting him grossly. Whereupon a difficulty occurred, resulting in Brennon giving the Fort brothers a good thrashing. Brennon was arrested, stood his trial, and came back to Dixie and told some friends about his trouble. Brennon went back to the same neighborhood on the 6th of January, leaving his trunk and some packages of goods at Dixie, saying he would be back the next week, but has never come, nor has he ever been heard from since.

This morning the party of men, consisting of two detectives and Brennon's brother, all from Birmingham, revealed the fact that foul play was suspected. Brennon No. 2 called at the postoffice for his brother's mail, and found, among other letters, one from the young lady he escorted to church, telling him not to come back there again, that there was a plot on foot to kill him if he did.

Brennon had left Dixie before the letter came, and the 'supposition' is did go back and was killed.

Brennon No. 2, together with the two detectives, hired a wagon and have gone over there to-day to investigate matters. W.

LATER.—Brennon has been found at a farmer's house sick. W.

Providence Points.

Mr. William Scarber was buried at Poplar Springs last Sunday at 3 o'clock. He leaves a wife and children to mourn his loss, but they should be reconciled from the fact that deceased was a man of christian character, and esteemed by all his neighbors, who extend a hearty sympathy to the bereaved family.

Married, at the residence of the bride's father, last Sunday 9 o'clock a. m., Mr. John Oaks and Miss Mary Ann Wyatt. They have launched their ship to battle against the waves of the world but as they have a host of friends it is hoped that they will succeed well and live a long and happy life.

La grippe is leaving our town but as it took its flight it caught Mr. J. R. Thomas by the back of the neck and gripped him about two days before it let go.

The VIEW is read before any other paper.

Jail Escape.

Tuesday afternoon, Cannon, the rapist, made his escape from the county jail. When young John Hayes, son of Sheriff Hayes, went into the jail to see that the prisoners were safe in their cells for the night, Cannon had filed his way out of his cage and was in the hall way and as the jail door was opened, he made a break for liberty. Hayes fired five shots from a revolver at the fleeing prisoner. At the first shot Hayes says the prisoner fell flat on his face. But he got on his feet again and after several other falls he succeeded in reaching the swamp and avoiding a crowd of pursuers who were close on his heels.

Sheriff Hayes telegraphed for blood hounds to continue the pursuit, and the chase was kept up until midnight without success.

Cannon was convicted at the Fall term of the circuit court of rape upon a little white girl. He was sentenced to imprisonment for life. His case having been taken to the Supreme Court, he was in jail awaiting the decision of that court.

The Republicans who voted to substitute the Apportionment instead of the Force Bill for consideration were Messrs. Cameron, Teller, Wolcott, Washburn, Ingalls, Jones, Stanford and Stewart. That means the death of the infamous measure.

Fire Insurance.

I take this method of returning thanks to those citizens of Clanton and vicinity who have insured through my agency. Being pressed with other duties I have not engaged in soliciting, and as this patronage has come from about every business man in Clanton and from a number at other points, voluntarily, it is all the more appreciated. Respectfully,

W. H. LAWRENCE,
Agt. Commercial and Hartford Fire Insurance Companies.

If you feel weak and all worn out take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

Clifton Hotel,
CLANTON, ALA.

Re-opened for Winter and Summer.

Livery and Feed Stable in connection.

—MRS. M. D. LOGAN.—

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., February 13, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., on March 28, 1891, viz: Charles J. Boeckholdt, heir of William F. Boeckholdt, Homestead 15754 for the s ½ of s w ¼, s ½ of s s e ¼, sec. 2, township 20 n, r 14 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Dawson Davis, Guy W. Davis, Alf T. F. Hathcock, James A. Hathcock, all of Verbena, Ala.

Feb19 J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

U. S. Land Office at Montgomery, Ala. February 16, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Montgomery Ala., on March 28, 1891, viz: Enoch H. Brown, Homestead No. 13048, for the w ½ of s e qr, n ½ of s w qr, sec 22, township 23 n, r 11 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Joel Fitz, Sim Lovejoy, James Pullen and Johnson Whatley, all of Randolph, Ala.

feb 19 J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

Land Office, Montgomery, Ala., February 16, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the United States Land Office, at Montgomery, Ala., on March 28, 1891, viz: Enoch Whatley, homestead No. 15646 for the n ½ of s e ¼, s e ¼ of s e qr, sec 28, township 21 n, r 11 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Daniel P. Scoggins, Henry Smith, John D. Selman and Benjamin K. Selman, all of Maplesville, Ala.

feb 19 J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Feb. 16, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., on March 28, 1891, viz: William S. Whatley, heir of Charity Whatley, homestead No. 15664 for the n ½ of n w ¼, sec 34 township 21 n of range 11 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Thomas McComic, John Selman, and Daniel Holder, of Dixie, Ala., and Henry Smith, of Maplesville, Alabama.

feb19 J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

U. S. Land Office,
Montgomery, Ala., Feb. 16, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the United States Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., on March 28, 1891, viz: William S. Whatley, heir of Charity Whatley, homestead entry No. 15636 for the s ½ of s w ¼, s w ¼ of s e ¼ sec. 28, township 21 n, r 11 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Thomas C. McComic, John Selman, Daniel Holder, of Dixie, Ala., and Henry Smith, of Maplesville, Alabama.

feb19 J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a fieri facias issued out of the office of the clerk of the circuit court of Chilton county, State of Alabama, in favor of A. S. Coburn and against Mrs. A. V. Coburn, I will proceed to sell, at the courthouse door in Clanton, Alabama, between the legal hours of sale, at public outcry, to the highest bidder for cash, on

MONDAY, MARCH 23, 1891,

the following described real estate levied upon as the property of the said Mrs. A. V. Coburn, to-wit: The s e ¼ and e half of s w ¼ and s e ¼ of n e ¼ of section 16, and e half of n w quarter, the n w quarter of the n w quarter, w half of n e quarter, n e quarter of n e quarter of section 21, the e half of n w quarter of n w quarter, the n e quarter of n w quarter section 32, all in township 22, range 13, and lying and being in Chilton county, State of Alabama.

LEE HAYES,
Sheriff Chilton County.

Non-Resident Notice.

Estate of Jas. H. F. Mulkey, Dec'd.

The State of Alabama, Chilton county.

To Stephen Mulkey, who resides in the State of Arkansas and county of Mississippi.

You will please take notice that on the 6th day of February, 1891, a certain paper in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of Jas. H. F. Mulkey was filed in my office for Probate by Edward F. Mulkey and that the ninth day of March, 1891, was appointed a day for hearing there of, at which time you can appear and contest the same if you see proper.

Given under my hand, this 7th day of February, 1891.

H. J. CALLEN,
feb12 Judge of Probate.

For Sale.

One third interest in the machinery of the public gin at Clanton, on easy terms. Apply to

J. P. ROBINSON,
700 24th Street, Ave. G.
Birmingham, Ala.

Go to Cook Brothers, Leading Clothiers, 3118 2d Avenue, Birmingham, Ala., to buy anything you need in the way of clothing and gent's furnishing goods.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

REMARKABLE SALE

JNO. W. O'NEIL'S

THE FAIR.

2020 SECOND AVENUE,
BIRMINGHAM, - - ALABAMA.

Announces a sale that will crush prices down to last rock.

We cannot announce too emphatically that however ridiculously cheap prices may seem to you, we have the goods as advertised.

TINWARE—Beautiful tin set assorted shapes and decorations, 3 pcs, $1.23; nice japanned cuspidors, asst. colors, 9c; large dust pans, 9c; block-tin dippers wood handles 8c.

GLASSWARE—Beautiful berry sets 7 pcs 33c; tumblers 3c; goblets 4c; glass sets 4 pcs, 23c; dozen wine glasses, 23c; beautiful gal tankard jugs, 38c; nice lamp complete, 19c; full assortment of bar goods at ¼ the regular value.

CROCKERY—Plates, ironstone china, 3c; dinner plates 4c; nice set of cups and saucers, asst. shapes, 38c; nice meat dishes, 7c; covered dishes 25c; heavy deep dishes, 12c; large milk pitchers, 15c; handsome large decorated flowered chamber sets, 10 p'c's, $3.85.

ARTISTIC LAMP—Beautiful hanging lamps, all shapes and patterns, from $2.48 to $5.98; elegant vase lamps with hand painted domes and shades, with very powerful burners, $1.73.

TOILET SOAPS—Genuine castile, 2c; pure milled olive soap, 2c; Lily bouquet, 3c; nice fancy box soap 9c.

UMBRELLAS—500 gold, oxydized and silver handled umbrellas, all sizes and best silk material, 98c to $1.73.

BROOMS—Whisk, 5c and 10c; hearth brooms, 5c and 9c; big house brooms, 10c.

We have the largest assortment of holiday presents in town. Come early and avoid the Holiday rush.

Thousands of other bargains in jewelry, plated goods, cutlery, wooden ware, willow ware, crockery, glassware and notions can be had by visiting

THE FAIR.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., January 31, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Montgomery, Ala., on March 14, 1891, viz: Newton Glenn, homestead No. 24,918 for the n e ¼ of the n e ¼ section 7, township 20 n, range 17 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John W. Johnson, James C. Johnson, and Robert M. Johnson, of Wadsworth, Ala., and Joseph L. Long, of Verbena, Ala.

feb5o J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

U. S. Land Office,
Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 20, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the judge or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on March 7th, 1891, viz: Harrison Latham, homestead No. 23428 for the s w ¼ of n w ¼ of sec 32 township 21 n, r 11 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Thomas McCormick, John D. Campbell, James W. Campbell, and James W. Carter, all of Dixie, Ala.

jan29o J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 27, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the judge or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on March 7, 1891, viz: James W. Campbell, homestead No. 23429 for the n e ¼ of section 32, township 21 n, range 11 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: James I. Cox, Harrison Latham, Thomas McCormick and James W. Carter, all of Dixie, Ala.

jan29o J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., February 12, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on March 28, 1891, viz: Lewis W. Patrick, homestead 17,707 for the s w ¼ of s e ¼ and s e ¼ of s w ¼ sec. 28, township 21 north of range 13 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: James Hayes, William T. Hayes, Simon Clark, and Joseph Hayes, all of Rudolick, Ala.

feb12o J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., February 2, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office, at Montgomery, Ala., on March 13, 1891, viz: Frederick Gordan, homestead entry No. 17,351, for the n w ¼ of sec 34, township 21 north of range 10 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Jasper Dennis, Levi J. Dennis, and Harrison Kendrick, and E. T. Connel, Sr., all of Verbena, Ala.

feb5o J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

Mortgage Sale

—OF—

REAL ESTATE

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a mortgage executed to the undersigned, on the 18th day of March, 1887, by Robert Green and Lovey Green, Josh Goolsby, Eliza Goolsby, Charley Goolsby, and Celia Goolsby, I will proceed to sell, on the 28th day of February, 1891, at Verbena, in Chilton county, Ala., between the legal hours of sale, the following described property to-wit: The s w ¼ of the n e ¼ and the s e ¼ of the n w ¼, sec. 16, t 20, r 16, situated in Chilton county, Ala.

ESTHER ROLLINS,
W. R. BRASSELL, Mortgagee.
Her Attorney.

January 28, 1891.

ALEX. G. DAKE,

Justice of the Peace,

CLANTON, ALA.

Collection of Claims a Specialty.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

HEADQUARTERS

:-: FOR SHOES

The largest, finest and best selected stock of Men's, Ladies', Misses' and Children's Boots, Shoes and Rubbers in Birmingham

-:- FOR THE LEAST MONEY! -:-

Satisfaction Guaranteed. Please call and examine our stock before buying

Malone-Perkins Shoe Co.,

2107 Second Avenue, Bet. 20th and 21st Streets, BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

The Equitable Life Assurance Society

OF THE UNITED STATES.

In selecting a company in which to insure, why not take the best instead of being persuaded by the eloquence of representatives of weaker companies to take what is less advantageous? It is the company, not the agent, with whom the assured must deal after the policy is once taken. It is the company, not the agent that pays the dividends and meets claims when they mature. It costs no more to assure in the best and strongest company than any other established on a sound business basis; therefore, we again ask, WHY NOT TAKE THE BEST?

The Equitable Life Assurance Society

Does a Larger Business,
Holds a Larger Surplus,
Gives a Better Contract

And Pays its Losses more promptly than any other Life Assurance Society in the World.

C. J. M'CARY, GENERAL AGENT.

—BIRMINGHAM, ALA.—

G. C. HANKS, Special Agent, Clanton, Ala. [jan 9-4

ALEX. WILSON, A. H. PICKETT, H. J. CALLEN

WILSON, PICKETT AND CO.

SUCCESSORS TO WILSON, JUREY & CO.

WHOLESALE

—AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—

Choice Family Groceries,

POTATOES, ONIONS AND APPLES.

—FINE WINES AND WHISKY A SPECIALTY.—

NO. 29, COMMERCE STREET, MONTGOMERY, ALA. [1-2

BAINS & PORTER.

(SUCCESSORS TO BAINS & PEEBLES.)

-:- WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS. -:-

Mail and Express Orders Will Receive Prompt Attention.

FINE WINES AND LIQUORS A SPECIALTY.

19 FIRST AVENUE, BETWEEN 19th and 20th STREETS

Birmingham, Ala.

Fine Stock of Chess Carley's Oils at Company's Prices.

P. O. BOX 570. June 19 y

BIRMINGHAM MARBLE WORKS.

THOS. H. HOLT,

PRACTICAL WORKMAN.

—AND DEALER IN—

American and Italian Marble.

— Manufacturer of all kinds of —

CEMETERY MARBLE AND STONE WORK.

Cor. Second Avenue and Twenty-Fourth Street,

Birmingham, - - Alabama.

nov29-tf

CHAS. L. RUTH,

—DEALER IN—

Diamonds, Silverware, Watches, Clocks,

Jewelry, Spectacles, &c.,

Sole Agent in Montgomery for the celebrated ROCKFORD QUICK TRAIN WATCHES, the best for Railroad men. Also has a large stock of Watches of other makes, including the famous watches manufactured by A. Schneider, of Dresden, and the watches he had made specially to order in Geneva.

A complete stock of the newest styles of JEWELRY, selected with great care from the stocks of the largest manufacturers.

The latest designs in SILVER and PLATED WARE. French and American CLOCKS and BRONZES in great variety. Julius King's Combination Spectacles, Eye-Glasses, Gold-head Canes, &c. All goods marked at the lowest figure possible. Clocks, Watches and Jewelry skillfully and promptly repaired. All work guaranteed.

C. L. RUTH,

(Sign of the Eagle and Watch.) 15 Dexter Avenue,

—MONTGOMERY, ALA.—

GO TO BLANK BROS., LEADING CLOTHIERS, 2112 SECOND AVENUE, BIRMINGHAM, AL

CHILTON VIEW.

CLANTON, ALA., Feb. 19. 1891.

SCHEDULE S. & N. ALA. RAILROAD.—Trains pass Clanton daily, as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

No. 1 Express at	5:09 a. m.
No. 5 Mail	5:37 p. m.
No. 5 (Passenger)	7:07 p. m.
No. 9 Accommodation	5:52 a. m.

GOING NORTH.

No. 2 Fast (Don't Stop)	9:17 a. m.
No. 6 Mail	8:32 a. m.
No. 4 Express	9:06 p. m.
No. 10 Accommodation	6:25 p. m.

No 3 will not stop at Verbena or Elmore except for passengers going south of Montgomery.

These answering advertisements will confer a favor by mentioning this paper.

COURT CALENDAR.

Chancery—First Thursday after the second Monday in March and September and continue three days.

Circuit—On the eleventh Monday after the fourth Monday in February, and on the thirteenth Monday after the fourth Monday in August, and may continue two weeks each time.

Commissioners'—Regular term second Monday in February and August, and first Monday in April and November. Special term second Monday in May and July.

County—First Monday in each month.

A cross mark (X) after your name means that your subscription is due and that we would be glad to have you renew.

LOCAL LACONICS.

The I i i of the W i i i.

A man who has for trade no t i i i,
Will never begin to advert i i i.

A merchant dull gives vent to s i i i,
And being dull won't advert i i i.

How can a man for fortune r i i i,
If he refuses to advert i i i?

He who is poor for fortune tr i i i,
'Twill be great help to advert i i i.

The sluggard long in slumber l i i i,
Awake! Awake! and advert i i i.

The man who'll advert i i i s y y y,
And lo! bankruptcy swiftly fl i i i.

What house its work successful pl i i i?
Ah! 'tis the firm that advert i i i.

Miss Fannie Campbell has returned to Nashville.

Mr. J. A. Hester has moved into the Haden residence.

Mr. A. J. Briggs and wife visited Montgomery last week.

Rev. Waverly Briggs visited relatives here this week.

Mrs. W. H. Phillips is visiting relatives in Montgomery.

Mr. K. Wells, of Verbena, was in Clanton on business Tuesday.

Mrs. O. A. Duke visited her daughter in Montgomery last week.

Mrs. Glover, of Verbena, visited friends and relatives here last week.

For weak eyes a wash of weak salt and water will prove of much benefit.

We are pleased to see Mr. J. P. Allen up and able to attend to business again.

You will always find the matter on our first and fourth pages of an interesting nature.

Mr. Berry Knight, of Knight's Ferry, has moved to the Hester place one mile north of Clanton.

Miss Armatine Smith has returned to Prattville, after a pleasant visit to her sister, Mrs. Briggs.

W. H. Merritt has in a $10,000 stock of goods and is selling them rapidly in spite of the miserable weather.

Send for James Vick's seed catalogue if you want to plant choice flowers. The address is James Vick, Rochester, N. Y.

Manager F. H. Merritt, of the Union Warehouse, Montgomery, has a word to say to cotton shippers in our advertising columns.

Mr. R. C. Middleton, of Birmingham, stopped over to visit his parents on his return from Savannah, Thomasville and other points South.

We understand that Mr. Ashley will shortly remove to Birmingham, and Mr. Higgins has rented the residence now occupied by Mr. Ashley.

Mr. Chas. Hannon, of the Avondale Washing Machine Factory, was in Clanton last week exhibiting the excellent machine turned out by this factory.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Fertilizers For Sale!

—BY—

W. L. SAMPEY

Clanton, Ala.

OVER THE COUNTY.

Neighborhood News Gathered by Our Correspondents.

Dixie Dots.

Our school near Dixie closed Friday by which our attention was attracted for a few hours. It was conducted by our teacher, Miss Lafarice Deadwilder. We were sorry to give her up, but we are glad to say we have secured her services for our next school.

A. B. C.

Jemison Locals.

Mr. J. R. Hill has sold out his mercantile interest at Columbiana, and will move back to Jemison at an early day. We are glad to welcome him back among us, as he is a good citizen.

Prof. Crump has brought his family to Jemison, and they are boarding at Dr. Givhan's.

Mr. Garner our new depot agent has removed his family here from Blount county.

Rev. A. E. Burns failed to go to the Baptist Congress, which convened at Evergreen, owing to sickness in his family.

Mr. J. A. Butler has bought the Latham house and lot.

We regret to hear of the death of Mrs. L. L. Killingsworth, which occurred at home Monday last from congestion of the lungs, and tender our sympathies to the bereaved husband and orphan children.

The Farmer's Alliance will let the contract on Monday next for building a large new store in Jemison.

Miss Sadie Harrell, of Calera, has been visiting Miss Minnie Wells.

X. Y. Z.

Verbena Verbiage.

The farmers have planted very few oats yet.

It has rained so much the roads have become almost impassible.

The farmers should plant more corn and less cotton. The price of cotton is very low now and *still* falling. If we make a big cotton crop this fall, cotton won't be worth picking. We should raise more hogs and make our meat at home. I wish there were more farmers like Mr. John W. Moody, he has killed and put up twenty-seven hundred pounds of meat this winter.

Mr. Hugh Spratlin, of the Capital City, and Mr. William Wadsworth, of Wadsworth's Station, will make their future home here. We gladly welcome such energetic and enterprising young men, and we wish them much success in their new enterprise.

The beautiful daughter of Judge A. J. Brooks has returned from school.

Hon. G. A. Northington had the boss cabbage. It weighed fourteen pounds. Hon. Henry D. Clayton, of Barbour, gave it to him.

Mr. William Goodson has moved to Verbena.

Our genial young friend, Frank Baldwin, Esq., who is taking a law course at the University of Alabama, paid his father a visit this week.

There was a dance at the "Clifton" on the night of the 10th. Those who attended report a splendid time.

Stanton Notes.

Last week a negro by the name of Gabe Allen was brutally murdered by another negro whose name could not be learned. Gabe was shot in the neck with a load of bird shot while eating his supper, and died almost instantly.

Mr. Richard Coe was very badly frightened a few nights ago by what he supposed was a very mad bull, but on investigation found to his surprise that the unearthly howling was made by a young man training his voice for the Methodist prayer-meeting.

Joe Gandy's old black mule "Jack" bit the tails off of 17 hogs belonging to Gill White last week.

Everybody in this place has had a siege of the "grippe," especially Mr. J. F. Pyner who says he had the worst case ever known. Last Friday a week ago he began to sweat with it. Saturday noon following he removed his clothing, wrung them out and hung them to the fire where he says they have been hanging since, but still continue wet. He is keeping up a hot fire around them, and says he is going to dry them if it takes until next August to do it.

The young ladies of Stanton have recently formed a society, which they call the "Plant System." What it is we have been unable to find out.

Mr. Henry Fisher has returned after an absence of a few days and says: "D—n the pension business."

Miss Dykes, of Uniontown, is visiting Mrs. W. F. Powers of this place.

The creeks and branches have been on a considerable boom in this neighborhood for the past few days, and the fences in their way have bowed in humble submission to the cruel waves.

We have information that the last Jemison package of papers mailed from this office did not reach its destination on time. If our Jemison friends will be patient they may get the package yet. We are frequently receiving the daily papers from Birmingham and Montgomery after they are a week old. The Southern general route agent writes us that he has his eye on this line of road and will correct the trouble as soon as he can "spot" the man.

Rev. G. O. Brewer representing the Southern Baptist Publication Society preached at the Clanton Baptist Church Tuesday.

NEW STORE

NEW GOODS

Having recently purchased the New and Commodious Store House of Mr. R. Ehrman, at Clanton, Ala., I am now prepared to offer to the public an elegant and well assorted Stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries,

CLOTHING,

BOOTS, SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS,

And in Fact Everything Usually Kept In A FIRST-CLASS STORE.

I have no Special Bargains or "DRIVES" to offer, but assure you that each and everything sold shall be as REPRESENTED, and as Cheap as can be Bought ANYWHERE.

MY FACILITIES ARE EQUAL TO THE BEST.

—PARTIES NEEDING—

MONEY OR CREDIT

For Goods, can be accommodated by giving proper security.

I Mean Business. Come to See Me.

W. H. MERRITT.

—YOUR PATRONAGE IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.—

My Goods are the best,
My Prices the Lowest.

CLANTON, ALA.

GROCERIES.

STAPLE AND FAMILY

—DEALER IN—

W. H. PHILLIPS,

HERE WE ARE

WITH BARGAINS IN

A New Stock of Goods!

Having opened a New Stock of Goods in my Store at Clanton I solicit the Patronage of my friends and the public. Goods of the best quality at reasonable Prices.

By Honesty and Fair Dealing I hope to merit your Patronage.

Respectfully,

J. P. ALLEN.

Birmingham Paint and Glass Co.

THE LARGEST and CHEAPEST PAINT AND GLASS HOUSE IN THE SOUTH.

WRITE US FOR PRICES AND SAMPLE CARDS.

1916, 1918 and 1920 THIRD AVE., BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Agents for DePauw's Glass Works and Carter Co.'s S. P. White Lead.

E. M. STRAUSS & CO.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Fine, Medium and Cheap

FURNITURE.

Mattings, Shades and Curtains.

22 Commerce St., Montgomery

OUR - PRICES - WIN!

Hale, Dingley & Co.

—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—

Drugs, Medicines, Toilet Articles,

PERFUMERY, SOAP, BRUSHES & STANDARD PATENT MEDICINES,

—MONTGOMERY, ALA.—

Keep constantly on hand a complete stock of articles in their line of business. Particular attention is called to the following articles manufactured by them and especially recommended to the public: Extracts of Lemon, Vanilla, Ginger, &c.; Elixir Cinchona and Gentian Compound; Howard's Colic Cure for Horses; Esprit de Millefleur. may22-y

THOS. FOSHEE,

Maplesville, Alabama.

—DEALER IN—

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

Largest stock of goods ever brought to the western part of the county. Fifty Barrels Best Pat. Flour at $5.75 per barrel. Fifty Barrels Family Flour at $5.25 per barrel. Cotton Stripes 5c per yard. Fifty pieces ginghams at 5c to 25c per yard. Standard Prints at 5c. Largest stock of Shoes ever opened in Chilton county. Best Brogans $1.00. Largest stock of general Groceries ever opened in Chilton. Fine tobaccos 30c to 50c. Star Navy Tobacco 40c per lb. [2-28

A. A. POINDEXTER. H. L. YELVERTON

POINDEXTER & YELVERTON,

—DEALERS IN ALL GRADES OF—

FURNITURE

—AND—

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.

—101 SOUTH COURT STREET.—

MONTGOMERY, - - - - ALA.

FERTILIZERS!

Close Figures for Cash.

Cotton Seed Meal, Best Acid Phosphate. Pure German Kainit and Favorite Guanos. For sale by

MARKS & GAYLE,

Montgomery, - - - Alabama.

INSURE WITH

The Commercial Fire Insurance Company,

Montgomery, Alabama.

Capital $100,000. Surplus $171,477.

Directors:—P. J. Anderson, C. A. Lanier, H. C. Tompkins, A. M. Kennedy, M. P. LeGrand, S. C. Marks, J. H. Clisby, C. W. Buckley, Frank Duncan.

W. H. Lawrence, Agt., Clanton.

Union Warehouse Co.

Montgomery, Ala., 1891.

TO OUR PATRONS:—

We have finished our NEW BRICK WAREHOUSE, located between the Mobile and Montgomery, the Louisville and Nashville and Alabama Midland Railroads.

All cotton consigned to us after January 1st, 1891, will be stored for 60 cents per bale, with the privilege of holding six months without extra charge. No charge for drayage, commissions or reweighing.

F. H. MERRITT, Manager.

Roberts & Son,

Steam Printers and Binders,

1918 FIRST AVENUE, BET. 19th & 20th STREETS,

Birmingham, Ala.

BLANK BOOKS TO ORDER. WORK PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

dec5 ay

S. P. TRESSLAR

PHOTOGRAPHER

10 COURT SQUARE,

Montgomery

Photographs on Silk, Satin and Leather. Photographs on watch dials.

Portraits in Crayon, Pastile, India Ink and Water Colors.

All Sittings made Instantaneous. Old Pictures Copied and Enlarged.

Correspondence solicited.

Always glad to have you call at the gallery, and examine specimens of the work on exhibition.

[jan21-tf]

J. H. SHEPHERD

THE LEADING

PHOTOGRAPHER

—OF—

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

NORTH SIDE SECOND AVENUE

(Between 19th and 20th Sts.)

Photographs of All Kinds Work Done in the BEST STYLE.

Call on him and have your picture taken. [mar24-y

O. P. BENTLEY,

Attorney at Law,

CLANTON, ALA.

Office in Probate Judge's office.

Now is Your Chance!

—TO PURCHASE—

Three Valuable Books

That can be obtained only by subscription. I am agent for the following books

Jefferson Davis Memorial Volume.

By J. Wm. Jones, D. D.

Heroes of the Dark Continent.

By Henry M. Stanley.

The Parallel Family Bible.

These books are sold only by subscription, and as I am at your doors I shall hope to receive your orders for them. Drop me a postal card, and I will furnish you with prices and other information.

J. M. CORDERIE,

ju26] Jemison, Ala.

JOHN W. BAILEY,

FIRST-CLASS

HOUSE PAINTER

—AND—

Paper Hanger.

CLANTON, ALA.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

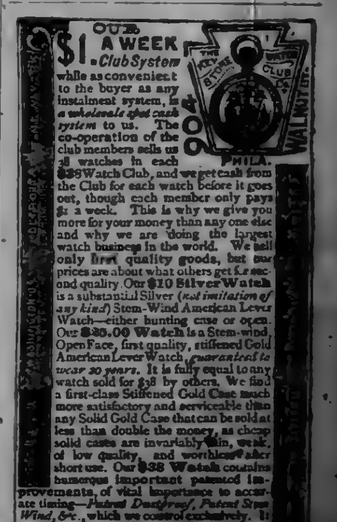
Barber Shop.

Mr. H. A. Logan, who has his barber shop upstairs in the Allan Building, solicits the patronage of the good people of Clanton. He does good work and is well fixed up for the business.

F. W. DENTY,

CLANTON, ALABAMA.

General Boot and Shoe Workman. Work first-class. Prices low. Satisfaction guaranteed.



sep25-6m

A THRILLING EXPERIENCE.

Remarkable Statement of Personal Endurance and Providential Escape.

The following story—which is attracting wide attention from the press—is so remarkable that we cannot excuse ourselves if we do not lay it before our readers, entire.

To the Editor Rochester (N. Y.) Democrat:

SIR—On the first day of June, 1881, I lay at my residence in this city surrounded by my friends and waiting for death. Heaven only knows the agony I then endured, for words can never describe it. And yet, if a few years previous any one had told me that I was to be brought so low, and by so terrible a disease, I should have scoffed at the idea. I had always been uncommonly strong and healthy, and weighed over 200 pounds and hardly knew, in my own experience, what pain or sickness were. Very many people who will read this statement realize at times that they are unusually tired and cannot account for it. They feel dull pains in various parts of the body and do not understand why. Or they are exceedingly hungry one day and entirely without appetite the next. This was just the way I felt when the relentless malady which had fastened itself upon me first began. Still I thought nothing of it, that probably I had taken a cold which would soon pass away. Shortly after this I noticed a heavy, and at times neuralgic, pain in one side of my head, but as it would come one day and be gone the next, I paid little attention to it. Then my stomach would get out of order and my food often failed to digest, causing at times great inconvenience. Yet, even as a physician, I did not think that these things meant anything serious. I fancied I was suffering from malaria and doctored myself accordingly. But I got no better. I next noticed a peculiar color and odor about the fluids I was passing—also that there were large quantities one day and very little the next, and that a persistent froth and scum appeared on the surface, and a sediment settled. And yet I did not realise my danger, for, indeed, seeing these symptoms continually, I finally became accustomed to them, and my suspicion was wholly disarmed by the fact that I had no pain in the affected organs or in their vicinity. Why I should have been so blind I cannot understand.

I consulted the best medical skill in the land. I visited all the famed mineral springs in America and traveled from Maine to California. Still I grew worse. No two physicians agreed as to my malady. One said I was troubled with spinal irritation; another, dyspepsia; another, heart disease; another, general debility; another, congestion of the base of the brain; and so on through a long list of common diseases, the symptoms of many of which I really had. In this way several years passed, during which time I was steadily growing worse. My condition had really become pitiable. The slight symptoms I had at first experienced were developed into terrible and constant disorders. My weight had been reduced from 207 to 130 pounds. My life was a burden to myself and friends. I could retain no food on my stomach, and I lived wholly by injections. I was a living mass of pain. My pulse was uncontrolable. In my agony I frequently fell to the floor and clutched the carpet, and prayed for death. Morphine had little or no effect in deadening the pain. For six days and nights I had the death-premonitory hiccoughs constantly. My water was filled with tube-casts and albumen. I was struggling with Bright's disease of the kidneys in its last stages!

While suffering thus I received a call from my pastor, the Rev. Dr. Foote, at that time rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, of this city. I felt that it was our last interview, but in the course of conversation Dr. Foote detailed to me the many remarkable cures of cases like my own which had come under his observation. As a practicing physician and a graduate of the schools, I derided the idea of any medicine outside the regular channels being in the least beneficial. So solicitious, however, was Dr. Foote, that I finally promised I would waive my prejudice. I began its use on the first day of June, 1881, and took it according to directions. At first it sickened me; but this I thought was a good sign for me in my debilitated condition. I continued to take it; the sickening sensation departed and I was finally able to retain food upon my stomach. In a few days I noticed a decided change for the better, as also did my wife and friends. My hiccoughs ceased and I experienced less pain than formerly. I was so rejoiced at this improved condition that, upon what I had believed but a few days before was my dying bed, I vowed in the presence of my family and friends, should I recover, I would both publicly and privately make know this remedy for the good of humanity, wherever and whenever I had an opportunity, and this letter is in fulfillment of that vow. My improvement was constant from that time, and in less than three months I had gained twenty-six pounds in flesh, became entirely free from pain and I believe I owe my life and present condition wholly to Warner's Safe Cure, the remedy which I used.

Since my recovery I have thoroughly reinvestigated the subject of kidney difficulties and Bright's disease, and the truths developed are astounding. I therefore state, deliberately, and as a physician, that I believe *more than one-half the deaths which occur in America are caused by Bright's disease of the kidneys.* This may sound like a rash statement, but I am prepared to fully verify it. Bright's disease has no distinctive features of its own (indeed, it often develops without any pain whatever in the kidneys or their vicinity), but has the symptoms of nearly every other common complaint. Hundreds of people die daily, whose burials are authorized by a physician's certificate as occurring from "Heart Disease," "Apoplexy," "Paralysis," Spinal Complaint," "Rheumatism," "Pneumonia," and other common complaints, when in reality it is from Bright disease of the kidneys. Few physicians, and fewer people, realize the extent of this disease or its dangerous and insidious nature. It steals into the system like a thief, manifests its presence if at all by the commonest symptoms and fastens itself in the constitution before the victim is aware of it. It is nearly as hereditary as consumption, quite as common and fully as fatal. Entire families, inheriting it from their ancestors, have died, and yet none of the number knew or realized the mysterious power which was removing them. Instead of common symptoms it often shows none whatever, but brings death suddenly, from convulsions, apoplexy or heart disease. As one who has suffered, and knows by its bitter experience what he says, I implore everyone who reads these words not to neglect the slightest symptoms of kidney difficulty. No one can afford to hazard such chances.

I make the foregoing statements based upon facts which I can substantiate to the letter. The welfare of those who may possibly be sufferers such as I was, is an ample inducement for me to take the step I have, and if I can successfully warn others from the dangerous path in which I once walked, I am willing to endure all professional and personal consequences

J. B. HENION, M. D.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., December 30.

A TON of tomatoes as they come from the field, it is estimated, will fill from 400 to 450 cans.

A New Departure in the South.

Mr. A. K. Hawkes, the Opticien, as widely known as the proprietor of Hawkes' Crystallized Lenses, has lately added to his business the manufacture of all kinds of eye glass and spectacle lenses. This factory is run by electric motor power, and is the first one thus operated in the South. On account of the rapid increase of the already immense business of this house, Mr. Hawkes found it necessary to start this factory, and is now prepared to fill all oculists' prescriptions at short notice. The factory is at 19 Decatur St. and the salesroom and wholesale department at 12 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

How a Thief

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

A correct definition of laziness is "an ambition to do nothing."

A cheerful home is where cheerful children play. They cannot be cheerful or have good health unless they are occasionally given Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers.

A messenger boy is in training for a man of wait.

FITS stopped free by Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Oklahoma Guide Book and Map sent any where on receipt of 50 cts. Tyler & Co., Kansas City, Mo.

For impure or thin Blood, Weakness, Malaria, Neuralgia, Indigestion, and Biliousness, take Brown's Iron Bitters—it gives strength, making old persons feel young—and young persons strong; pleasant to take.

It is beneficial to learn from the experience of others.

I know from experience that Dr. Bull's Sarsaparilla is the right medicine to use when one feels weak and debilitated. I believe it saved my life, for I grew worse every day from the effects of nervous debility, of which this remedy cured me completely.—*C. J. Graws, Wilmington, Del.*

An unpopular gait—the walking dele-gate.

Timber, Mineral, Farm Lands and Ranches in Missouri, Kansas, Texas and Arkansas, bought and sold. Tyler & Co., Kansas City, Mo.

Ladies,

If troubled with any Female Complaint, write me, describing case. Home treatment. Cure certain and quick at small expense. Particulars by mail sealed. 100 page book on Female Diseases ten cents. Mrs. Dr. Mary A. Brannon, 15 Washington St., Atlanta, Ga.

Do You Ever Speculate?

Any person sending us their name and address will receive information that will lead to a fortune. Benj. Lewis & Co., Security Building, Kansas City, Mo.

The Longest Day.

It is quite important when speaking of the longest day in the year, to say what part of the world we are speaking about, as will be seen by reading the following list, which tells the length of the longest day in several places. How unfortunate are children of Torneo, Finland, where Christmas day is less than three hours in length!

At Stockholm, Sweden, it is 18½ hours in length.

At Spitzberken the longest day is 3½ months.

At London, England, and Bremen, Prussia, the longest day has 16½ hours.

At Hamburg, in Germany, and Danzig, in Prussia, the longest day has 17 hours.

At Wardbury, Norway, the longest day lasts from May 21 to July 22, without interruption.

At St. Petersburg, Russia, and Tobolsk, Siberia, the longest day is 19 hours, and the shortest, 5 hours.

At Torneo, Finland, June 21 brings a day nearly 22 hours long, and Christmas one less than three hours in length.

At New York the longest day is about 15 hours, and at Montreal, Canada, it is 16.—*Selected.*

A Valuable Dog.

Preyer—"What is the point at issue in case of Jaggs vs. Henderson, which has been dragging through the courts so long?"

Lawyer—"The trouble began over the ownership of a valuable coon dog. The litigation has been going on for about six years and has cost the contestants nearly $20,000 so far."

Preyer—"Who will win the dog eventually, do you think?"

Lawyer—"The dog? Oh, he died early in the second year."—*Munsey's Weekly.*

A RAPID penman can write 30 words in a minute. To do this he must draw his quill through the space of a rod—16½ feet. In 40 minutes his pen travels a furlong, and in five hours and a third, a mile.

Make Glad Hearts That are Sad.

The youth of both sexes that find themselves in a state of ill health at that interesting period when they reach manhood and womanhood, should not let themselves despond. Away with gloomy melancholy! Life is before you, and with proper treatment and care perfect health will be your portion. A perfect man! A perfect woman! The noblest work of God! Keep clear of quack doctors and their pernicious medical literature. They seek to rob you of your purse and to gain this end would frighten the very life out of you. All you need at this time of life is an occasional use of that excellent strengthening medicine invented by that eminent physician Dr. John Bull, of Louisville, Ky., called Dr. John Bull's Sarsaparilla. It is a complete regulator of every organic function, giving health and power to every part and assuring perfect self control. How glad hearts that are sad will be when they know this.

A trite saying this: "Hope in adversity and fear in prosperity."

For Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Stomach disorders, use Brown's Iron Bitters. The Best Tonic, it rebuilds the system, cleans the Blood and strengthens the muscles. A splendid tonic for weak and debilitated persons.

It is a very poor soil that pigs won't take root in.

Lee Wa's Chinese Headache Cure. Harmless in effect, quick and positive in action. Sent prepaid on receipt of $1 per bottle Adeler & Co., 522 Wyandotte st., Kansas City, Mo

No one doubts that Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy really cures Catarrh, whether the disease be recent or of long standing, because the makers of it clinch their faith in it with a $500 guarantee, which isn't a mere newspaper guarantee, but "on call" in a moment.

That moment is when you prove that its makers can't cure you.

The reason for their faith is this:

Dr. Sage's remedy has proved itself the right cure for ninety-nine out of one hundred cases of Catarrh in the Head, and the World's Dispensary Medical Association can afford to take the risk of your being the one hundredth.

The only question is—are you willing to make the test, if the makers are willing to take the risk?

If so, the rest is easy. You pay your druggist 50 cents and the trial begins.

If you're wanting the $500 you'll get something better—*a cure!*

S. S. S.

is the most popular remedy for boils, pimples, blotches, etc. Because, while it never fails to cure,

It acts gently,
builds up the system,
increases the appetite,
and improves the general health,
instead of substituting one disease for another, as is the case with potash, and mercury mixtures.

Books on Blood and Skin diseases free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

I took Cold,
I took Sick.
I TOOK

SCOTT'S EMULSION

RESULT:

I take My Meals,
I take My Rest,

AND I AM VIGOROUS ENOUGH TO TAKE ANYTHING I CAN LAY MY HANDS ON; **getting fat too,** FOR Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda NOT ONLY CURED MY **Incipient Consumption** BUT BUILT ME UP, AND IS NOW PUTTING

FLESH ON MY BONES

AT THE RATE OF A POUND A DAY. I TAKE IT JUST AS EASILY AS I DO MILK." SUCH TESTIMONY IS NOTHING NEW. SCOTT'S EMULSION IS DOING WONDERS DAILY. TAKE NO OTHER.

DR. SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC

Is a Positive Cure for

DYSPEPSIA

And all Disorders of the Digestive Organs. It is likewise a corroborative, or strengthening Medicine, and may be taken with great benefit in all cases of Debility. For Sale by all Druggists. Price, $1.00 per bottle. Dr. Schenck's New Book on Lungs Liver and Stomach mailed free. Address, Dr. J. H. SCHENCK & SON, Philadelphia.

BORE WELLS! Our Well Machines are the most RELIABLE, DURABLE, SUCCESSFUL! They do MORE WORK and make GREATER PROFIT. They FINISH Wells where others FAIL! Any size, 2 inches to 44 inches diameter. LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, - OHIO.

MAKE MONEY! Catalogue FREE!

PROF. LOISETTE'S NEW MEMORY BOOKS.

Criticisms on two recent Memory Systems. Ready about April 1st. Full Tables of Contents forwarded only to those who send stamped directed envelope. Also Prospectus POST FREE of the Loisettian Art of Never Forgetting. Address Prof. LOISETTE, 237 Fifth Ave., New York.

PENSIONS The Great PENSION Bill is Passed. Soldiers, their Widows, Mothers and Fathers are entitled to $12 a mo. Fee $10 when you get your money. Blanks free. JOSEPH H. BENTZE, Atty, Washington, D. C.

IRON FENCE SIXTY STYLES FOR CEMETERY & LAWN CATALOGUE FREE J. W. RICE, ATLANTA, GA.

HOME STUDY. Book-keeping, Business Forms, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Short-hand, etc., thoroughly taught by MAIL. Circulars free. Bryant's Col. ege, 457 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

PRIVATE WORK for a set of beautiful Silk & Satin Cards enough to cover $60 sq. ing 20c.; best, 25c. LEHARIE'S SILK MILL, Little Ferry, N. J.

BIG G Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. Sold only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio. Trade Mark. $1.00. Sold by Druggists.

I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease. G. H. INGRAHAM, M. D., Amsterdam, N. Y.

We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction. D. R. DYCHE & CO., Chicago, Ill.

A. N. U.....Seven, 1891.

I take Cold,
I take Sick.
I TOOK

SCOTT'S EMULSION

RESULT:

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ELY'S CREAM BALM

Applied into Nostrils is Quickly Absorbed. Cleanses the Head, Heals the Sores and Cures

CATARRH.

Restores Taste and Smell, quickly Relieves Cold in Head and Headache. 50c. at Druggists. ELY BROS., 66 Warren St., N. Y.

BEECHAM'S PILLS
Cure SICK HEADACHE.
25 Cents a Box.
OF ALL DRUGGISTS.

BAGGY KNEES POSITIVELY REMEDIED Greely Pant Stretcher

Adopted by students at Harvard, Amherst and other Colleges, also by professional and business men everywhere. If not for sale in your town send 35c. to B. J. GREELY, 715 Washington Street Boston.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 104½ Whitehall St.

TACOMA $100 or $1000 Carefully Invested here bring ANNUALLY from TWENTY to 100%. Best ref. TACOMA INVESTMENT CO., TACOMA, WASH.

PISO'S CURE FOR
25 CTS — 25 CTS
CONSUMPTION
Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH. RED CROSS. DIAMOND BRAND.
PENNYROYAL * PILLS
THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. The only Safe, Sure, and reliable Pill for sale. Ladies, ask Druggists for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other kind. Refuse dangerous counterfeits and imitations. All pills in square packages, pink wrapper, are worthless. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials, and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. Name this paper. Address Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

NEWS NOTES AND ITEMS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Proceedings of the Second Session of the 51st Congress.

SENATE.

In the senate, Tuesday, the house bill to establish a custom district of Tennessee, with a substitute constituting Nashville, Tenn., a port of delivery, was taken up and passed. A conference was asked, and Messrs. Dolph, Washburn and Kenna were appointed conferees on the part of the senate. The naval appropriation bill was taken up. Mr. Hale said that the appropriations made in the bill for the running expenses of the navy department, aside from the construction of new ships, were between $600,000 and $700,000 less than the appropriation for last year. The bill, as reported, appropriated $31,564,000. The large items were for the carrying out of contracts on vessels heretofore authorized by congress. As compared with the estimates, the bill appropriated $1,770,000 less. The two main terms of increase reported from the committee on appropriations were for two dry docks—one in South Carolina and one on the Pacific coast. The first committee amendment that was challenged was the item of $25,000 for the equipment and arms for naval militia in various states. After the word "equipment" had been stricken out, leaving it read "for arms, for naval militia," only the amendment was agreed to. The next amendment reached was to insert a paragraph appropriating $100,000 to continue the construction of a timber dry dock at the coaling station at Port Royal, S. C. Agreed to without question. The next amendment was one providing for a dry dock on Columbia river, or on Puget Sound. No action on this amendment was reached. Conference committee were ordered on the pension appropriation bill and on the army appropriation bill. Messrs. Allison, Dawes and Gorman are conferees on the first bill, and Messrs. Allison, Plumb and Washburn on the second. A message from the president, with correspondence relating to the conduct of Commander Reiter in connection with the arrest and killing of General Barrundia, was presented and referred to the committee on naval affairs. The president's veto message on the bill for a public building at Dallas, Tex., with the action of the house passing the bill over the veto, was presented and referred to the committee on public buildings and grounds. The senate then adjourned.

In the senate, on Wednesday, Mr. Teller offered a resolution, which was agreed to, calling on the secretary of the treasury for a list of all persons, firms or associations, by whom silver bullion had been offered, under the act of July 14, 1890, the amounts and prices; list of those from whom silver bullion had been purchased, amounts and prices; basis on which an estimate is made of the market price of silver; and the amounts and prices of silver bullion purchased outside of the United States. Consideration of the naval appropriation bill was then resumed, the pending question being on the amendment in reference to the site of the dry dock on the Pacific coast. The amendment recommended by the committee on appropriations leaving it to the secretary of the navy to decide upon the site of the dry dock, was advocated by Messrs. Dolph and Mitchell, while Mr. Allen argued in support of his amendment, fixing Port Orchard, on Puget sound, as the site. The discussion was continued by Messrs. Cockerell, Hiscock, Washburn, Call, Squire, Spooner and Hale. Finally, after nearly three hour's talk, a vote was taken on Mr. Allen's amendment and it was agreed to. The next amendment by the committee was to insert a paragraph instructing the secretary of the navy to sell one or more of the old single turreted monitors, the price to be determined by a board of naval officers. It was agreed to. The remainder of the committee amendments were agreed to without contest. Mr. Call presented some views in favor of the re-establishment and proper equipment of the navy yard at Pensacola, and of establishing a proper plant in the region of Alabama, where iron and steel are produced, for the construction and repair of vessels at Pensacola. The bill was then passed. Mr. Wolcott, from the weights and measures to sit during sessions of the house, which was granted. The army and pension appropriation bills were sent to conference. The senate bill was passed for the transfer of army officers on the retired list from the limited list to the unlimited list when they shall have attained the age sixty-four years. Mr. Abbott, of Texas, from the committee on public buildings and grounds, reported back the bill providing for the extension of the public building at Dallas, Tex., at a cost of $200,000. This bill passed congress last session, but was vetoed by the president. The recommendation of the committee is that the committee on civil service, reported back, without recommendation, the senate bill to insure preference in appointment, employment and retention in the public service of the United States to veterans in the late war, and it was placed on the calendar. The District of Columbia appropriation bill was reported and placed on the calendar, and Mr. Plumb gave notice that he would ask for its consideration Thursday. The copyright bill was then taken up, but Mr. Platt consented that the bill should be laid aside informally and that bills on the calendar should be taken up. Quite a number were passed, among them the senate bill appropriating $50,000 for an equestrian statue of General Francis Marion, in Columbia, S. C. The senate bill appropriating $50,000 for a public building at Charlottesville, Va., was reported and placed on the calendar. The senate at 5:50 o'clock adjourned till Thursday at 11 o'clock a. m., the copyright bill being unfinished business.

* * *

HOUSE.

On Tuesday, the house bill, (coming over from Friday evening), was passed increasing to $100 a month the pension of the widow of General Custer. Mr. Wickham, of Ohio, asked unanimous consent for the committee on coinage, bill be passed over the veto. The bill passed—yeas 141, nays 68, the necessary two-thirds voting in the affirmative. The legislative appropriation bill was taken up. In the general debate, the Barrundia case was revived by Mr. Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, who defended the action of Commander Reiter. The public reprimand administered to Commander Reiter by the secretary of the navy was, he said, unwarranted and unjust. A naval officer had been degraded by a public reprimand, without the intervention of a court martial. He criticised severely the action of Secretary Tracy. Mr. Lodge spoke in defense of the secretary of the navy, as also did Mr. Dolliver, of Iowa. Mr. Boutelle, of Maine, said that while he entertained the greatest respect and esteem for the head of the navy department, he was so unfortunate as not to be able to commend the secretary's action towards Commander Reiter. Mr. Fithian, of Illinois, opposed the shipping bill, and attacked Charles Hill, secretary of the shipping league, on account of his statement that he (Fithian) was a British emissary. He denounced that statement as a lie and the author of it as an unmitigated liar. Mr. Farquahar, of New York, briefly defended Mr. Hill, and, without dispensing of the bill, the committee rose, and the house adjourned.

In the house, on Wednesday, on motion of Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee, the senate amendment to the house bill to fix the rate of wages of certain employes of the government printing office was non concurred in. The house then went into committee of the whole (Mr. Payson, of Illinois, in the chair) on the legislative appropriation bill. In the general debate which followed Mr. Stockdale, of Mississippi, devoted himself to the civil service and Barrundia affair. Then Mr. McAdoo, of New Jersey, declared his opposition to the shipping bounty bill. Mr. Fitch gave notice that if the shipping bill passed a committee would be appointed in the next congress to inquire into the manner in which its passage had been secured. Without disposing of the bill the committee rose and after some unimportant routine business, the house adjourned.

NOTES.

The house, on Tuesday, granted the committee on coinage leave to sit during session.

The house, on Tuesday, passed a bill increasing to $100 per month the pension of the widow of Gen. Custer.

The president and Secretary Proctor have sustained Colonel Forsyth's management at the Wounded Knee engagement, contrary to the advice of General Miles.

The death of Representative Phelan is the twelfth since the opening of the fifty-first congress. One senator and eleven members have died, of these three were from Pennsylvania.

The international monetary conference, which has been in session in Washington several days, adjourned Tuesday. This action was taken on account of the fact that legislation is now pending in congress, which may materially change the status of silver.

At Mr. Grime's request, the senate appropriation committee, which now has the sundry civil appropriation bill under consideration, on Tuesday, promised to make provision in that bill for the immediate appropriation of the $100,000 to be used in purchasing a site and constructing the Columbus, Ga., public building.

The bills providing for federal courts at both Athens and Columbus, Ga., passed the house last session, and have since been pending in the senate judiciary committee. The chances are, both bills will be reported within a few days. In that event they can be rushed through and become laws before the expiration of the present session.

THANKING SECRETARY BLAINE

For the Reciprocity Treaty Made With Brazil.

A Richmond dispatch of Sunday says: Owing to the large flour milling interest there, the reciprocity treaty with Brazil has been most favorably received by the Richmond trade generally. An insight into the public opinion regarding the matter, may be obtained from the following telegram, sent to Mr. Blaine Saturday, by one of the prominent milling companies:

"To Hon. James G. Blaine, Secretary of State, Washington, D. C: Accept our heartiest congratulations on the magnificent success of your truly statesmanlike policy in securing reciprocity trade relations with Brazil. Its effect must largely increase the consumption of American flour and prove beneficial to every wheat grower in Virginia."

FROM DETROIT MERCHANTS.

Following is the tenor of a telegram sent him by the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Exchange, of Detroit:

"On behalf of the members of the exchange, embracing the principal financial, commercial and manufacturing interests of this city, and in behalf of a very large number of merchants and manufacturers of this state, who approve, not only of reciprocity with South and Central America, but all America. We acknowledge our appreciation of the commercial advantages gained by you for our common country through the agreement completed with Brazil, and we urge a continuance of your efforts to open the avenues of reciprocal trade and commerce, particularly with Canada."

WILL SERVE THEIR TERM.

Dillon and O'Brien Voluntarily Surrender.

Willim O'Brien, accompanied by John Dillon and Thomas P. Gill, left the port of Boulogne Sur-Mer, France, on Thursday, for Folkstone, England. It is expected that Dillon and O'Brien will be arrested the moment they set foot on British soil in order that they may be compelled to serve the terms of imprisonment imposed upon them some months ago, by the Tipperary court for conspiring to incite tenants on the Smith-Barry estates not to pay rent.

A later dispatch from Folkstone says: Dillon and O'Brien, upon their arrival at this place from Boulogne-Sur-Mer, voluntarily surrendered themselves to the police authorities there.

A SLICK BANKER.

After Fleecing His Depositors He Skips Out.

A cablegram from Paris, France, says: A private banker, named Victor Macc, has disappeared, leaving debts aggregating 20,000,000 francs. He attracted deposits by paying high rates of interest and wide advertising. It is said that he had over 20,000 depositors. The bubble bursted Saturday, when it required the best efforts of the police to save the establishment from being wrecked by the angry depositors. On Tuesday it was announced that a letter had been received at the establishment from Mace in which he hints at suicide. Nobody credits that suggestion, however.

HARRISON COMING SOUTH.

The President and His Cabinet to Visit Us.

A Washington dispatch of Thursday says: The president and most of his cabinet will visit the Pacific coast after the adjournment of congress, and have arranged a trip so as to include a tour of the southern states. No details have yet been arranged, but it is probable that the party will start from Washington in the early part of April.

A Dramatic Incident.

Two men sat near each other in the Pittsburg railroad station Monday afternoon, strangers to one another. They began talking about the weather, and then one asked the other to take a drink. Within ten minutes these two strangers had discovered to their amazement that they were long-lost brothers, Frank and James Williams, who had not seen or heard of each other for thirty years. They cried over their wine, and each told the story of his life. Frank had run away as a boy from the Pennsylvania farm and had drifted all over the world, finally making his fortune in Colorado, where he now resides. James had remained with the old folks and had seen them decently buried. Their meeting, which was purely accidental, was a dramatic as anything to be found in myth or story.—*Springfield Republican.*

A Great Magnifier.

Customer—Will this telescope bring the objects very near?

Dealer—Near! Why, sir, it brings the objects so near that you can put out your hand and touch them.—*Yankee Blade.*

Tourists,

Whether on pleasure bent or business, should take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50c and $1.00 bottles by all leading druggists.

One must needs cut his coat according to his cloth.

Chronic Rheumatism

And serious disorder of the liver and stomach have troubled me for more than ten years, during which time I have used almost every medicine recommended without finding any relief whatever until I tried Hood's Sarsaparilla. This has done me more good than anything else that I have ever taken, and I take pleasure in recommending it in the highest terms. It has been worth its weight in gold to me. —FREDERICK MILLER, Limerick Centre, Pa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

This Picture, Panel size, mailed for 4 cents.

J. F. SMITH & CO., Makers of "Bile Beans," 255 & 257 Greenwich St., N. Y. City.

"German Syrup"

For Coughs & Colds.

John F. Jones, Edom, Tex., writes: I have used German Syrup for the past six years, for Sore Throat, Cough, Colds, Pains in the Chest and Lungs, and let me say to anyone wanting such a medicine—German Syrup is the best.

B. W. Baldwin, Carnesville, Tenn., writes: I have used your German Syrup in my family, and find it the best medicine I ever tried for coughs and colds. I recommend it to every one for these troubles.

R. Schmalhausen, Druggist, of Charleston, Ill., writes: After trying scores of prescriptions and preparations I had on my files and shelves, without relief for a very severe cold, which had settled on my lungs, I tried your German Syrup. It gave me immediate relief and a permanent cure.

G. G. GREEN, Sole Manufacturer, Woodbury, New Jersey, U. S. A.

-VASELINE-

FOR A ONE-DOLLAR BILL, sent us by mail we will deliver, free of all charges, to any person in the United States, all of the following articles, carefully packed:

One two-ounce bottle of Pure Vaseline,	10 cts.
One two-ounce bottle of Vaseline Pomade,	15 "
One jar of Vaseline Cold Cream,	25 "
One cake of Vaseline Camphor Ice,	25 "
One Cake of Vaseline Soap, unscented,	15 "
One Cake of Vaseline Soap, exquisitely scented,	25 "
One two-ounce bottle of White Vaseline,	25 "
	$1.10

Or for postage stamps any single article at the price named. On no account be persuaded to accept from your druggist any Vaseline or preparation there from unless labelled with our name, because you will certainly receive an imitation which has little or no value. Chesebrough Mfg. Co., 24 State St., N. Y.

ASTHMA DR. TAFT'S ASTHMALENE never fails; send us your address, we will mail trial BOTTLE **CURED** THE DR. TAFT BROS. M. CO., ROCHESTER, N. Y. **FREE**

CURE Biliousness, Sick Headache, Malaria.

BILE BEANS.

$15,000 IN GOLD

AND

HANDSOME PRESENTS

GIVEN AWAY.

THE

NASHVILLE WEEKLY

"AMERICAN"

FREE BIBLE COMPETITION

"SEARCH THE SCRIPTURES" AT ONCE.

An Easy Way to Receive a Big Reward

To the 500 persons answering correctly, on or before April 30, 1891, our simple Bible question, "Where in the Bible is first found the word "Prospereth?" we will give the following rewards:

1—One Cash Present in Gold	$1,250 00
2—One Cash Present in Gold	1,000 00
3—One Handsome Upright Piano	1,000 00
4—One Fine Family Carriage	1,000 00
5—One Pair Match Horses	500 00
6—One Handsome Full Pedigreed Stallion	500 00
7—One Pair Ladies' Diamond Ear Drops	500 00
8—One Beautiful Set Furniture	500 00
9—One Handsome Well Bred Driving Mare	175 00
10—One Cash Present in Gold	150 00
11—One Cash Present in Gold	150 00
12—One Beautiful Folding Bed	150 00
13—One Breech-Loading Shot Gun	100 00
14—One Gold Watch, Gent's	100 00
15—One Ladies' Gold Watch	100 00
16—One Silver Plated Tea Set	75 00
17—One Farm Wagon	50 00
18—One Family Clock	35 00
19—One Road Cart	25 00
20—One Fine Sewing Machine	Solid Gold Watch
To the next 10 each	Solid Silver Watch
To the next 20 each	Solid Gold Ring
To the next 100 each	Photograph Album
To the next 100 each	Handsome Gold Pen and Holder
To the next 150 each	A Handsome Present valued at $2 50

If a competitor should fail in the first he will stand an opportunity for one of our

MIDDLE REWARDS.

To the 500 persons whose names come in the middle, counting from number one to the last received, we will give the following rewards:

1—One Cash Present in Gold	$500 00
2—One Fine Top Buggy	200 00
3—One Fine Gros Grain Silk Dress	150 00
4—One Writing Desk	100 00
5—One Set Jewelry	75 00
6—One Gent's Suit to Order	50 00
7—One Cook Stove	50 00
8—One China Dinner Set	50 00
To the next 492 each a Handsome Present valued at	$3 00

LAST REWARDS.

To those who are too late for any of the above rewards a special opportunity still remains. To the 500 persons whose names come in last we will give the following rewards: To the last named on the list we will give $250.00 in cash; to the next last we will give $100.00 in cash; to the third name from the last we will give $50.00 in cash; to the next 497 a handsome present worth $2.00.

TOTAL VALUATION,

Over $15,000 in Gold and Handsome Presents.

Each competitor must in every case send $1.00 for one year's subscription to the NASHVILLE WEEKLY AMERICAN with their answer. No names will be recorded unless accompanied with the cash, for which we will send, postpaid, our splendid WEEKLY AMERICAN. Present subscribers can compete by paying for another year or for a friend. The subscription price of our WEEKLY AMERICAN is only $1.00 a year, so

YOU PAY NOTHING FOR COMPETING

for the above presents. The present will be sent to the successful ones, and their names published in our WEEKLY AMERICAN, the first part of May 1891. Don't delay. The WEEKLY AMERICAN is worth indeed more than the money, and by answering quickly you may secure one of the largest rewards. The receiving of your paper will be your receipt.

Every parent should encourage children to enter this contest. Besides familiarizing themselves with the Bible, they secure a highly deserving and entertaining family newspaper. We enter every letter in the order and on the day received, and number the names as received and recorded in our subscription books, hence there can be no mistake. We cannot make corrections in answers after letters are received and entered. If you don't get anything but our WEEKLY AMERICAN, you will be thoroughly satisfied; it has no equal at the price. No answers will be recorded bearing postmark date later than April 30, 1891. You must send before that date. Send money by postal note, money order or registered letter, express, or draft on Nashville or New York. Do not send checks on local banks. We pay no attention to answers in letters without subscriptions to the WEEKLY AMERICAN. Don't send postal cards or telegrams. The AMERICAN is an old established family newspaper, over sixty years old; is handsomely printed, pure and elevating in tone, and a favorite in thousands of homes. To satisfy all as to its merits we mail sample copies for 5 cents. We cannot send them free.

REFERENCE: Any bank or business house in Nashville. Address

THE AMERICAN, Nashville, Tenn.

CHILTON COUNTY

Is an exceptional center of Alabama. The Louisville and Nashville, the N. C. & St. L. and the Montgomery, Tuskaloosa and Memphis Railroads pass through the county, and the Coosa river is the boundary line on the east. The chief industries are farming and saw milling. Population 13,000.

Clanton, the county seat, is on the L. & N. R. R., 30 miles south of Birmingham and 40 north of Montgomery. Several large saw mills are located in the vicinity of the town.

The Chilton View.

W. H. LAWRENCE, Editor and Proprietor. WISDOM, JUSTICE, MODERATION. TERMS: $1.50 Per Annum.

VOLUME X. CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1891. NUMBER 17.

Special Advertising.

Business Notices Twenty Cents per line each insertion.

Obituaries and Tributes of Respect, half rates.

Announcing candidates for office, Five Dollars, strictly in advance.

Communications recommending candidates for office will be headed as advertisements and charged for accordingly.

Liberal contracts made with those advertising by the year.

☞ The money is due on all advertising after the first publication.

A BIG OFFERING!

CAHEEN,

2018 AND 2020 FIRST AVE., BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

We will produce an army of bargains, and an army of bargain seekers will come so characteristic of all our announcements. No piecemeal business in this! A Wholesale Slaughter of Every Department.

We Will Have No Dull Trade.

Our business last fall was very large. We are too active to allow business to stagnate. So to prevent a stagnation we are compelled to dispose of our big stock of Winter Goods, not considering profits or cost of goods. We want to sell our heavy stock very much, so much so that the prices will be giving away prices.

NEWS AND NOTES

CONDENSED FROM TELEGRAPH AND CABLE.

Epitome of Incidents that Happen from Day to Day.

Smallpox prevails to an alarming extent at Belfast.

The outlook of the dockors' strike at London and Cardiff is most serious.

The Ætna Coal Company, of Chattanooga, made an assignment Wednesday, for the benefit of its creditors.

A bill to authorize women to vote at general elections has been defeated by the Kansas house of representatives.

Mr. Powderly has canceled all his western engagements and returned to Scranton, Pa. His health is very bad.

By the explosion of an ammonia tank in an ice factory at Suffolk, Va., Tuesday, one man was killed and several injured.

The water in the rivers at Pittsburg is twenty-six feet, and was rising at the rate of seven inches per hour at noon Tuesday.

John D. Knox & Co., investment bankers, Topeka, Kan., made an assignment Thursday. Liabilities will reach $300,000.

The Sioux Indians who have been on a visit to Washington express themselves as dissatisfied with their conference with the authorities.

The Confederate Veteran's Camp, of New York, on Tuesday, appointed a committee to attend the funeral obsequies of General Sherman.

A phenomenal sleet storm has plastered great areas of country with ice, from the Alleghanies to the Rockies, north of Mason and Dixon's line.

The stockholders of the Illinois Steel Company at Chicago, have voted to increase the capital stock of the company from $25,000,000 to $50,000,000.

Ex-Secretary Gibson, of the whisky trust, who is under indictment cor conspiracy to destroy an anti-trust distillery in Chicago, has given a bond of $25,000.

The Cypress roundhouse of the Missouri Pacific railroad, in Kansas City, Kansas, burned on Thursday with eighteen engines. Total loss estimated at $175,000.

The Kansas house of representatives, on Tuesday, passed a compromise bill appropriating $60,000 for the aid of destitute settlers in the western counties of Kansas.

In the legislature of South Dakota James H. Kyle was elected United States senator on the fourth ballot Tuesday by a combination of independent and democratic votes.

The Border Alliance met at Danville, Va., Wednesday, and passed a resolution recommending that an anti-trust cigarette factory be established with a capital stock of $200,000.

The American Loan and Trust Company, of New York, closed its doors Wednesday, the immediate cause being a demand for a large amount of money which the trust company could not meet.

Alexander D. Anderson, of Washington, D. C., has been appointed special commissioner in charge of the eastern department of the world's Columbia exposition, with headquarters in New York and Washington.

The North German Loyd steamer Havel, while on her way down New York bay, Wednesday, collided with the Italian bark Mascatta. The bark sank almost immediately. Three of her crew were drowned.

Secretary Blaine, in a letter to the Washington Star of Tuesday, denies the telegram which was read at the railway celebration at Fairhaven, Washington. The telegram alluded to expressed a wish for the union of Canada and the United States.

A special from Fostoria, O., says that ex-Gov. Foster, who is mentioned as the probable successor of the late Secretary Windom, was, on Wednesday, called to New York by a telegram from President Harrison. Mr. Foster left for the East at once.

James B. Kinsley, of Boston, was arrested Wednesday, charged with the embezzlement of $34,000 from Boston banking houses. The arrest, it is said, was made at the instigation of several banks. The prisoner is a wool commission merchant.

Just as Master Workman Powderly was concluding his speech to the Knights of Labor at the representative hall, at Topeka, Kansas, Tuesday night, he fell prostrate in his chair from an attack of heart disease. He recovered, however, in about five minutes and was able to walk to his hotel.

Telegrams from McKeesport, Pa., under date of Tuesday, report that the Monongahela and Youghiogheny rivers are both over their banks and rising at the rate of five inches per hour. The W. B. Wood iron works, National rolling mill and steel works are submerged. Much damage has been done in the lower part of the city, and many families are compelled to abandon their homes.

A Pierre, South Dakota, dispatch of Wednesday, says: A question has been raised over the legality of Kyle's election to the United States senate. The claim is made that the constitutional requirement provides that a majority of all members of the legislature is necessary, which would necessitate Kyle's receiving eighty-five votes, whereas he received only seventy-five.

TRADE TOPICS.

Weekly Review of Business by Dun & Co.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: There is some improvement in business at the east, and a more confident feeling, and at Chicago the tone is very hopeful. But at most other Western and Southern points business shows no increase in volume, and is rather hesitating. The industrial outlook is modified by the great strike of the Connellsville coke workers, which must cut off large supplies of iron if it lasts, and by a great decrease in the output. The coal market is dull and weak. The demand for wool continues strong, and worsted goods are rising. Sales at Boston in January were 17,040,400 pounds, against 11,339,900 last year, an increase of about 50 per cent, and the market for dress goods is particularly active—agents looking forward to a time of extraordinary prosperity. Trade in cotton goods is fair in volume, and print cloths are a shade stronger in price. The boot and shoe trade show some improvement as to volume, though the prices obtained are not highly satisfactory. The grocery trade is fairly active, and indicates no decrease in the demand for consumption. Provisions have been a shade weaker, with a fall of 1¼ cents in corn, and wheat and oats have declined each a fraction on small sales, but coffee and oil are stronger, and cotton unchanged.

The low price of cotton tends to make trade dull at the south, the farmers holding back for higher prices; but at New Orleans the general trade improves materially. At Nashville it opens very dull, though buyers are cautious, and at other points reporting it is only fair or dull. St. Louis reports a fair volume, but no improvement, while Kansas City finds a better wholesale and a quiet retail trade. At Denver and St. Paul trade is fair; at Minneapolis, very active in lumber, with excellent logging prospects; at Omaha, without improvement, and at Milwaukee and Detroit, quiet. The dry goods, clothing and shoe trades considerably exceed last year's. Philadelphia reports an improvement in wool and a fair trade in dry goods and clothing; good orders in jewelry and a fairly satisfactory trade in paints and chemicals. Throughout the country the money markets are comparatively easy and undisturbed, though the demand is good and the supply hardly adequate; at Cleveland and at Omaha the market is close.

Business failures throughout the country, during the last seven days, number for the United States, 262; Canada, 35. For the corresponding week, last year, the figures were 240 in the United States and 62 in Canada.

IN NEW HANDS.

Idle Cotton Mills of Mississippi to Start up Again.

A dispatch from Jackson, Miss., says: On Saturday Governor Stone approved the charter of the Delta cotton and woolen mills, at Carrollton, Miss. The incorporators are A. E. Randle, of Washington city; Cyrus W. Field, Jr., of New York, and William R. Martin, Oscar C. Brothers, J. Walter Head and T. M. Miller, of Mississippi. This company bought the plant of the Carrollton cotton mills, which had been idle for years, and will at once prepare to begin operation. The capital stock of the new company will be $1,000,000. Mr. Arther E. Randle, the proprietor of this purchase, was a potent factor in securing the passage by the ordinance of the late constitutional convention exempting new factories from taxation for ten years

A DISASTROUS BLAZE.

One Hundred Thousand Dollars' Worth of Property Destroyed.

At 1 o'clock Sunday morning a fire broke out in the large dry goods house of S. Feld & Co., at Greenville, Miss., the stock of goods of which was being sold for account of the First National bank of that city. The conflagration was one of the largest that has visited the city for years. Five stores and their entire contents were entirely consumed in two hours. The total value will approximate $100,000.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

NEWS NOTES AND ITEMS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Proceedings of the Second Session of the 51st Congress.

SENATE.

In the senate, on Tuesday, the question of the Hawaiian cable came up again, Mr. Carlisle taking the ground that under the treaty with the Kingdom of Hawaii the United States had the right to the occupation of the harbor of Pearl river, and could land a cable there without any concession that might be held by a citizen of Massachusetts. That treaty, however, had been violated by the United States in the passage of the tariff act of 1890, though he was not aware that the Hawaiian government regarded the treaty as abrogated. In connection with that point, the action of the conference committee and of the two houses in connection with the tariff bill came under discussion. Mr. Carlisle agreed that the Hawaiian cable amendment had no proper place on the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill. It related to a subject that ought to stand by itself and on its own merits. By placing sugar on the free list, under the tariff bill of 1890, the act of 1876 admitting sugar and rice from the Hawaiian islands free of duty, so as to carry out the treaty, had been repealed—expressly and absolutely repealed—by the congress of the United States without notice to the Hawaiian government.

In the senate, on Wednesday, the copyright bill having been taken up as unfinished business, Mr. Platt yielded to the request of Mr. Davis to allow a pension bill on the calendar to be passed. Some dozen pension bills were taken from the calendar and passed, including bills increasing the pensions of the widow of Gen. Custer to $100 a month. The copyright bill having again been taken up, a vote was taken on the Sherman amendment, offered Tuesday by Mr. Power, to admit copyrighted books, etc., printed in foreign countries upon payment of the tariff bill. The amendment was agreed to—yeas 36, nays 24. Thereupon Mr. Frye renewed his amendment requiring photographs, to be printed on plates executed in the United States. The amendment was agreed to—yeas 41, nays 24. Mr. Ingalls moved to strike out of sec. 3 the proviso allowing the publishing of a newspaper or magazine to import two copies of any newspaper or magazine published in a foreign country, and to insert in lieu thereof the following: "And except in case of newspapers and periodicals, which are hereby exempted from prohibition of importation." Agreed to without division. Other amendments were offered and rejected. Finally a vote was taken on the passage of the bill, and the bill was passed—yeas 36, nays 14.

* * *

HOUSE.

In pursuance of a written designation by the speaker, the house was called to order Tuesday morning by Mr. Payson, of Illinois. Mr. Thompson, of Ohio, from the committee on judiciary, reported a resolution for the impeachment of Alex Boarman, Judge of the United States district court for the western district of Louisiana, for high crimes and misdemeanors. Ordered printed and recommitted. Mr. Stone, of Missouri, from the committee on public lands, reported a bill forfeiting certain railroad land grants. Mr. Adams, of Illinois, raised the question of consideration, and the house having refused to consider the bill, it was withdrawn. Mr. Brewer, of Michigan, presented, and after a brief debate, the house agreed to the conference report on the fortification appropriation bill. The house then went into committee of the whole on the Indian appropriation bill. Mr. Carter, of Montana, offered an amendment appropriating $940,000 to carry out the agreement with the Crow Indians, of Montana; adopted. Mr. Holman offered an amendment providing that the Cherokee nation may negotiate with the secretary of the interior for the sale of the Cherokee outlet; adopted. The committee then rose and reported the bill to the house. The previous question was ordered on the passage of the bill, and the house adjourned.

NOTES.

The copyright bill, as it passed the senate Thursday is not in a shape to satisfy those most interested. Its advocates, however, expect the conference committee to correct the inconsistencies.

The house coinage committee, on Monday, adopted a resolution to close the hearings at 12 o'clock Friday and to vote on the silver bill in committee at 1 o'clock that day. The resolution was adopted, after a long wrangle, by unanimous consent, the silver men agreeing to it as the best solution of the question.

A. J. Warner, formerly member of congress from Ohio and now head of the silver national executive committee, made a vigorous argument Tuesday before the house committee on coinage in advocacy of the bill for the free coinage of silver. Johnn Warner, congressman-elect from New York, who was one of the delegation sent to Washington from the Cooper union meeting, then protested against additional silver legislation.

STEEL MANUFACTURES.

Labor Commissioner Wright's Report Before Congress.

The president, on Saturday, transmitted to congress the report of Carroll D. Wright, commissioner of labor, on the cost of the production of steel and steel rails. The inquiry was directed by the act establishing a department with the view to ascertain the cost of producing articles dutiable in the United States in the leading countries where such articles are produced, by the units of production, in order to show the difference in the cost of production between this country and Europe, and the possible bearing of these differences upon the tariff rates.

The report covers three features, the first relating to the cost of production of the articles selected; the second, relative to rates, wages, time, earnings and efficiency of labor employed, and the third relating to the cost of living and the total earnings and expenditures of the men employed. The comparison of cost of materials used in the northern and southern districts of the United States shows a difference in favor of the South in the cost of ore and coal to be very great. The ore used in the northern district costs per ton an average of $4.40; cinder scrap, etc., $2.63; limestone, 79.8 cents; coke, $3.014, and coal $2,695. The cost in the southern district for ore is $1,513; cinder scrap, etc., $1,031, 70,01 cents; coke, $3,084, and coal, $1,566.

The table shows the results of the inquiry as to the cost of producing steel rails in thirteen establishments, two of them being in the United States, eight on the continent of Europe and three in Great Britain. In the United States, the net cost of materials was $21.10, at one establishment, and $25.11 at the other. The cost of labor was $1.54 and $1.88. The total cost at one, $24.79, and $27.68 at the other. On the continent the cost of materials varied from $17.09 to $19.88; to cost of labor from $1.02 to $4.64 per ton. In three establishments in Great Britain the net cost of materials varied from $16.39 to $18.05; to cost of labor from $1.36 to $2.54. The totals therefore varied from $18.58 to $21.90. The average earnings per hour for workmen ranges in the northern district from 9 cents to 18 cents; in the southern district from 11 cents to 13 cents; in Europe from 4 cents to 5 cents, and in Great Britain from 5 cents to 10 cents per hour

THE FIRST CLASH

Between Workmen on the World's Fair Buildings.

A Chicago dispatch says: The work of grading Jackson park, in preparation for the world's fair, is at a standstill. Late Friday afternoon a set of idle workmen, finding that they were unable to induce the Italians, who were at work, to strike for an advance in wages, attacked them and drove them out of the park with kick and cuffs. Saturday morning a crowd of idlers gathered in the park to the number of 700 or more, and maintained such a threatening attitude toward the Italians that the contractor thought it best not to resume work. Some union carpenters engaged in building the offices and stables were not molested. The contractors say they will wait till they secure telephone connections with the police department, when they will resume work, and if interferred with will demand protection.

THE LAST SPIKE DRIVEN,

And the United States Connect with British Columbia.

A dispatch from Fairhaven, Wash., says: The last spike in the track which unites the state of Washington and British Columbia was driven at 11 o'clock Saturday, in the presence of about 3,000 persons from both sides of the line. The Fairhaven and Southern road forms the American line, and the new Westminster Southern the British Columbia. A telegram was read from James G. Blaine, secretary of state.

RUSHING WATERS.

Rivers of West Virginia Overflow their Banks.

A Wheeling, W. Va., dispatch of Tuesday, says: The greatest flood in many years is expected here. Reports from all sections of the state indicate unusually heavy rains and the streams are rising rapidly. All railroads entering the city are blocked by landslides and communication is almost entirely cut off in every direction.

SOUTHERN BRIEFS

DAILY OCCURRENCES IN THE SUNNY SOUTHLAND

Curtailed into Interesting and Newsy Paragraphs.

The New Orleans levee board proposes to undertake the drainage of New Orleans and offers a prize of $2,500 for the best plan, with another prize for the second best plan.

A special from Charlotte, N. C., says: General Thomas F. Drayton, a classmate of Jefferson Davis at West Point, died at Florence, S. C., Wednesday. He was the last survivor of the class.

Charles Richards Dodge, the expert in charge of the fiber investigation of the department of agriculture, is visiting Florida to study the distribution and characteristics of fiber plants of that region.

Deputy United States Marshal Blair arrived at San Antonio Wednesday evening, having in custody a Mexican named Ruiz Valdez, the leader of the bandits who recently robbed a passenger train, near Brownsville, of $30,000.

Antees, ten-year-old stallion, was sold at auction at Louisville, Ky., Thursday, for $55,000, the highest price a stallion ever brought under the hammer. Bell Boy, who was burned at Veasailles about a year ago, heretofore held the record, he fetching $51,000.

The board of health of New Orleans proposes to establish a chemical laboratory for the purpose of analyzing food and mill products of general consumption. It has favored this idea ever since the death of a young lady there from eating poisonous icecream.

Colonel James O. Nixon, one of the oldest journalists of New Orleans, is dead, aged seventy-four. Mr. Nixon was one of the great ante-bellum journalists of the city, being the owner and editor, as early as 1850, of the Crescent, the old-time know-nothing and whig organ.

The signal office furnished the following special bulletin to the press: Weather reports from Maryland, the District of Columbia, western portions of Virginia and the Carolinas and northern Georgia show that Wednesday was the warmest on record over these sections for this season of the year.

A bill was filed in the chancery court at Chattanooga, Thursday, by the Nashville stockholders enjoining the sale of the Hughes Lumber Company on the 25th of February. Over $200,000 are involved. Serious charges are made in the bill against D. H. Hughes, president of the company.

Mr. D. Barnes Plyler, who had the reputation of being the largest man in North Carolina, his weight being 460 pounds, died at his home in Union county a few days ago. At his request he was buried with hat and boots on, and a pocket knife in his hand. His coffin was four feet wide, and his weight after death was 700 pounds.

A large delegation of New England capitalists started on a tour of the southern states Wednesday. They will be guests of the Georgia and Alabama Investment and Improvement Company and are in charge of Hon. James W. Hyatt. They will visit among other places Tallapoosa and Atlanta, Ga., and Anniston and Birmingham, Ala.

The Alabama legislature adjourned at midnight Wednesday night, having completed the session of fifty days limited by the constitution. A vast number of bills passed both houses, the majority being local measures. The most important bill passed was one appropriating $10,000, to aid in completing the Confederate monument.

E. W. Skinner and M. J. Jennings, of Birmingham, have gone into a complicated and expensive litigation over the possession of Skinner's wife. Some time ago that lady, it is alleged, transferred a share of her affections to Jennings, and then Skinner went gunning for his rival. A truce was patched up, and the wife remained in her husband's possession for a time, but again grew weary of him, and then Jennings took possession again. Again guns were brought into play, and the ownership of the woman remaining unsettled, both men went to the law and the courts. They have had each other arrested times without number, in addition to bringing enough civil suits to keep a court busy at least a month.

THE GIRL ON HORSEBACK.

Bessie (to horse dealer)—I thought you told me that that saddle horse I bought would take in the bit without the slightest trouble!

Dealer—Well, doesn't he!

Bessie—No, he doesn't he! I held the bridle right up to his nose, and clucked several times; but the ugly thing never made a move!

HIS LAST BATTLE.

Death of General Sherman at New York.

General W. T. Sherman died at his home in New York Saturday afternoon. The history of his ailment dates from last Wednesday one week ago, when in company with a number of army and naval officers he attended the Casino theatre and contracted a cold. In a few days erysipelas developed, terminated in pneumonia from which the general never rallied.

The end came peacefuly and quietly at 1:50 o'clock p. m. Saturday, while the general lay unconscious, surrounded by all the members of his family, except Rev. Thomas Ewing Sherman, who is now on the ocean, on his way to this country.

Arrangements for the funeral are in charge of General Henry W. Slocum. The funeral services over the remains of the general takes place on Thursday, from his late residence, although it may be deferred, if his son does not arrive that day from Europe on the Majestic. Thursday evening the body will be taken to St. Louis in a special train of three cars. It will be in charge of General Schofield, and will be accompanied by a delegation from Post LaFayette, Grand Army of the Republic, of New York City.

ORDERS TO THE ARMY.

General Schofield has issued the following order: On the day of the funeral the troops at every military post will be paraded and the order read to them, after which all labors for the day will cease. The national flag will be displayed at half staff from the time of the receipt of this order till the close of the funeral. On the day of the funeral a salute of seventeen guns will be fired at half hour intervals, commencing at 8 o'clock a. m. Officers of the army will wear usual badges of mourning and colors of regiments, and battallions will be draped in mourning for the period of six months. The day and hour of the funeral will be communicated to the department commanders by telegraph and by them to their subordinate commanders. Other necessary orders will be issued hereafter relative to appropriate funeral ceremonies.

A meeting of the board of officers of the New York state commandery of the military order of the Loyal Legion was held at the residence of General Wagner Swayne Sunday morning. The offer of a guard of honor, consisting of comrades of the commandery, to watch over the remains of the dead, was sent the family, and a formal meeting was ordered to take action on the general's death. About 3,000 telegrams have been received at the house since the general's death. The funeral service proper will be held in St. Louis. The pallbearers will be: General J. M. Schofield, General O. O. Howard, Rear Admiral D. L. Braine, Rear Admiral L. Kimberly, General Thomas L. Casey, General J. C. Kelton, Professor H. L. Hendricks, General Joseph E. Johnston, General H. W. Slocum, General Daniel E. Sickles, General L. M. Greege, General J. M. Corse, General Wagner Swayne, General S. L. Woodford.

A BRIEF SKETCH OF GENERAL SHERMAN'S CAREER.

William Tecumseh Sherman was born in Lancaster, Ohio, February 8, 1820. His father was Charles R. Sherman. In 1836 he was appointed a cadet at the United States Military academy, and in July, 1840, was graduated and appointed a second lieutenant in the Third artilery. He served in the army until 1853, when he resigned and engaged in the banking business in San Francisco. He removed to New York in 1857, and the affairs of his firm were closed up. In 1859 he was elected superintendent of the Military academy in Louisiana and held that position until the state seceded. At the beginning of the war he was appointed colonel of the Thirteenth regular infantry. He took part in the first battle of Bull Run. He rose rapidly, and his military history is well known. The campaign against Johnston, which started at Dalton and ended at Atlanta, followed by his march to the sea present some of the most interesting features of the war. His army was dissolved in Washington after a grand review in 1865. On June 27th, of that year, he was appointed to command the military division of the Mississippi. He was promoted to lieutenant general and assigned to command of the military division of the Missouri. When Grant was made president, Sherman was appointed general. He was retired February 8, 1884.

MR. AND MRS. B.

Winkle—Eh! How is this, Binkle? I've heard you say many a time that every man should be master in his own house; but—ha! ha!—old boy, you don't seem to be master here.

Binkle (sheepishly)—This is my wife's house.—[New York Weekly.

ARRESTED FOR MURDER.

A Bank President Charged With Killing His Wife.

A dispatch of Wednesday from Clarks, Neb., says: S. B. Cowles, president of the Pacific bank and one of the most prominent and oldest citizens of Nebraska, has been arrested, charged with having deliberately murdered his wife early on the morning of February 4th. Since the discovery of the crime the city has been at white heat of excitement. Mrs. Cowles was choked to death in her bed chamber. Her screams attracted attention, and when neighbors rushed in the husband was lying apparently unconscious on the floor, with blood streaming from a wound in the head, while the dead body of Mrs. Cowles was stretched on the bed with the imprints of the murderous fingers on the throat. The house was ransacked as if by burglars in search of booty, and some money and jewelry were missing. When resuscitated, the husband described how a masked burglar had rushed into the bed chamber, felled him to the floor and killed his wife. He immediately offered a reward of $5,000 for clews to the murderer. At the inquest suspicion was directed toward the banker as the murder. Detectives were put to work on the case, and as a result of this investigation Cowles was arrested, charged with the crime. Cowles for seven years was an officer in the Union Pacific transportation service, and is a prominent Odd Fellow and Mason. His banking institution is one of the largest in the state. The murdered woman was a society leader, and was never known to have quarreled with her husband. The wounds on the banker's head, which he declared to have rendered him unconscious, developed, upon examination, to have been the merest scratches, and could easily have been administered by himself.

THE AGENT'S SCHEME

To Influence Legislators Regarding School Books.

A Charleston, W. Va., dispatch says: Ed. B. Dyer, of Kanawha county, rose in his place in the house of delegates Tuesday and announced that a book agent had thrust $50 into his vest pocket, and that he regarded the "present" as a "bribe" to influence his vote on the question of a change of school books throughout the state. Delegate Dyer then handed the $50 over to the speaker of the house. An investigation was ordered, and the sergeant-at-arms was sent to arrest the agent. The investigation, it is said, will involve some who would rather be not known in this affair.

IS IT "JACK?"

A Man Arrested as the Whitechappel Murderer.

A London dispatch of Monday, says: The latest discovery made by the metropolitan police in connection with the Whitechapel murder Friday morning last, by which the woman known as "Carroty Nell," lost her life, bids fair to connect the man, Sadler, now in custody, with the "Jack the Ripper" crime. The metropolitan police now have in their possession a sharp, dangerous-looking knife, stained with blood and showing traces of having recently been washed. This formidable knife has been traced to the possession of Sadler, who was a fireman on board of a steamer, which recently arrived from Turkey.

CRASHED THROUGH THE CAR.

A Falling Boulder Wrecks a Passing Train.

A Pittsburg, Pa., dispatch says: An immense rock, weighing at least 200 pounds, fell from Duquesne Heights, Monday morning, and crashed into a passenger coach on the Washington and Pennsylvania express on the Pan Handle road. Miss Clara Fleming, aged 19 years, was killed; Miss Minnie Baldwin, aged 18, and J. F. Donahoo, aged 20, and another young man whose name was not ascertained, were badly hurt. The heavy rain loosened the rock, which fell as the train was passing. It struck the coach in the middle, wrecking it.

MOTHER AND CHILDREN

Suffocated in a New York Tenement Fire.

A New York dispatch says: A bakery at Delmonico Place and Popkinson avenue caught fire Wednesday morning from a pot of boiling fat, which boiled over. The basement and first floor were gutted. Jacob Enrich, a baker, who was at work over the fat, was fatally burned. On the top floor, after the fire was extinguished, a fireman found Mrs. John Hendly and her four children dead. They were asleep when the fire broke out and were overcome by the smoke before they could escape.

CHILTON VIEW.

Published Every Thursday Morning.

CLANTON, ALA., FEB. 26, 1891.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One copy one year	$1.50
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One copy four months	50

"You used to call me your angel. Henry, but you never say so now." "No, my dear: I have found out the difference. Angels, you know, don't care anything about dresses. —West Shore.

Judge Wood, Third Vice President of the L. & N. R. R. presented five hundred dollars to the Ladies' Memorial Association, of Montgomery, to aid in building the Confederate Monument. And yet we talk of "soulless corporations."

The Talladega Mountain Home strikes the keynote of newspaper success when it remarks. "The ... found it quite profitable news first, and then, if it has the space, to give the news from other points. Our home people want the news from their section first." The newspaper that covers its own field, well will be sure to meet the financial encouragement of the people.

The Philadelphia Press fully appreciates Senator Morgan's staying qualities. It says: "It is intimated that what daunted and finally dissuaded Senators Aldrich and Hoar in their fierce struggle to press the force bill was not the mutineers in the Republican camp, but the fact that the Democrats held Senator Morgan in reserve. When that able man's tongue is in working order it is calculated that he can keep the floor indefinitely. Even the loquacious and endless Blair has not the wind nor bottom of the senator from Alabama."

The last number of Judge, received yesterday, contains an excellent cartoon and a very patriotic one. "Judge" standing in the midst of the states protesting against the force bill by refusing to appropriate money for the World's Fair, and exclaiming to them: "Shame on you Southern States! The World's Fair is national, not sectional." At the same time Judge does not seem to realize that government and its legislation should also be national, not sectional. Its a poor rule that won't rule straight. — Eufaula Times.

Kansas is not only the leading State in the advocacy of Alliance measures and principles, but it is foremost in its advocacy of woman suffrage. Women have already been given the privilege of voting at municipal elections, and holding municipal offices. In several small towns women have been elected mayors and aldermen and the Legislature, it is expected, will remove all restrictions. We may soon expect to hear of woman holding the highest offices in that State and even aspiring to Congress. It looks like Kansas will be the first to make the experiment, which will be watched with absorbing interest.

Considerable discussion is going on over a recent public utterance of Grover Cleveland against the free coinage of silver. It appears to be pretty much of "a tempest in a tea pot." Cleveland knows that the Democratic party would lose the State of New York in the next Presidential election if its nominee favored free coinage. That would mean defeat for the party. If the party wants free coinage it might fill the halls of congress with enough free coinage men to give us the law over Cleveland's veto. That is the only hope for such a law, for Cleveland in spite of his bull headed utterances, is almost certain to be our next President.

A Fertilizer Yarn.

The Troy Herald says: Walter Rainer told a reporter of the Herald the following yarn: He stated that he sold some of his Matchless Cotton Grower guano to a farmer at Clay Hill, at the same time selling him a sack of flour. The farmer had seven small children and he did not arrive at home until after dark, and his good wife, in a hurry to make the bread, made a mistake and used the guano instead of flour. The children ate every heartily and the next morning every one of them were grown. Some of them were grown so tall that their feet were hanging out of the window. Walt says he can tell a good concentrated essence of potash when he tries.

Legislative.

At the eleventh hour the House killed the bill establishing a reformatory school for boys. The members feared there would be no money in the Treasury to stand the necessary expense.

The bill to prevent the running of freight trains on Sunday was really not a good bill and having learned representative Adams' reasons for voting to indefinitely postpone the measure, we give them in justice to him. Freight trains often have car loads of stock, which are in danger of injury and disease as long as they remain cooped up in a car, and to stop such cars, and hold them over a day when they reached Alabama, would not only have been cruelty but contrary to divine commandment. It would be next to impossibe for shippers of stock in distant States to be informed of Alabama's law, and regulate their shipments thereby, and if they were informed on this subject they could not always be sure what days their shipments might reach this State. It was a bad bill, and failed to pass.

To the Primary Alliances in this State.

Feeling the great responsibility vested, I herewith give notice to Primary Alliances in Alabama, that Article 5, Section 1 of the revised constitution is the law by which you are to be governed in electing persons to membership in the Alliance, and all the persons not named in Article 5, Section 1, are ineligible to membership.

And I call attention to a resolution passed by the Supreme Council at Ocala, Fla., viz: "That all connected with the Alliance must support the Ocala demands or suffer suspension from the order." I feel it my duty, and it is made so by the law of the Alliance, to give notice that all Primaries in this State holding a membership who is ineligible according to Article 5, Section 1, of the constitution, should, and the same is hereby instructed to give such members a withdrawl card for the reason that they are ineligible to membership and according to the law of the supreme council no person who does not support the Ocala platform is eligible to membership in the Alliance, and primaries should also give to such members a withdrawl card, and I call upon all the county presidents in this State to see to it that the law as named above is observed, and second that when the county presidents refuse to look after this matter it is the duty of the lecturer, and you are hereby reminded of such duty, and when primaries refuse to observe the law as named above, you are hereby requested to notify me at once.

Fraternally, and for the Alliance.

S. M. ADAMS.
P. A. S. A.

Platform Adopted at Ocala at the Recent Convention.

First—We demand the abolition of national banks; we demand that the government shall establish sub-treasuries or depositories in the several States which shall loan money direct to the people at a low rate of interest, not to exceed 2 per cent. interest per annum on non-perishable farm products, and also upon real estate with a proper limitation upon the quality of land and the amount of the circulating medium be speedily increased to not less than $50 per capita.

Second—We demand that Congress pass such a law as shall effectually prevent the dealing in futures on agricultural and mechanical productions, providing a stringent system of procedure in trials, such as shall secure prompt convictions and imposition of such penalties as shall secure the nearest perfect compliance with the law.

Third—We condemn the silver bill recently passed by Congress, and demand in lieu thereof the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

Fourth—We demand the passage of a law prohibiting the alien ownership of land, and that Congress take some prompt action to devise some plan to obtain the land now owned by aliens, and foreign syndicates, and that all lands now held by railroads and other incorporations, in excess of such as is actually used and needed by them, be reclaimed by the Government and held for actual settlers only.

Fifth—Believing in the doctrine of equal rights to all and special privileges to none, we demand that our national legislation be so framed in the future as not to build up one industry at the expense of an other. We further demand a just and equitable system of graduated taxation. We believe that money on the contrary, should be kept as much as possible in the hands of the people, and hence we demand that all national and State revenues shall be limited to the necessary expenses of honest administration.

Sixth—We demand the most rigid, honest and just State and national government control and supervision of means of public communication and transportation and if this control and supervision do not remove the abuses now existing, we demand the government ownership of such means of communication and transportation.

If you feel weak and all worn out take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

CLEVELAND'S LETTER.

What Senator Pugh and Morgan Say About it.

The Washington Post contains an interview with a large number of Senators and Representatives. The majority of them hold that Mr. Cleveland has destroyed his chance for the Presidency.

Senator Pugh, of Alabama: Mr. Cleveland's letter to the Gold Standard meeting, in New York, and the meeting itself, are aimed at the Senate bill in favor of the free coinage of silver now struggling for passage by the House, and intended to defeat that bill. The people are for free coinage, and in the South and West they are practically unanimous. No man who stands in the way of free coinage of both metals can be elected in 1892. My belief is that Mr. Cleveland's letter makes certain what was before doubtful, and that is he will not be the Democratic nominee in 1892. Free coinage of silver will certainly be a national issue in 1892, and the Southern and Western Democracy must give up free coinage or Mr. Cleveland, and I am satisfied they will stick to silver and let Mr. Cleveland enjoy life on Wall Street.

Senator Morgan, of Alabama: I deeply regret that Mr. Cleveland can not be nominated by the Democratic party. His attitude on the subject of free silver, which is to be the issue of the next campain, has killed his chances.

Whites and Blacks.

The census of 1890 showed an increase in the negro population of the country of 34.8 per cent. Judging by its returns to date, the Porter census will show an increase of only 9 2 per cent., bringing the total number of negroes up to 7,186,226.

The Southern people will naturally feel gratified at the proof that the white race is growing more rapidly than the negro; that there is no danger of the country ever being swamped by Africans, but that a white majority will ultimately prevail in every portion of it. They recognize the fact, also, that all previous statistics have indicated the more rapid growth of the whites, but they never expected such startling figures as those of Mr. Porter—and they do not believe them.

The negro has been in this country 200 years, has been free nearly thirty years. We have therefore, been able to study him in freedom and slavery. There is no question of immigration to affect the negro population, and as a consequence the ratio of increase, both in slavery and freedom, has been steadier than among the whites. Only once it has varied—in the census of 1870—and that variation was subsequently proved to be due to frauds of grossest kind. There have been no indications whatever of any remarkable changes in the negroes of the South in the last decade; there has been no unusually excesive death rate, nor any cause of decline in the race. When Mr. Porter, therefore, tells us that the negroes have increased during the decade barely one-third as fast as in any previous ten years, he tells us what we cannot believe, however glad we might be to have it true.

When the census returns are completed what The Times-Democrat said at the very start will be shown to be true—that a gross fraud has been perpetrated, and that it has been perpetrated in the same way as in 1870 when, as Mr. Porter himself confesses, the South was cheated out of 1,500,000 population, mainly negroes, and twelve Congressmen. Mr. Porter's deputies have played this old trick over again, omitting a million or more negroes, believing that it will be impossible to detect the fraud among them, and that whites—pleased at discovering the slow increase of population of the blacks, will not be so vehement in denunciation and exposure of the fraud. Mr. Porter's census has counted out over a million negroes in the South for the purpose of defrauding it of representation—and his own figures show it.—Times-Democrat.

It is understood the President intends making a trip through the South shortly after the adjournment of Congress. The exact date of the trip or the points to be visited have not been fully determined upon, but it is probable that the trip will include Richmond, Atlanta, Birmingham, Charleston, Jacksonville, New Orleans and Galveston and the return trip by way of the cities of the Mississippi Valley and perhaps Nashville and Chattanooga. The President will probably be accompanied by the Postmaster-General and other members of the cabinet.

"It was Washington Irving who said that "with every exertion, the best of men can do but a moderate amount of good, but it seems in the power of the most contemptible individual to do incalculable mischief."

We do job printing in the best and latest style and at the very lowest prices.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Clifton - Hotel.

—VERBENA, ALA.—

Re-opened for Winter and Summer.

Livery and Feed Stable in connection.

—MRS. M. D. LOGAN.—

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., February 13, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., on March 28, 1891, viz: Charles J. Boeckholdt, heir of William F. Boeckholdt, Homestead 15754 for the s ½ of s w ¼, s ½ of s e ¼, sec. 2, township 20 n, r 14 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Dawson Davis, Coy W. Davis, Alf T. F. Hathcock, James A. Hathcock, all of Verbena, Ala.

Feb19 J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

U. S. Land Office at Montgomery, Ala. February 16, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Montgomery Ala., on March 28, 1891, viz: Joel Fitz, Sim Lovejoy, James Pullen and Johnson Whatley, all of Randolph, Ala.

feb 19 J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

Land Office, Montgomery, Ala., February 16, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the United States Land Office, at Montgomery, Ala., on March 28, 1891, viz: Enoch Whitley, homestead No. 15646 for the n ½ of s e ¼, s e ¼ of s e qr. sec 28, township 21 n, r 11 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Daniel P. Scoggins, Henry Smith, John D. Selman and Benjamin K. Selman, all of Maplesville, Ala.

feb 19 J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Feb. 16, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., on March 28 1891, viz: William S. Whatley, heir of Charity Whatley, homestead No. 15664 for the n ½ of n w ¼, sec 34 township 21 n of range 11 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Thomas McConnie, John Selman, and Daniel Holder, of Dixie, Ala., and Henry Smith, of Maplesville, Alabama.

feb19 J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

U. S. Land Office,
Montgomery, Ala., Feb. 16, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the United States Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., on March 28, 1891, viz: William S. Whatley, homestead entry No. 15636 for the s ½ of s w ¼, s w ¼ of s e ¼ sec. 28, township 21 n, r 11 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Thomas C. McConnie, John Selman, Daniel Holder, of Dixie, Ala., and Henry Smith, of Maplesville, Alabama.

feb19 J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a fieri facias issued out of the office of the clerk of the circuit court of Chilton county, State of Alabama, in favor of A. S. Coburn and against Mrs. A. V. Coburn, I will proceed to sell, at the courthouse door in Clanton, Alabama, between the legal hours of sale, at public outcry, to the highest bidder for cash, on

MONDAY, MARCH 23, 1891,

the following described real estate levied upon as the property of the said Mrs. A. V. Coburn, to-wit: The s e ¼ and e half of s w ¼ and s e ¼ of n e ¼ of section 16, and e half of n w quarter, the n w quarter of the n w quarter, w half of n e quarter, n e quarter of n e quarter of section 21, the e half of n w quarter of n w quarter, the n e quarter of n w quarter section 32, all in township 22, range 13, and lying and being in Chilton county, State of Alabama.

LEE HAYES,
Sheriff Chilton County.

Non-Resident Notice.

Estate of Jas. H. F. Mulkey, Dec'd.

The State of Alabama, Chilton county.

To Stephen Mulkey, who resides in the State of Arkansas and county of Mississippi.

You will please take notice that on the 6th day of February, 1891, a certain paper in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of Jas. H. F. Mulkey was filed in my office for Probate by Edward F. Mulkey and that the ninth day of March, 1891, was appointed a day for hearing there of, at which time you can appear and contest the same if you see proper.

Given under my hand, this 7th day of February, 1891.

H. J. CALLEN,
feb12 Judge of Probate.

For Sale.

One third interest in the machinery of the public gin at Clanton, on easy terms. Apply to

J. P. ROBINSON,
700 24th Street, Ave. G.
Birmingham, Ala.

Go to Blank Brothers, Leading Clothiers, 2112, 2d Avenue, Birmingham, Ala., to buy anything you need in the way of clothing and gent's furnishing goods.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

—REMARKABLE SALE—

INO. W. O'NEILL

THE FAIR,

2020 SECOND AVENUE,
BIRMINGHAM, - - ALABAMA,

Announces a sale that will crush prices down to bed-rock.

We cannot announce too emphatically that however ridiculously cheap prices may seem to you, we have the goods as advertised.

TINWARE—Beautiful tin set assorted shapes and decorations, 3 pcs, $1.23; nice japanned cuspidors, asst. colors, 9c; large dust pans, 9c; block-tin dippers wood handles 8c.

GLASSWARE—Beautiful berry sets 7 pcs 33c; tumblers 3c; goblets 4c; glass sets 4 pcs, 23c; dozen wine glasses, 23c; beautiful gal tankard jugs, 38c; nice lamp complete, 19c; full assortment of bar goods at ¼ the regular value.

CROCKERY—Plates, ironstone china, 3c; dinner plates 4c; nice set of cups and saucers, asst. shapes, 38c; nice meat dishes, 7c; covered dishes 25c; heavy deep dishes, 12c; large milk pitchers, 15c; handsome large decorated flowered chamber sets, 10 p cs, $3.85.

ARTISTIC LAMP—Beautiful hanging lamps, all shapes and patterns, from $2.48 to $5.98; elegant vase lamps with hand painted domes and shades, with very powerful burners, $1.73.

TOILET SOAPS—Genuine castile, 2c; pure milled olive soap, 2c; Lily bouquet, 3c; nice fancy box soap 9c.

UMBRELLAS—500 gold oxydized and silver mounted, 99c to $1.73.

BROOMS—Whisk, 5c and 10c; hearth brooms, 5c and 9c; big house brooms, 10c.

We have the largest assortment of holiday presents in town. Come early and avoid the Holiday rush.

Thousands of other bargains in jewelry, plated goods, cutlery, wooden ware, willow ware, crockery, glassware and notions can be had by visiting

THE FAIR.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., January 31, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Montgomery, Ala., on March 14, 1891, viz: Newton Glenn, homestead No. 24,918 for the n e ¼ of the n e ¼ section 7, township 20 n, range 17 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John W. Johnson, James C. Johnson, and Robert M. Johnson, of Wadsworth, Ala., and Joseph L. Long, of Verbena, Ala.

feb5o J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

U. S. Land Office,
Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 29, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the judge or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on March 7th, 1891, viz: Harrison Latham, homestead No. 23428 for the s w ¼ of n w ¼ of sec 32 township 21 n, r 11 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Thomas McCormick, John D. Campbell, James W. Campbell, and James W. Carter, all of Dixie, Ala.

jan29o J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 27, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the judge or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on March 7, 1891, viz: James W. Campbell, homestead No. 23429 for the n e ¼ of section 32, township 21 n, range 11 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: James I. Cox, Harrison Latham, Thomas McCormick and James W. Carter, all of Dixie, Ala.

jan29o J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., February 12, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on March 28, 1891, viz: Lewis W. Patrick, homestead 17,707 for the s w ¼ of s e ¼ and s e ¼ of s w ¼ sec. 28, township 21 north of range 13 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: James Hayes, William T. Hayes, Simon Clark, and Joseph Hayes, all of Ruddick, Ala.

feb12o J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., February 2, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office, at Montgomery, Ala., on March 13, 1891, viz: Frederick Gordan, homestead entry No. 17,351, for the n w ¼ of sec 34, township 21 north of range 10 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Jasper Dennis, Levi J. Dennis, and Harrison Kendrick, and E. T. Connel, Sr., all of Verbena, Ala.

feb5o J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

Mortgage Sale

—OF—

REAL ESTATE

Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a mortgage executed to the undersigned, on the 18th day of March, 1885, by Robert Green and Lovey Green, Josh Goolsby, Eliza Goolsby, Charley Goolsby, and Celia Goolsby, I will proceed to sell, on the 28th day of February, 1891, at Verbena, in Chilton county, Ala., between the legal hours of sale, the following described property to-wit: The s w ¼ of the n e ¼ and the s e ¼ of the n w ¼, sec. 16, t 20, r 14, situated in Chilton county, Ala.

ESTHER ROLLINS,
W. R. BRASSELL, Mortgagee.
Her Attorney.

January 28, 1891.

ALEX. G. DAKE,

Justice of the Peace,

CLANTON, ALA.

Collection of Claims a Specialty.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

MONTGOMERY ARMS CO.

HENRY D. LONG, Manager.

HEADQUARTERS FOR ALL KINDS OF

SPORTING GOODS.

SUCH AS

GUNS. PISTOLS, CARTRIDGES, AMMUNITION, BLUE ROCKS

Traps, Base Ball and Gymnasium Goods

MAGNIFYING GLASSES, TELESCOPES AND MANY OTHER NOVELTIES. CALL AND SEE US AT

112 Dexter Avenue, MONTGOMERY, ALA.

The Equitable Life Assurance Society

OF THE UNITED STATES.

In selecting a company in which to insure, why not take the best instead being persuaded by the eloquence of representatives of weaker companies to take what is less advantageous? It is the company, not the agent, with whom you are assured must deal after the policy is once taken. It is the company, not the agent that pays the dividends and meets claims when they mature. It costs no more to assure in the best and strongest company than any other established on a sound business basis; therefore, we again ask, WHY NOT TAKE THE BEST?

The Equitable Life Assurance Society

Does a Larger Business,
Holds a Larger Surplus,
Gives a Better Contract

And Pays its Losses more promptly than any other Life Assurance Society in the World.

C. J. M'CARY, GENERAL AGENT.

—BIRMINGHAM, ALA.—

G. C. HANKS, Special Agent, Clanton, Ala. [Jan 8-1

ALEX. WILSON, A. H. PICKETT, H. J. CALLEN

WILSON, PICKETT AND CO.

SUCCESSORS TO WILSON, JUREY & CO.

WHOLESALE

—AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—

Choice ✻ Family ✻ Groceries,

POTATOES, ONIONS AND APPLES.

—FINE WINES AND WHISKY A SPECIALTY.

NO. 20, COMMERCE STREET, MONTGOMERY, ALA. [4-

BAINS & PORTER.

(SUCCESSORS TO BAINS & PEEBLES.)

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

Mail and Express Orders Will Receive Prompt Attention.

FINE WINES AND LIQUORS A SPECIALTY

1926 FIRST AVENUE, BETWEEN 19th and 20th STREETS

Birmingham, Ala.

Fine Stock of Chess Carley's Oils at Company's Prices.

P. O. BOX 570. June 19 y

BIRMINGHAM MARBLE WORKS.

THOS. H. HOLT,

PRACTICAL WORKMAN.

—AND DEALER IN—

American and Italian Marble.

— Manufacturer of all kinds of —

CEMETERY MARBLE AND STONE WORK

Cor. Second Avenue and Twenty-Fourth Street,

Birmingham, - - Alabama

nov29-1f

CHAS. L. RUTH,

—DEALER IN—

Diamonds, Silverware, Watches, Clocks

Jewelry, Spectacles, &c.

Sole Agent in Montgomery for the celebrated ROCKFORD QUICK TRAIN WATCHES, the best for Railroad men. Also has a large stock of Watches of other makes, including the famous watches manufactured by A. Schaeffer, Dresden, and the watches he had made specially to order in Geneva.

A complete stock of the newest styles of JEWELRY, selected with great care from the stocks of the largest manufacturers.

The latest designs in SILVER and PLATED WARE. French and American CLOCKS and BRONZES in great variety. Julius King's Combination Spectacles, Eye-Glasses, Gold-head Canes, &c. All goods marked at the lowest possible. Clocks, Watches and Jewelry skillfully and promptly repaired. All work guaranteed.

C. L. RUTH,

(Sign of the Eagle and Watch.) 15 Dexter Ave.

MONTGOMERY, ALA.

GO TO BLANK BROS., LEADING CLOTHIERS, 2112 SECOND AVENUE, BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

CHILTON VIEW.

CLANTON, ALA., Feb. 26, 1891.

SCHEDULE S. & N. ALA. RAILROAD.—Trains pass Clanton daily, as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

No. 1 Express at	5:00 a. m.
No. 3 Mail	5:37 p. m.
No. 5 (Passenger)	7:07 p. m.
No. 9 Accommodation	5:52 a. m.

GOING NORTH.

No. 2 Fast (Don't Stop)	9:17 a. m.
No. 6 Mail	8:32 a. m.
No. 4 Express	9:06 p. m.
No. 10 Accommodation	6:25 p. m.

No 3 will not stop at Verbena or Elmore except for passengers going south of Montgomery.

These answering advertisements will confer a favor by mentioning this paper.

COURT CALENDAR.

Chancery—First Thursday after the second Monday in March and September and continue three days.

Circuit—On the eleventh Monday after the fourth Monday in February, and on the thirteenth Monday after the fourth Monday in August, and may continue two weeks each time.

Commissioners'—Regular term second Monday in February and August, and first Monday in April and November. Special term second Monday in May and July.

County—First Monday in each month.

A cross mark (X) after your name means that your subscription is due and that we would be glad to have you renew.

LOCAL LACONICS.

The Clanton tank is being covered.

Mr. F. W. Denty is a good shoe repairer.

Dr. A. E. Bivings will close out his grocery business.

Mr. F. J. Davis is now in business in Birmingham.

Mrs. M. J. Bandy, of Jemison, was in town last week.

Mr. Mrs. and W. H. Phillips visited Montgomery last week.

Mr. J. M. Dawson has taken a job of work at Redding, Ala.

Mr. Cantie Brown is now asistant clerk in the probate office.

Mrs. Zella Givhan and little son are visiting relatives in Montgomery.

Mr. Joe Headley has purchased another drove of the "Texas buckers."

Mr. Claude Boykin, of Pratt's Saw Mill, visited Clanton last week.

Mr. Hollis Strock, of Verbena, visited his sister, Mrs. J. S. Johnson, Tuesday.

Mr. H. A. Logan, the Clanton baber, has purchased a 840 chair for his shop.

From the Wetumpka Times we learn that Mr. A. J. Brooks will shortly remove to California.

Rev. Mrs. Perry's meeting closed last Sunday night. She will preach at Duke's Mill for a while now.

Mr. J. W. G. Kicker, of Cooper's Station, was in town Saturday and gave the VIEW a pleasant visit.

Mr. J. H. Aldridge will shortly remove to the W. R. Robinson house which he recently purchased.

For the present Mr. J. P. Vandevcer is located at Jemison, having moved to that point from Clear Creek.

Mrs. J. H. Aldridge, who has been confined to her bed for some time with inflamatory rheumatism, is now improving rapidly.

Dr. Ed. Wren, of Talladega, spent Monday in Clanton, enroute to Montgomery where he will claim a fair maid as his own.

Maj. J. L. Harrell, of Birmingham, has recently been spending much of his time in our town. He is agent for the sale of the lands of the Magnetic Ore Co., which are located in Chilton.

Messrs. Maull & Ehrman now have their saw mill near Elmore running on time. Mr. Maull is managing the mill and his friends will be glad to know that he is well pleased with his prospects at his new home.

IF YOUR BACK ACHES,
Or you are all worn out, really good for nothing, it is general debility. Try
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It will cure you, clear your liver, and give a good appetite.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Fertilizers For Sale!
—BY—
W. L. SAMPEY
Clanton, Ala.

OVER THE COUNTY.

Neighborhood News Gathered by Our Correspondents.

Mapesville Dots.

Housekeepers have begun early gardening.

The members of the Methodist church are under many obligations to Mr. Crumpton for attention given the church yard.

Mrs. Sawyers has been on a visit to her family here.

Aunt Sophia Griffin has recovered from a serious attack of grippe.

Mrs. N. Goodwin has returned from Birmingham in improved health.

Mrs. Frank DuBose is yet with her mother.

Jemison Locals.

Jemison and surroundings are enjoying better health now that la grippe has exhausted itself.

We regret to learn that measles is interfering in some schools.

I wish you would tell all your readers that a bran new idea has struck the brain of a few. They are going to plant less cotton and more corn, and are going to try to be up with the powers that be.

Thanks to the thoughtful VIEW for the neat, and beautiful calendar which we received Christmas week. May the prosperity of the VIEW have no limit.

The county poor house has not yet been built, to the regret of some who want winter quarters. A MOTHER.

Stanton Notes.

The citizens of Dixie and vicinity were aroused at 2:10 this morning by a fearful noise and crashing, caused by two trains colliding on the curve a short distance below the Dixie depot.

Who is to blame for the disaster it is not known, though several reports are in circulation as to the cause.

The two engines were in a bad fix, and six or seven box cars were almost demolished, the most of them were loaded with compressed cotton, and a few of the bales were literally torn to pieces. It is strange to say that the track was not damaged.

The crew of both trains were considably bruised up, but fortunately none were seriously injured. One of the engineers took some people up to show them where he jumped off his cab, and right at the spot he pointed was lying a dead hog. The supposition is the engineer killed it by jumping on it.

Two tramps, one a white man and the other a negro, were killed. They were, it is supposed, in one of the cars loaded with cotton. The negro could not be indentified. Papers found on the white man showed him to be Joseph S. Fithian, a printer frow New Orleans, and was a member of the "Typo Union" and held a certificate from that organization, showing that he was a member, and in good standing. The man looked to be about 25 years of age.

Verbena Verbiage.

Mr. Phillip McDonald and family have been visiting friends in Autauga.

There was a domino and dancing party at the "Clifton" on the night of the 17th.

Two of our best citizens, Col. B. J. Baldwin and Mr. John W. Moody, are still confined to their rooms with sickness.

Mr. Joe Williamson, of the capital city, has returned to Verbena to live.

Miss Bettie Mullins has returned from a pleasant visit to her sisters, Mrs. Jackson ta Evergreen.

Capt. C. L. Brown and Miss Geneva Brown, of Bozeman, have been visiting the family of Hon. G. A. Northington.

Our clever young friend, Dr. Claughton, of Wetumpka, is again visiting relatives here. Dr. there must be some other attraction besides relatives. We hope you will succeed.

Our handsome young friend Mr. Rube Duke, of Clanton, attended the party at the "Clifton."

Boys how did you feel when you were treed by that yellow dog?

There is a photograph artist at Verbena.

Miss Anna Reidish and Miss Inez Northington have received some beautiful gold fish from Washington.

"LEO."

Young Husband—Here's the old chestnut about a rose being just as sweet by any other name. It's a lie; it wouldn't. Young Wife—Pray, what difference could the name make? Young Husband—Well, here's your own case. Two months ago you were Miss Catchem and Moses, how sweet you were. Now you're are Mrs. Gottim and Jerusalem.

Richard W. Walker, of Huntsville, has been appointed Associate Justice of the Supreme Court by Governor Jones.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Gov. Jones was hung in effigy at Athens last week because he vetoed the bill making an appropriation to the Athens experimental station.

NEW STORE
NEW GOODS

Having recently purchased the New and Commodious Store House of Mr. R. Ehrman, at Clanton, Ala., I am now prepared to offer to the public an elegant and well assorted Stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS, SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,

And in Fact Everything Usually Kept In A FIRST-CLASS STORE.

I have no Special Bargains or "DRIVES" to offer, but assure you that each and everything sold shall be as REPRESENTED, and as Cheap as can be Bought ANYWHERE.

MY FACILITIES ARE EQUAL TO THE BEST.

—PARTIES NEEDING—
MONEY OR CREDIT
For Goods, can be accommodated by giving proper security.

I Mean Business. Come to See Me.
W. H. MERRITT.

—YOUR PATRONAGE IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.—
My Goods are the best,
My Prices the Lowest.
CLANTON, ALA.

GROCERIES
STAPLE AND FAMILY
—DEALER IN—
W. H. PHILLIPS,

HERE WE ARE
WITH BARGAINS IN
A New Stock of Goods!

Having opened a New Stock of Goods in my Store at Clanton I solicit the Patronage of my friends and the public. Goods of the best quality at reasonable Prices.

By Honesty and Fair Dealing I hope to merit your Patronage.
Respectfully,
J. P. ALLEN.

Birmingham Paint and Glass Co.
THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST PAINT AND GLASS HOUSE IN THE SOUTH.
WRITE US FOR PRICES AND SAMPLE CARDS.
1916, 1918 and 1920 THIRD AVE., BIRMINGHAM, ALA.
Agents for DuPont's Glass Works and Carter Co.'s S. P. White Lead.

E. M. STRAUSS & CO.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Fine, Medium and Cheap
FURNITURE.
Mattings, Shades and Curtains.
22 Commerce St., Montgomery
OUR - PRICES - WIN!

Hale, Dingley & Co.
—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—
Drugs, Medicines, Toilet Articles,
PERFUMERY, SOAP, BRUSHES & STANDARD PATENT MEDICINES,
—MONTGOMERY, ALA.—

Keep constantly on hand a complete stock of articles in their line of business. Particular attention is called to the following articles manufactured by them and especially recommended to the public: Extracts of Lemon, Vanilla, Ginger, &c.; Elixir Cinchona and Gentian Compound; Howard's Colic Cure for Horses; Esprit de Millefleur. may22-y

THOS. FOSHEE,
Maplesville, Alabama.
—DEALER IN—
GENERAL MERCHANDISE

Largest stock of goods ever brought to the western part of the county. Fifty Barrels Best Pat. Flour at $5.75 per barrel. Fifty Barrels Family Flour at $5.25 per barrel. Cotton Stripes 5c per yard. Fifty pieces ginghams at 5c to 25c per yard. Standard Prints at 5c. Largest stock of Shoes ever opened in Chilton county. Best Brogans $1.00. Largest stock of general Groceries ever opened in Chilton. Fine tobaccos 30c to 50c. Star Navy Tobacco 40c per lb. [2-28

A. A. POINDEXTER. H. L. YELVERTON
POINDEXTER & YELVERTON,
—DEALERS IN ALL GRADES OF—
FURNITURE
—AND—
HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.
—101 SOUTH COURT STREET.—
MONTGOMERY, - - - - ALA.

FERTILIZERS!
Close Figures for Cash.
Cotton Seed Meal, Best Acid Phosphate, Pure German Kainit and Favorite Guanos. For sale by
MARKS & GAYLE,
Montgomery, - - - Alabama.

INSURE WITH
The Commercial Fire Insurance Company,
Montgomery, Alabama.
Capital $100,000. Surplus $171,477.
Directors:—P. J. Anderson, C. A. Lanier, H. C. Tompkins, A. M. Kennedy, M. P. LeGrand, S. C. Marks, J. H. Clisby, C. W. Buckley, Frank Duncan.
W. H. Lawrence, Agt., Clanton.

Union Warehouse Co.
Montgomery, Ala., 1891.
TO OUR PATRONS:—
We have finished our NEW BRICK WAREHOUSE, located between the Mobile and Montgomery, the Louisville and Nashville and Alabama Midland Railroads.
All cotton consigned to us after January 1st, 1891, will be stored for 60 cents per bale, with the privilege of holding six months without extra charge. No charge for drayage, commissions or reweighing.
F. H. MERRITT, Manager.

Roberts & Son,
Steam Printers and Binders,
1918 FIRST AVENUE, BET. 19th & 20th STREETS,
Birmingham, Ala.
BLANK BOOKS TO ORDER. WORK PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

S. P. TRESSLAR,
PHOTOGRAPHER
10 COURT SQUARE,
Montgomery
Photographs, on Silk, Satin and Lace. Photographs on Watch Plates.
Portraits in Crayon, Pastile, India Ink and Water Colors.
All Sittings made Instantaneously. Old Pictures Copied and Enlarged.
Correspondence solicited.
Always glad to have you call at the gallery, and examine specimens of the work on exhibition.
[jan21-tf]

J. H. SHEPHERD
THE LEADING
PHOTOGRAPHER
—OF—
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.
NORTH SIDE SECOND AVENUE
(Between 19th and 20th Sts.)
Photographs of All Kinds
Work Done in the
BEST STYLE.
Call on him and have your picture taken. [mar24-y

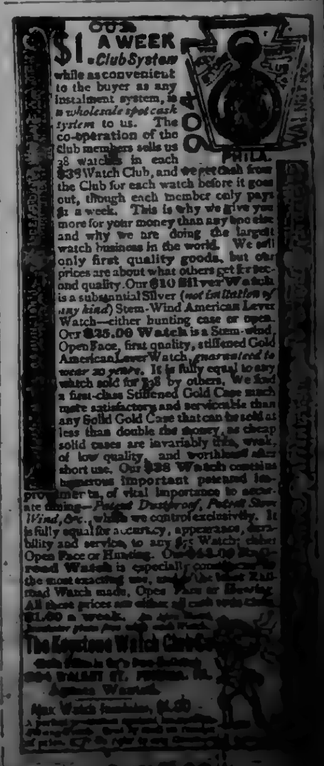
O. P. BENTLEY,
Attorney at Law.
CLANTON, ALA.
Office in Probate Judge's office.

Now is Your Chance
—TO PURCHASE—
Three Valuable Books
That can be obtained only by subscription. I am agent for the following books
Jefferson Davis Memorial Volume.
By J. Wm. Jones, D. D.
Heroes of the Dark Continent.
By Henry M. Stanley.
The Parallel Family Bible.
These books are sold only by subscription, and as I am at your doors I shall hope to receive your orders for them. Drop me a postal card, and I will furnish you with prices and other information.
J. M. CORDERIE.
ja26] Jemison, Ala.

JOHN W. BAILEY,
FIRST-CLASS
HOUSE PAINTER
—AND—
Paper Hanger.
CLANTON, ALA.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

Barber Shop.
Mr. H. A. Logan, who has his barber shop upstairs in the Allen Building, solicits the patronage of the good people of Clanton. He does good work and is well fixed up for the business.

F. W. DENTY,
CLANTON, ALABAMA.
General Boot and Shoe Workman. Work first-class. Prices low. Satisfaction guaranteed.



Weakness.

There is no symptom of ill health more discouraging than weakness. That constant feeling of fatigue and disinclination to exert oneself. Life to such seems languid and insipid, and the invalid almost becomes reconciled to die. Do you suffer thus? Would you be enlivened? Do you wish your strength renewed? Try a bottle of Dr. Bell's Sarsaparilla. It will greatly ass st your recovery. Soon will you then experience a feeling of new life and returning power. No longer will the least exertion give fatigue and cause your heart to palpitate unnaturally. No more will that feeling of dizziness oppress you when you suddenly get up from your chair. No longer will indigestion and urinary disorders continue to break down your constitution. Every function will resume its natural activity and you will soon enjoy a glorious feeling of self control and confidence. No longer nervous, afraid and imaginative of gloomy disaster. Ambition will take the place of discouragement and you will be happy in health and kindly hope.—*Cal Rural Pest.*

If some one should discover a country where people can't remember, is there any one in the world who would not try to go there?

MANY persons are broken down from overwork or household cares. Brown's Iron Bitters rebuilds the system, aids digestion, removes excess of bile, and cures malaria. A splendid tonic for women and children.

The Pullman Palace Car Company now operates 2,800 sleeping and drawing room cars over 150,087 miles of railroad in this country.

Big Inducement for Druggists.

The druggists throughout the country are making a specialty of handling Hawkes' Crystallized Lenses. They write that they make more money, in proportion, out of this line than anything else they carry in stock. These fine glasses have been advertised extensively for many years, and have received the endorsement and approval of thousands of the best citizens of the United States. They are eagerly sought after by spectacle-wearers everywhere, and it will pay druggists and general merchants to put in a stock of these goods. Exclusive sale is given to one firm in each town. The trade can be built up, and the entire spectacle business of a large section can be monopolized with these goods. Factory, Decatur St., and salesroom, Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga. For terms and prices address A. E. Hawkes, 13 Whitehall St., Atlanta.

The little crown prince of Siam has won a prize in a story competition.

The least exercise tired me out. I could not get up from my chair without feeling dizzy. My food and drink distressed me. My digestion was poor and my kidneys weak. Dr. Hull's Sarsaparilla gave me back my health and strength. I recommend it to all my friends.—*Clarence Overton, LaFayette, Ind.*

An honest man pays up. The other kind has to pay down.

Do You Ever Speculate?

Any person sending us their name and address will receive information that will lead to a fortune. Benj. Lewis & Co., Security Building, Kansas City, Mo.

Lee Wa's Chinese Headache Cure. Harmless in effect, quick and positive in action. Sent prepaid on receipt of $1 per bottle. Adeler & Co., 522 Wyandotte st., Kansas City, Mo.

Malaria

is believed to be caused by poisonous miasms arising from low, marshy land, or from decaying vegetable matter, and which, breathed into the lungs, enter and poison the blood. If a healthy condition of the blood is maintained by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla one is much less liable to malaria, and Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured many severe cases of this distressing affection even in the advanced stages when the terrible chills and fever prevailed. Try it.

And if you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any substitute.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

"August Flower"

For Dyspepsia.

A. Bellanger, Propr., Stove Foundry, Montagny, Quebec, writes: "I have used August Flower for Dyspepsia. It gave me great relief. I recommend it to all Dyspeptics as a very good remedy."

Ed. Bergeron, General Dealer, Lauzon, Levis, Quebec, writes: "I have used August Flower with the best possible results for Dyspepsia."

C. A. Barrington, Engineer and General Smith, Sydney, Australia, writes: "August Flower has effected a complete cure in my case. It acted like a miracle."

Geo. Gates, Corinth, Miss., writes: "I consider your August Flower the best remedy in the world for Dyspepsia. I was almost dead with that disease, but used several bottles of August Flower, and now consider myself a well man. I sincerely recommend this medicine to suffering humanity the world over." ®

G. G. GREEN, Sole Manufacturer,
Woodbury, New Jersey, U. S. A.

THE
KING
OF ALL
COUGH CURES;
DOCTOR
ACKER'S
ENGLISH
REMEDY.
SOLD IN
ENGLAND
for 1s. 1½d., and in
AMERICA
for 25 cents a bottle.
IT TASTES GOOD.

WE ARE HEADING THE MARKET on Watches; we have forced the prices of watches down at least 20 per cent.; as a result of this we are making immense sales.

The "Sterling Watch" is extensively known as the best time-keeper in the market—it is unequaled for accuracy and durability. Find out about our improved watch before purchasing. J. P. Stevens & Bro., 47 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga. Send for catalogue.

TACOMA Lots or Acres Quickly Purchased from Owners Direct. Write for Plats. TACOMA REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT CO., TACOMA, WASH.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN

$5.00 Genuine Hand-sewed, an elegant and stylish dress Shoe which commends itself.
$4.00 Hand-sewed Welt. A fine calf Shoe unequalled for style and durability.
$3.50 Goodyear Welt is the standard dress Shoe at a popular price.
$3.50 Policeman's Shoe is especially adapted for railroad men, farmers, etc.
All made in Congress, Button and Lace.
$3.00 for Ladies, is the only hand-sewed Shoe sold at this popular price.
$2.50 Bongola Shoe for Ladies, is a new departure and promises to become very popular.
$2.00 Shoe for Ladies, and $1.75 for Misses still retain their excellence for style, etc.
All goods warranted and stamped with name on bottom. If advertised local agent cannot supply you, send direct to factory enclosing advertised price or a postal for order blanks.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

WANTED—Shoe dealer in every city and town not occupied to take exclusive agency. All agents advertised in local paper. Send for illustrated catalogue.

THE NEW WEBSTER

JUST PUBLISHED—ENTIRELY NEW.

A GRAND INVESTMENT

for the Family, the School, or the Library.
Revision has been in progress for over 10 Years.
More than 100 editorial laborers employed.
$300,000 expended before first copy was printed.
Critical examination invited. **Get the Best.**
Sold by all Booksellers. Illustrated pamphlet free.
G. & C. MERRIAM & CO., Publishers,
Springfield, Mass., U. S. A.

Caution!—There have recently been issued several cheap reprints of the 1847 edition of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, an edition long since superannuated. These books are given various names,—"Webster's Unabridged," "The Great Webster's Dictionary," "Webster's Big Dictionary," "Webster's Encyclopedic Dictionary," etc., etc.

Many announcements concerning them are very misleading, as the body of each, from A to Z, is 44 years old, and printed from cheap plates made by photographing the old pages.

-VASELINE-

FOR A ONE-DOLLAR BILL sent us by mail we will deliver, free of all charges, to any person in the United States, all of the following articles, carefully packed:

One two-ounce bottle of Pure Vaseline,	10 cts.
One two-ounce bottle of Vaseline Pomade,	10 "
One jar of Vaseline Cold Cream,	10 "
One Cake of Vaseline Camphor Ice,	10 "
One Cake of Vaseline Soap, unscented,	10 "
One Cake of Vaseline Soap, exquisitely scented,	25 "
One two-ounce bottle of White Vaseline,	25 "
	$1.10

Or for postage stamps any single article at the price named. On no account be persuaded to accept from your druggist any Vaseline or preparation therefrom unless labelled with our name, because you will certainly receive an imitation which has little or no value.
Chesebrough Mfg. Co., 24 State St., N. Y.

DR. SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC

Is a Positive Cure for
DYSPEPSIA

And all Disorders of the Digestive Organs. It is likewise a corrective, or strengthening Medicine, and may be taken with great benefit in all cases of Debility. For Sale by all Druggists. Price, $1.00 per bottle. Dr. Schenck's New Book on Lungs, Liver and Stomach mailed free. Address, Dr. J. H. SCHENCK & SON, Philadelphia.

HOME STUDY. Book-keeping, Business Forms, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Short-hand, etc., thoroughly taught by MAIL. Circulars free. Bryant's College, 457 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

FREE Full length portraits beautiful actresses. All 4 Sweets. Send stamp for postage. Hay & Co., Box 1288, San Francisco, Cal.

ALLIANCE NOTES.

NEWS OF THE ORDER FROM ALL SECTIONS.

Items of Interest to Alliancemen Everywhere.

Minnesota has an Alliance called "the McKinley Bill Killers' Alliance."

***

The Alliance legislature of South Carolina will hereafter exact a royalty of $2 per ton on phosphate rock, mined in the rivers, instead of $1 as heretofore. There is a vague report that a valuable phosphate mine was discovered in the Okefeenokee swamp before its recent sale; but as this property has now passed out of the hands of the state, there is no chance of Georgia ever getting a royalty thereon.—*Southern Alliance Farmer.*

***

California is pushing ahead in the matter of organizing sub-Alliances in every county of the state. The *Pacific Rural Press*, of San Francisco, so long the able official organ of the grange, has also espoused the Alliance cause, giving it a fine department and becoming its official and fraternal organ. One feature is commendable and explains why the work goes on so bravely, and that is, the good women are placed in active positions. They are not only secretaries, chaplains and door-keepers, but organizers and lecturers. State Organizer J. B. Rigdon organized thirteen sub-Alliances in twelve days.

***

The *Southern Alliance Farmer*, in announcing that the control of that paper had passed into the hands of Harry Brown and T. L. Gantt, and that the latter had been made an editorial co-worker, says:

Land, transportation and finance are the three living issues of the day. Aliens should not and must not be allowed to own our lands. Our flag should float over the domains of American citizens, not of foreign lords. The lines of transportation must submit to a complete and just government control, or the government must own them. The finances of the country must be run in the interest of the people, and not in the interest of banks and bondholders.

***

Bevier (Mo.) *Appeal* asks: "Are you interested in the work of the Alliance? Do you believe in the demands of the order as amended at the Ocala convention? If you do, it is your duty to support papers that openly and boldly advocate those principles, and help spread the light by getting your friends and neighbors to support them also. If you patronize papers whose chief mission is to bind you to the truth and teach you that you must trample on the grandest and noblest principles if the welfare of your party demands it, you are an ingrate, a traitor to the cause, false to your family and your country.

***

The Atlanta *Evening Journal* of Tuesday, says: "Senator Gordon will soon be a member of the Alliance. He would have been regularly initiated into the mysteries of the order long before this had it not been that he was unavoidably absent. He returned a few days ago from New York and informed the officers of the Edgewood Alliance, of which he has been elected a member, that he was ready to be initiated. There is some provision of the order which requires members to be initiated only at regular meetings. The next regular meeting of the Edgewood Alliance will be held on the sixth of March, and then Senator Gordon will present himself for initiation. The meeting will doubtless be a most interesting and largely attended one."

***

The rot being dished up to the people about loans on land by those who oppose the Alliance demands, is disgustingly false in statement and dishonest in purpose. The constant reference to the Argentine troubles as arising from land currency is without a scintilla of fact behind it. The assignats of the first French republic were but the shadow of substantial currency, as they were really government issues of money redeemable from the sale of lands, but they lacked the authority of a stable government. They were promises of the government to be paid from the proceeds of lands declared to be confiscated, and presented no guarantee that those lands would be of sufficient value to redeem the entire issue. The value of the assignats was further affected by the fact that the claim of government to every rood of the land was litigious, and that at the time of their issue, and all during the time they passed current, the nations of Europe were combined in the field to overthrow the authority under which they were issued; that they were valueless as money is amply proven by after facts, the principal of which is that they were never recognized by the national authority in time of peace. This alone is indorsement of the judgment of the people who refused to receive them in exchange for the products of their labor. For shame, that opponents can devise no better argument than these false statements of history!—*National Economist.*

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The National Farmers' Alliance at its annual session at Omaha, Nebraska, adopted the following resolutions:

That we most emphatically declare against the present system of government as manipulated by the congress of the United States and the members of the legislatures of the several States; therefore,

We declare in favor of holding a convention on February 22d, 1892, to fix a date and place for the holding of a convention to nominate candidates for the office of president and vice-president of the United States.

We declare that in the convention to be held on February 22, 1892, that representation shall be one delegate from each State in the Union.

That we favor the abolition of national banks, and that the surplus funds be loaned to individuals upon land security at a low rate of interest.

That we demand the foreclosure of mortgages that the government holds on railroads.

That the President and Vice President of the United States should be elected by popular vote, instead of by an electorial college.

That the Alliance shall take no part as partisans in a political struggle by affiliating with republicans or democrats.

That we favor the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

That the volume of currency be increased to $50 per capita.

That all paper money be placed on an equality with gold.

That we as land-owners pledge ourselves to demand that the government allow us to borrow money from the United States at the same rate of interest as do the banks.

That senators of the United States shall be elected by vote of the people.

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THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE.

Texas is fairly alive with Alliances and Alliancemen, and the very best, most intelligent men, who were formerly, as democrats or republicans, active against each other, are uniting in every township to form a party of the people.

These Alliances are virtually school houses in which the correct principles of political economy are being taught. They are the well-springs of regeneration from political serfdom for the benefit of the Goulds, Quays Belmonts and others, who can see nothing in the people but beings to be found by legislation that they may be bled and impoverished at the leisure of the money leaders.

The Wall street machinery, now in the one-man control of Jay Gould, during the month of November, 1890, by simply withholding $75,000,000 from business uses, caused a depression in securities of $500,000,000. Jay Gould, after a year of quiet, got $75,000,000 where he could dam it and prevent it flowing into the market. The men found themselves as an army with supply trains cut off. Failure after failure; down went banks, business men and depositors by the thousands—not alone in New York, but in every city touched by the financial wires of man's dependence upon man.

This is called "operating" the market. This is the direct result of so shortening the volume of money that two or three men can corner and control it.

The Wall street operators lose millions, and to keep up the fever, the government pours millions of dollars into the laps of gamblers, and in turn slaps the tariffs and the taxes upon the farmers. The wealth producers are ground still deeper in the soil waiting for their bodies, and the wealth absorbers go on skinning each other, controlling causes, political parties and legislation.

The Barings fail for $100,000,000, and banks rush to their rescue. A farmer fails to produce enough from his land to meet the interest on his mortgage, and the law steps in and confiscates his home, and he steps out a heart-broken man with a heart-broken family.

Texas is an empire of itself. We pray God that its Alliances may be even more numerous than are its school houses, and that in each one may be taught the principles of financial reform, and thus the punishment of robbers and the prevention of panics.

The payment of the entire bonded debt of the government in full legal tender greenback money.

The abolition of a system that permits a government to pay interest money on what it has the power to create.

The free and unlimited coinage of silver as full legal tegal tender.

Carrying on the public improvements not by taxation, but by the letting of work to those who will receive their pay in full legal tender greenback money, never to be retired through the hocus pocus plan of converting it into interest-drawing United States bonds, or any other bonds on which the government can guarantee or pay interest.

On with the Farmers' Alliance! They are the day star of our redemption from bondage. All we can do to help on this work is a labor of duty and of love for humanity, and it will be done persistently.—*Advance Thought.*

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The National Economist says editorially: "One of the cleanest bits of evidence given yet, showing the utter disregard and contempt in which many congressmen hold the Alliance and its demands, came out at a recent meeting of the committee on coinage, weights and measures. This committee has charge of the silver bill, and granted the legislative committee of the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union (then in session at Washington) a brief hearing. When President Polk and some dozen or more state presidents appeared they were introduced by the chairman of the coinage committee as the "representatives of a farmers' association of some kind whose name he had forgotten." Here is a practical illustration of the effect of the thousands of letters, petitions and resolutions that have been sent from members of the Order and sub-Alliances to this committee. Here is conclusive evidence that they were thrown aside as idle trash, unworthy a moment's consideration. When the chairman of this important committee is in ignorance of the very name of the Alliance, how can the farmers of the country expect any redress from Congress? It shows that the wants of the farmers have not even been discussed in committee, and their demands have been considered as an innovation.

Boats of the Vikings.

Centuries have passed since the ships of the Vikings floated on the water, and yet it is known, almost as if they had been launched yesterday, their model and their build. They are found delineated on rocks in Norway, and their remains are still dug up from beneath the ground. One of them was unearthed lately from a mound in blue clay at Sandefjord, in Norway, at a point now half a mile from the sea, and it had plainly been used as the burial-place of its owner. The sepulchral chamber in which the body of the Viking had been deposited was built amidships, being tent-like in shape, and made of logs placed side by side, leaning against a ridge-pole. In this chamber were found human bones and feathers of a peacock, some fishhooks and several bronze and lead ornaments for belts and harness. Round about the ship were found the bones of nine or ten horses and dogs, which had probably been sacrificed at the time of the burial. The vessel was 77 feet 11 inches at the greatest length, and 16 feet 11 inches at this greatest width, and from the top of the keel to the gunwale amidships she was 5 feet 9 inches deep. She had twenty ribs, and would draw less than four feet of water. She was clinker-built—that is, had plates slightly overlapped, like the shingles on the side of a house. The planks and timbers of the frame were fastened together with withes made of roots, but the oaken boards of the side were united by iron rivets firmly clinched. The bow and stern were similar in shape and must have risen high out of the water, but were so broken that it was impossible to tell how they originally ended. The keel was deep, and made of thick oak beams, and there was no trace of any metallic sheathing, but an iron anchor was found almost rusted to pieces.—[New York Sun.

THE GIRL WHO SMUGGLES.

She—George, you are a bundle of inconsistencies!

George—Why, what do you mean! What have I done?

She—All last summer at the beach you gave me nothing but gas; now you become economical and want it turned down!—[New York Herald.

EXCITEMENT IN ROCHESTER.

The Commotion Caused by the Statement of a Physician.

An unusual article from the Rochester, N. Y., *Democrat and Chronicle*, was recently republished in this paper and was a subject of much comment. That the article caused even more commotion in Rochester, the following from the same paper shows:

Dr. J. B. Henion, who is well known not only in Rochester but in nearly every part of America, sent an extended article to this paper a few days since, which was duly published, detailing his remarkable experience and rescue from what seemed to be a certain death. It would be impossible to enumerate the personal enquiries which have been made at our office as to the validity of the article, but they have been so numerous that further investigation of the subject was deemed necessary.

With this end in view a representative of this paper called on Dr. Henion, at his residence, when the following interview occurred: "That article of yours, Doctor, has created quite a whirlwind. Are the statements about the terrible condition you were in and the way you were rescued such as you can sustain?"

"Everyone of them and many additional ones. I was brought so low by neglecting the first and most simple symptoms. I did not think I was sick. It is true I had frequent headaches; felt tired most of the time; could eat nothing one day and was ravenous the next; felt dull pains and my stomach was out of order, but I did not think it meant anything serious.

"The medical profession has been treating symptoms instead of disease for years, and it is high time it ceased. The symptoms I have just mentioned, or any unusual action or irritation of the water channels indicate the approach of kidney disease more than a cough announces the coming of consumption. We do not treat the cough, but try to help the lungs. We should not waste our time trying to relieve the headaches, pains about the body or other symptoms, but go directly to the kidneys, the source of most of these ailments."

"This, then, is what you meant when you said that more than one-half the deaths which occur arise from Bright's disease, is it, Doctor?"

"Precisely. Thousands of diseases are torturing people to-day, which in reality are Bright's disease in some of its many forms. It is a Hydra-headed monster, and the slightest symptoms should strike terror to every one who has them. I can look back and recall hundreds of deaths which physicians declared at the time were caused by paralysis, apoplexy, heart disease, pneumonia, malarial fever and other common complaints which I see now were caused by Bright's disease."

"And did all these cases have simple symptoms at first?"

"Every one of them, and might have been cured as I was by the timely use of the same remedy. I am getting my eyes thoroughly opened in this matter and think I am helping others to see the facts and their possible danger also."

Mr. Warner, who was visited at his establishment on N. St. Paul street, spoke very earnestly:

"It is true that Bright's disease had increased wonderfully, and we find, by reliable statistics, that from '70 to '80 its growth was over 250 per cent. Look at the prominent men it has carried off, and is taking off every year, for while many are dying apparently of paralysis and apoplexy, they are really victims of kidney disorder, which causes heart disease, paralysis, apoplexy, etc. Nearly every week the papers record the death of some prominent man from this scourge. Recently, however, the increase has been checked, and I attribute this to the general use of my remedy."

"Do you think many people are afflicted with it to-day who do not realize it, Mr. Warner?"

"A prominent professor in a New Orleans medical college was lecturing before his class on the subject of Bright's disease. He had various fluids under microscopic analysis, and was showing the students what the indications of this terrible malady were. 'And now, gentlemen,' he said, 'as we have seen the unhealthy indications, I will show you how it appears in a state of perfect health,' and he submitted his own fluid to the usual test. As he watched the results his countenance suddenly changed—his color and command both left him, and in a trembling voice he said: 'Gentlemen, I have made a painful discovery; I have Bright's disease of the kidneys;' and in less than a year he was dead. The slightest indications of any kidney difficulty should be enough to strike terror to any one."

"You know of Dr. Henion's case?"

"Yes, I have both read and heard of it."

"It is very wonderful is it not?"

"No more so than a great many others that have come to my notice as having been cured by the same means."

"You believe then that Bright's disease can be cured."

"I know it can. I know it from my own and the experience of thousands of prominent persons who were given up to die by both their physicians and friends."

"You speak of your own experience, what was it?"

"A fearful one. I had felt languid and unfitted for business for years. But I did not know what ailed me. When, however, I found it was kidney difficulty I thought there was little hope and so did the doctors. I have since learned that one of the physicians of this city pointed me out to a gentleman on the street one day, saying: 'there goes a man who will be dead within a year.' I believe his words would have proved true if I had not fortunately used the remedy now known as Warner's Safe Cure."

"Did you make a chemical analysis of the case of Mr. H. H. Warner some three years ago, Doctor? was asked Dr. S. A. Lattimore, one of the analysts of the State Board of Health."

"Yes, sir."

"What did this analysis show you?"

"A serious disease of the kidneys."

"Did you think Mr. Warner could recover?"

"No, sir, I did not think it possible."

"Do you know anything about the remedy which cured him?"

"I have chemically analysed () and find it pure and harmless."

The standing of Dr. Henion, Mr. Warner and Dr. Lattimore in the community is beyond question, and the statements they make cannot for a moment be doubted. Dr. Henion's experience shows that Bright's disease of the kidneys is one of the most deceptive and dangerous of all diseases, that it is exceedingly common, but that it can be cured if taken in time.

VISITOR—Miss Devereaux is quite musical. Host—Yes, very much so. Visitor—Does she sing in English? Host—She does; and I'm very sorry she doesn't sing in Kalamazoo, or some other far away place.—*Exchange.*

"SUGGEST a motto for my new business venture, will you, Miss Agnes?" "What is the business?" "A dairy farm." "Then suppose you take 'let well alone.'"—*The Jester.*

A man who has practiced medicine for 40 years ought to know salt from sugar; read what he says:

TOLEDO, O., Jan. 10, 1887.

Messrs. F. J. Cheney & Co.—Gentlemen:—I have been in the general practice of medicine for most 40 years, and would say that in all my practice and experience have never seen a preparation that I could prescribe with as much confidence of success as I can Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by you. Have prescribed it a great many times and its effects is wonderful, and would say in conclusion that I have yet to find a case of Catarrh that it would not cure, if they would take it according to directions.

Yours truly,
L. L. GORSUCH, M. D.,
Office, 21 Summit St.

We will give $100 for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Fruits and Trees; Points for Tree Planters

This entire book is ably written and gives trusty information for everyone growing fruit of any sort or kind. Sent free by Stark Bros., Louisiana, Mo.—*Orange Judd Farmer.*

FOR A DISORDERED LIVER try BEECHAM'S PILLS.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Timber, Mineral, Farm Lands and Ranches in Missouri, Kansas, Texas and Arkansas, bought and sold. Tyler & Co., Kansas City, Mo.

Afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 75c per bottle.

Oklahoma Guide Book and Map sent anywhere on receipt of 25 cts. Tyler & Co., Kansas City, Mo.

A Princely Donation.

The magnificent gift of Baron Hirsch to the Hebrew emigrant, charity and aid fund of $9,400,000, has created much comment and considerable interest in philanthropic circles.

The deed of the munificent gift which had been drawn up and signed by Baron Hirsch, had been laid before the trustees, as was a letter from the baron, instructing them to draw upon him for the amount on March 1. The gift is not hampered by any restrictions whatever, and will be immediately invested in this country.

The income of the fund is expected to be $10,000 a month, this being the sum which has been paid by the transatlantic donor in monthly remittances for over a year. Baron Hirsch merely executes part of his avowed intention of distributing that portion of his fortune which he wishes devoted to philanthropic purposes during his lifetime. The income will be devoted entirely to the relief and education of Hebrew immigrants and their chidren.

GIRLS do have some advantages, anyway! Of 500,000 girl babies born in Massachusetts, 364,222 reach the budding age of fifteen. Of the same number of boys, only 350,430 reach that age. In the happy land of New Jersey, where there are fewer factories and more peaches and sweet potatoes, both babies have a better chance and the figures stand 368,311 and 378,293.

LADIES needing a tonic, or children who want building up, should take Brown's Iron Bitters. It is pleasant to take, cures Malaria, Indigestion, Biliousness and Liver Complaints, makes the blood rich and pure.

The man who spends much time in trying to please his enemies is one of the most foolish of spendthrifts.

Dainty candies that children cry for are Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers. They please the children, but they kill the worms.

A good illustration of faith, hope and charity—the loan of an umbrella.

"WHAT AN ASS AM I!"

The ass thought himself as fine looking as his neighbor, the horse, until he, one day, saw himself in the looking-glass, when he said "What an ass am I!"

Are there not scores of people who cannot see themselves as others see them? They have bad blood, pimples, blotches, eruptions, and other kindred disfigurements. All these annoying things could be entirely eradicated, and the skin restored to "lily whiteness," if that world-famed remedy, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, were given a fair trial.

It cures all humors, from the ordinary blotch, pimple or eruption to the worst scrofula, or the most inveterate blood-taints, no matter what their nature, or whether they be inherited or acquired. The "Golden Medical Discovery" is the only blood-purifier *guaranteed* to do just what it is recommended to, or money refunded.

WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Proprietors, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

MOTHERS' FRIEND

WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.

If a price can be placed on pain, "Mother's Friend" is worth its weight in gold. My wife suffered more in ten minutes with either of her other two children than she did altogether with her last, having previously used four bottles of "Mother's Friend." It is a blessing to any one expecting to become a mother. Geo. F. Lockwood, Carmi, Ill.

Write The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga., for particulars. Sent by express, charges paid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Sold by druggists.

"Mother's Friend" is the greatest blessing ever conferred child-bearing women. I have been a mid-wife for many years and in each case where "Mother's Friend" had been used it has accomplished wonders and relieved much suffering. It is the best remedy for pain of the breast known, and worth the price for that alone. MRS. M. M. BROWER, Montgomery, Ala.

—ELY'S CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores Taste and Smell, and Cures

CATARRH

THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAYFEVER DEAFNESS HEADACHE ELY'S CREAM BALM

Gives Relief at once for Cold in Head.
Apply into the Nostrils.—It is Quickly Absorbed.
50c. Druggists or by mail. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

This Picture, Panel size, mailed for 4 cents.

J. F. SMITH & CO.,
Makers of "Bile Beans,"
255 & 257 Greenwich St., N. Y. City.

CURE Biliousness, Sick Headache, Malaria.
BILE BEANS.

Are You Fortified?

Your health is a citadel. The winter's storms are the coming enemy. You know that this enemy will sit down for five long months outside this citadel, and do its best to break in and destroy. Is this citadel garrisoned and provisioned? The garrison is your constitution. Is it vigorous or depleted? How long can it fight without help? Have you made provision for the garrison by furnishing a supply of SCOTT'S EMULSION of pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda? It restores the flagging energies, increases the resisting powers against disease; *cures Consumption, Scrofula, General Debility, and all Anæmic and Wasting Diseases (especially in Children)*, keeps coughs and colds out, and so enables the constitution to hold the fort of health. Palatable as Milk.

SPECIAL.—Scott's Emulsion is non-secret, and is prescribed by the Medical Profession all over the world, because its ingredients are scientifically combined in such a manner as to greatly increase their remedial value.

CAUTION.—Scott's Emulsion is put up in salmon-colored wrappers. Be sure and get the genuine. Prepared only by Scott & Bowne, Manufacturing Chemists, New York. Sold by all Druggists.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.

CATARRH

It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail.
Address, E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH. RED CROSS
PENNYROYAL PILLS
DIAMOND BRAND

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. The only Safe, Sure, and reliable Pill for sale. Ladies, ask Druggist for *Chichester's English Diamond Brand* in Red and Gold metallic boxes sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other kind. *Refuse Substitutions and Imitations.* All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers, are dangerous counterfeits. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials, and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. *Name Paper.* Sold by all Local Druggists. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Madison Square, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

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Buy or sell your Cotton on **JONES**
$60 5-Ton Cotton Scale.
NOT CHEAPEST BUT BEST.
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PENSIONS The Great PENSION BILL is Passed. Widows, Children, Mothers, Fathers, Sisters entitled to $12 a mo. Fee $10 when you get your money. Blanks free. JOSEPH H. BOUTON, Attorney, Washington, D. C.

BAGGY KNEES POSITIVELY REMEDIED by the Greely Pant Stretcher
Adopted by students at Harvard, Amherst and other Colleges, also by professional and business men everywhere. If not for sale in your town send 25c. to R. J. GREELY, 715 Washington Street, Boston.

PROF. LOISETTE'S NEW MEMORY BOOKS.

Criticisms on two different Memory Systems. Ready about April 1st. Full Tables of Contents forwarded only to those who send stamped directed envelope. Also Prospectus POST FREE of the Loisettian Art of Never Forgetting. Address Prof. LOISETTE, 257 Fifth Ave., New York.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 164½ Whitehall St.

I prescribe and warrant Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease. G. H. DIGRAHAM, M. D. Amsterdam, N. Y.
Sold by Druggists. We have cured [illegible] many cases in the last [illegible] years. Have never had a case return. DR. DIGRAHAM.
Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. Sold by druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request. Big G Chemical Co. Cincinnati, O. U.S.A.

A. L. O.

CHILTON COUNTY

In the geographical center of Alabama. The Louisville and Nashville, the N. F. V. & Ga. and the Montgomery, Tuskaloosa and Memphis Railroads pass through the county, and the Coosa river is the boundary line on the east. The chief industries are farming and saw milling. Population 15,000.

Clanton, the county seat, is on the L. & N. R. R., 56 miles south of Birmingham and 40 north of Montgomery. Several large saw mills are located in the vicinity of the town.

The Chilton View.

W. H. LAWRENCE, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER. WISDOM, JUSTICE, MODERATION. TERMS: $1.50 PER ANNUM.

VOLUME X. CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 1891. NUMBER 18.

Special Advertising.

Business Notices Twenty Cents per line each insertion.

Obituaries and Tributes of Respect, same rates.

Announcing candidates for office, Five Dollars, strictly in advance.

Communications recommending candidates for office will be handled as advertisements and charged for accordingly.

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A BIG OFFERING!

CAHEEN,

2018 AND 2020 FIRST AVE., BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

We will produce an army of bargains, and an army of bargain seekers will come so characteristic of all our announcements. No piecemeal business in this! A Wholesale Slaughter of Every Department.

We Will Have No Dull Trade.

Our business last fall was very large. We are too active to allow business to stagnate. So to prevent a stagnation we are compelled to dispose of our big stock of Winter Goods, not considering profits or cost of goods. We want to sell our heavy stock very much, so much so that the prices will be giving away prices.

FLORIDA'S BUDGET

Newsy Notes and Pointed Paragraphs.

The Marion and Citrus Phosphate company, with a capital stock of $200,000, has been incorporated at Ocala.

Hardy Phillips, who murdered DeKalb Gibbs fifteen years ago, was convicted at Live Oak a few days ago. The jury was out a day and a night and rendered a verdict of murder in the first degree, without recommendation.

At a recent sale of five thousand boxes of Florida oranges at Boston, Mass., the prices ranged from twenty-five cents to $3.15, mostly $1.25 to $2.75; mandarines $2.25 to $2.37; tangerines, $2 to $4.62; grape fruit, $1.87 to $3 50.

On account of illness, Rev. Sam Jones has canceled his Ocala appointment. A tabernacle costing $1,200, with a seating capacity of 4,500 persons, has been erected at Pensacola by popular subscription, expressly for his engagements in that place.

A number of citizens met a few nights ago of St. Augustine to devise means to induce northern tanners to avail themselves of the economy and profits to be derived from the palmetto root. A committee was appointed to confer with the tanners and to send them samples of leather tanned with the palmetto acids.

It is reported that Umatilla will soon have a broad-gauge road direct from Jacksonville to Tampa. The connection of this road with the main line of J., T. & K. W. at Seville, bridging the river at that point, is to be completed soon. This will be the shortest route to the gulf, and secures the Cuban mail for the J., T. & K. W. system.

Seventy-seven quarts of strawberries were shipped from Lawtey a few days ago. Commission men and refrigerator agents are getting ready for the season's business in shipping strawberries. The total acreage in Bradford county is considerably reduced below last year's figures, but the outlook for the growers who have severed is excellent.

The debate on the postoffice appropriation bill in congress showed a disposition to cut down largely the appropriation for expediting the mail service between Boston and Tampa, or perhaps strike it out altogether, but the committee of the whole in the house adopted that feature of the postoffice appropriation bill appropriating $280,000 for expedited mail service from New York to Tampa.

The farmers in the vicinity of Wildwood are busy planting their crops. The acreage of watermellons will be large in that section—more than has been planted several years, and the prospects for a large crop of corn, cotton and vegetables is good. Cabbages and beets are being shipped to market. It is estimated that there will be from five to eight thousand tons of cabbages shipped from that center.

Calvin S. Brice, the politician and railroad magnate, who is to give up politics and devote his attention to his railroad interests, says that the reported purchase of the Monon route is not so, but that a close alliance of that road with others he is interested in has been perfected. The Monon route is the connecting line to Florida, and now a vestibuled train from Chicago through to Jacksonville is a certainty.

More cotton was raised and marketed at Welborn this season than ever before. Just six hundred bales of sea island are already been sold, and a good deal remains on hand. The price paid this year was very low, and will not average over $70 per bale, which would make a total of $42,000 paid for the staple at this place. The market price is now 15 cents per pound, and is below the cost of making it by at least 5 cents per pound. The acreage planted this year will probably be less than last.

The Illinois Central has a corps of engineers in the field from Jackson, Miss., to Birmingham, Ala., and is also making a Florida connection. If the connection is made, the Central will have a shortcut line from Chicago and St. Louis to Florida, and will be a strong rival to the L. & N., and also the Cairo short line. This latter road is now connected from Paducah, Ky., to Paris, Tenn., and in rapid process of building to Birmingham via Florence. Three roads from the West and three from the East after the southern territory, and the increasing traffic is evidence that the present great developments of the south are being keenly watched by the railroad magnates and northern capitalists.

Home Market.

The predictions of a former bulletin of the Orange and Vegetable Auction company at Jacksonville, that for the remainder of the season each successive week would show improved prices and a stronger market, was verified in their last reports. Prices are now good, and advice is given to ship steadily as long as fruit lasts. The report further says: Throughout the country there is not a sufficient supply for the demand, a condition likely to continue. Although shipments have greatly increased, with a spring market before us there is no possibility of over supply with the comparatively small quantity on hand. Fruit that has lost its juices by reason of frost or age is not wanted, and when large and coarse as well as light, is unsalable.

Will Benefit Florida.

The Georgia Southern and Florida railroad, leased by the Seaboard Air-Line, is the outcome of the fight against the Richmond and West Point Terminal. The Terminal has made a strenuous effort to break down the successes of the Robinson syndicate. The Robinson syndicate is now paralleling the Terminal through Virginia, the Carolinas and Georgia. The only gap in a through line owned by the Robinson syndicate is from Elberton to Macon, which is now being rapidly constructed. The new through line will make a strong rival to the Terminal, and also to the Atlantic Coast line, and the three competitors' fights cannot help being beneficial to Florida and the South.

Phosphate Deals.

George C. Stevens, of the Ocala and Blue River company, sold, for Messrs. Brooks, Kirk and others, between 600 and 700 acres of phosphate land in Hernando county to an agent for Hamburg parties for $100,000. Col. Livingston and Capt. James A. McDavid sold a two-thirds interest in 5,200 acres in Levy county, a short distance south of Archer in the line of the Taliaferro and Ambler railroad, to R. L. and H. L. Anderson, R. B. McConnell, of Ocala, and Owen J. Carpenter, of Covington, Ky., for $33,000. Beauregard Jenkins sold 130 acres at Sparr to Major Eugene C. Gordon, of Georgia, for $8,000. Jenkins bought it a year ago for $800. Hon. John F. Dunn sold a half interest in a twenty acre bearing orange grove at Citra, to his brother Henry G., for $17,000.

Gathering Statistics.

J. H. Hale of South Glastonbury, Conn., a special agent of the census bureau, visiting Florida in the interest of the bureau. Mr. Hale is charged with the duty of investigating nurseries, florists' seed farms, truck farms and semi-tropic fruits His special mission in Florida is to examine the citrus fruit acreage and production, as well as the possibilities of the development of the industry. He will be in the state for some time and the results of his labors will be of particular interest and great practical value to the people of Florida, especially in the way of inducing immigration. Mr. Hale is a practical fruit grower and nurseryman himself, and occupies the important position of horticultural editor of the Hartford *Courant*

Thrasher at Liberty.

Judge Wigg's speech to the jury at the close of the celebrated Thrasher case was a calm, dignified and dispassionate presentation of the law. The gist of his remarks were that the defendant would not be justified in killing his assailant should it appear that he (the defendant) brought on the assault, and that it was for the jury and not the defendant to judge the reasonable grounds of apprehension. The jury was to look into all the circumstances and facts in deciding upon the necessity for the killing. A breathless silence fell throughout the room, as the jurymen were asked if they had come to a verdict, and when their foreman handed up the little slip of paper that meant so much the instant of waiting grew into a postive pain. As the words "not guilty" were pronounced a wild shout rose as of one voice from the room. Not all the cries of "Order in court" from judge and sheriff could have smothered back the first glad expression from so many sympathizing hearts. The hands of the jury were eagerly grasped by Albert Thrasher, by each member of his family and by the many friends who have stood by him during fourteen weary months of imprisonment. Once outside of the courthouse, with arms around mother and wife, he walked to his home, a free man, amid the cheers, congratulations and kindly greetings of a crowd of friends.

PARNELL'S DENUNCIATION

Of the Irish Leaders---A Bitter Speech.

A cablegram from Roscommon, Ireland, says: In his speech in Market Square Sunday afternoon, Parnell, who was received with loud cheers, said:

"It is now eleven years since I addressed you here. We were then parting the ways between Whiggery and Irish nationality. We have no need to be ashamed of the decade's record. To-day we start with another parting of ways. On the road leading to independence you are threatened with delay. I am sure there will be no delay, but if there is we shall have the proud consciousness that we have not allowed the Irish nationality to be a trading post for pettifogging lawyers. [Shouts of 'Down with Healy and Cummins.'] Men who would sell your birthright for a mess of pottage and become the kept slaves of the English party, but they have reckoned without you and their plot has been spoiled."

NEWS AND NOTES

CONDENSED FROM TELEGRAPH AND CABLE.

Epitome of Incidents that Happen from Day to Day.

A fearful explosion in Spring Hill mines, Nova Scotia, resulted in the death of 117 miners.

Subscriptions to the new German loan have reached forty-five times the amount of the loan.

The Ohio river, at Cincinnati, on Wednesday, had reached 57 feet 4 inches; but it is believed to have reached its highest point.

The failure of Prier, Wotton & Co., lumber merchants, at London, England, was announced Wednesday. Liabilities estimated at £390,000.

The Pan-American Construction company, with a capital of $10,000,000, has been organized to construct the Corpus Christi and South American railroad.

General da Fonseca, who was chosen provisional president of Brazil at the time of the overthrow of the empire, has been formally elected president of the empire.

The electrotypers of Boston are on a strike. Three hundred men are out, and it will seriously interfere with the work of about 2,000 others in the printing trade.

Dispatches of Tuesday say that the steamer Craigside, from Galveston to Liverpool, with 5,000 bales of cotton, is stranded on the beach one mile south of Hatteras inlet.

The Pottsdown, Pa., Iron Company has posted a notice that, beginning on March 9, wages of puddlers will be reduced from $3.75 to $3.50 per ton of 2,240 pounds.

La grippe has taken possession of Fort Logan and is playing havoc with the soldiers. Eighty are in the hospital, and four deaths have occurred within a week from the disease.

A slowly but surely spreading stagnation is causing considerable alarm among the weaving establishments of East Lancashire, England, teams are already idle, and in Blackburn alone 3,000 operatives are idle.

A cablegram of Tuesday from London says: The Stevedores' Union men, numbering 5,000, have been ordered by their council to strike. This step is supposed to be taken as a means of compelling other labor unions to declare themselves.

The Kansas house of representatives, Wednesday afternoon, in committee of the whole, considered house bill 707 fixing maximum passenger rates. Mr. Brown, of Harvey, demanded that the original bill be read. The clerk could not find it. It had disappeared, he said, and is supposed to have been stolen.

A special train containing the remains of Senator Wilson, of Maryland, left Washington city at 11 o'clock Thursday, for Snow Hill, Md. Accompanying the remains were Mrs. Wilson, her son and two daughters, senate and house committees, and a number of members of the Maryland house of delegates.

A dispatch from Nova Scotia, regarding the Spring Hill mine horror, says: The last body was received Thursday evening—that of Manager Swift—making in all 123 victims, including three who have died from injuries. Aid is urgently required. There are fifty-six widows, 103 fatherless children, and seven widowed mothers deprived of the support of their sons.

The National Starch Manufacturing company, of Indianapolis, has sent out a circular to be signed by dealers, which binds them to handle only trust starch, not to cut prices, and allowing them 5 per cent reduction of yearly purchases. The circular was of a confidential nature and was so worded as to appear to be a proposition from the dealers to the company.

Reports received from Dublin, Ireland, Wednesday, say that preparations have been completed for the publication in Dublin of a daily paper devoted to the interests of the McCarthy faction. The paper will be entitled The National Press, and the first number will be issued on March 7th. The McCarthyites will begin a vigorous campaign in Ireland on March 8th.

A cablegram of Wednesday from London says: The Sailors and Firemen's Union has determined to fight to the bitter end, and shipworkers generally are furious at the surrender of the stevedores. They accuse the executive council of treachery, and members of the shipping federation are elated at the triumph of their cause, and the union is proportionately disheartened.

A London dispatch of Wednesday says: Mr. Parnell, in view of the fact that the McCarthyites are sending a deputation, composed of members of the Irish parliamentary party, to the United States to collect funds, is considering, upon the advice of friends, a proposition to send Parnellites to the United States. The Parnellite delegates will represent Mr. Parnell's policy and will collect funds for its furtherance.

At New York, Tuesday, James Dougherty, the insane lover of Mary Anderson, who shot and killed Dr. Lloyd, the physician of Flat Bush insane asylum, was sentenced to Sing Sing state prison for life. The lunacy commission reported in Dougherty's case that he was the most dangerous lunatic they had ever seen. Dougherty read a long statement to the court, claiming that he was justified in shooting Dr. Lloyd.

At an open air meeting, held in Calcutta, on Wednesday, 50,000 Bengalese protested against the government's bill introduced January 10 in the legislative council, to protect child wives by increasing the minimum age of girls consenting from ten to twelve years, at which age they are to be given in marriage. The Bengalese oppose the change, contending that the Hindoo scriptures authorize that marriage be consummated before twelve years of age.

A fire that started in the Clare-Speaker paint works at Minneapolis, Minn., Thursday night proved to be the most disastrous one the city has experienced in years. The greatest damage was done to the Lumber Exchange, a magnificent twelve-story block at Fifth street and Hennepin avenue. The Robinson block and the Russell block, the latter owned by Sol Smith Russell, the actor, were completely ruined. The total loss foots up $162,000, practically all insured.

The barbed wire manufacturers of the United States, after several months of struggling, have come to an agreement among themselves. At a meeting Wednesday, at Chicago, of their new organization—the Columbia Patent Company—papers for the transfers of the Washburn and Moen patents were all prepared and signed. This settles the matter, so far as members of the company are concerned. At an early date a committee will be appointed to confer with Washburn and Moen and, if possible, effect the transfer.

Superintendent Porter, of the census bureau, has prepared an introduction to a bulletin on the private indebtedness of individuals and corporations of the United States. The report issued is for Alabama and Iowa. According to this report, the total real estate mortgage debt in Alabama in force on January 1, 1890, was $39,027,983; average amount of debt to one of population, $26. In 1889, number of acres mortgaged were 1,744,420; total number of acres in the state, 32,985,600; per cent. acres mortgaged, 5.3, Interest charges range from 1 to 40 per cent. rate. The average life of mortgages with no allowance for partial payments is computed to be 2 73 in Alabama.

TO INVESTIGATE

Modern Spiritualism by Scientific Methods.

A movement has been started in Boston by men of high standing for the investigation and study of psychic phenomena. The prospectus states: "We only propose to concentrate our efforts on the narrower field of spiritualism, pure and simple. That modern spiritualism has votaries in all parts of our country, and that it has the power to influence the thought and action of those who believe its teachings, are indisputable facts. Is the movement founded on fact or delusion? Does the world know? And if it does not know, is it not time for a few truth-loving persons approaching the subject in a serious frame of mind to investigate it, guided by purely scientific methods? "Is it not in the best interest of humanity that this matter should be settled if possible, once for all? If it be delusion, the contagion has spread quite far enough and done damage enough already. If there be truth, the world would be benefited by the knowledge. With this feeling, the signers have decided to issue this appeal, asking you to join with them in carrying on the work of the Psychic Investigation Association."

SENATOR WILSON DEAD.

After a Brief Illness Death Relieves Him.

Senator E. K. Wilson, of Maryland, who has been indisposed for the past two days, died suddenly at the Hamilton house, in Washington, Tuesday evening from heart failure. Senator Wilson's illness was of short duration. He had been a sufferer from chronic gastro-intestinal catarrh, which finally led to heart depression, ending in death as stated. The sergeant-at-arms of the senate was immediately notified of Senator Wilson's death. He at once took charge of the body and gave directions to an undertaker to embalm the body, which was done. He also notified Vice President Morton of the senator's death.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

NEWS NOTES AND ITEMS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Proceedings of the Second Session of the 51st Congress.

Without warning the republicans sprung the direct tax bill on the house Tuesday morning, and passed a resolution for the previous question at 2 o'clock. The southern democrats made a sturdy fight against it, but to no purpose. They then attempted to have adopted an amendment providing for the supreme court to decide upon the legality of the cotton tax, and as to whether or not it should be refunded. But the republicans would not hear to it, and rushed the direct tax bill through by a vote of 172 to 101. The bill has already passed the senate, but as there are a few immaterial amendments, it will go back. President Harrison has, however, agreed to sign it, and it will become a law. This is the bill which passed the last congress at just about this stage. Mr. Cleveland, however, vetoed it, sending a message to congress censuring it for the passage of such an "unjust and unfair measure." The bill refunds to the various states the amounts paid by individuals of each state into the public treasury on account of the direct tax levied on land in 1861, for the purpose of raising money to carry on the war. Many of the states paid all the tax levied upon them, while others paid comparatively little. The bill refunds all that was paid, and appropriates over $15,000,000 for that purpose. Congress, however, refuses to refund the tax levied and collected on cotton about the same time, and for the same purpose. Under the bill, New York gets over $3,000,000, Ohio $1,500,000, Pennsylvania about the same, Georgia gets $117,982, Alabama, $22,520; Arkansas, $154,701; Florida, $4,766; Louisiana, $385,886; Mississippi, $113,324; North Carolina, $377,452; South Carolina, $222,356; Tennessee, $392,004; Texas, $180,841. The money must be accepted by resolution of the various state legislatures. Then it will be paid to the governors. It is not possible that any state will decline to accept its quota.

Ex-Governor Foster's nomination to be secretary of the treasury, was confirmed in executive session Tuesday afternoon. An effort was made Monday to confirm the nomination, without sending it to the committee, but Senator Teller objected on the ground that such a formality had never been dispensed with, except as a matter of courtesy, when the nominee was an ex-senator. As a matter of fact there was mischief afoot when the nomination went over. The silver senators from the west, who want to harass the president as much as possible, got up a scheme to reject the nomination, and agreed to deliver twelve votes against his confirmation, which, with the democratic votes, would have been enough to defeat it. But the democrats refused to co-operate in such a conspiracy.

At its Wednesday evening session, the house went into committee of the whole on the agricultural appropriation bill. That congress was drawing to a close was manifest. There was a large number of members in attendance, and the scenes incident to the closing of a session were not absent. The best of humor prevailed, but even a member who addressed the chair was laughed at, irrespective of party lines. The disorder was great and incessant, and the chair was utterly unable to prevent it. Again and again he appealed to the members to preserve order, but his appeals, as well as the strong strokes of the gavel, were unavailable. As the hour grew later, the proceedings became more noisy, and it was with extreme difficulty that the chairman preserved the semblance of order. The scenes were not creditable to the dignity of the house. Consideration of the agricultural bill having been concluded, the committee of the whole resumed consideration of the general deficiency bill. The house passed the agricultural appropriation bill, but without disposing of the general deficiency bill, at 11 o'clock adjourned.

NOTES.

The senate has confirmed the nomination of Emerson Etheridge as collector of customs at Memphis, Tenn.

The house, on Wednesday, after a long discussion, adopted by a vote of 139 to 114, the resolution making the shipping bill the special order for Thursday and Friday. The immigration bill was then passed.

President Harrison, on Thursday, appointed Jim Hill, the colored man who contested General Catchings' seat in the congress, to be postmaster at Vicksburg, Miss. Vicksburg is the largest city in Mississippi. The postmaster's salary is $2,500.

The contested election cases in the house since 1869 have cost the government $600,000. This congress has been more expensive in this respect than any of its predecessors. The cases already settled involve an expense of $79,000, and three remain on the list undisposed of.

The subsidy bill provides a subsidy for every American vessel engaged in the foreign trade sailing to a foreign port 500 miles distant from the port from which it sails. The subsidy is given in proportion to the tonnage of the vessel, and the same amount is paid the vessel for each trip, whether she sails loaded or in ballast.

Secretary Foster was at the treasury department all day Thursday, familiarizing himself with his new duties and making the acquaintance of the other officials of the department. His callers were so numerous that he had to devote himself almost entirely to them, and he requested Assistant Secretary Nettleton to sign all the official mail as acting secretary.

The loss of Wednesday, by the senate will necessitate all the more haste in the consideration of appropriation bills. To avoid an extra session the legislative day of Saturday will have to be continued so as to embrace Sunday. The house Thursday morning proceeded to take up the shipping subsidy bill. No raid on the treasury has been so throughly backed since Dick Irwin and his pals succeeded in passing the Pacific Mail steal. Even doorkeepers and messengers who claimed to have influence with the members, drew thousands. If reports are true, the lobby behind this subsidy scheme, while not so brazen as the Pacific gang, have all the money they want, and the contingent fees will be enormous if the measure passes. The lobby claims to have polled the house and that the measure is safe.

There was a considerable breeze in the house Wednesday afternoon during the discussion of the agricultural appropriation bill. Mr. Funston, of Kansas, took occasion to make an attack upon Mr. Butterworth, of Ohio, charging him with taking more time to collect his salary as secretary of the world's fair than he devoted to working in the interest of the agricultural classes, and attending to his congressional duties. Immediately members crowded around to hear Butterworth's reply, cheering Funston on in order to get up a row. Both men being republicans the democrats were anxious to encourage the fight. In his reply Mr. Butterworth said that as chairman of the agricultural committee, Funston had neglected the interest of the farmers; that while a half million of them were urging him to call up the option bill, since the beginning of this congress he had not even moved in that direction, but stood trembling like an aspen leaf under the cower of the speaker. He was too cowardly to do his duty, but still was posing as the friend of the farmer. Funston flew into a rage and shook his fist at the Ohioan. For a time there was great excitement, but it soon quieted down. There were many spats of this kind during the evening, the house being in a bad humor. Consequently the bill was not finished.

HEGIRA OF FARMERS

From Illinois---Bound for Points Farther West.

A dispatch from Bloomington, Ill., says: The largest exodus from central Illinois in its history, perhaps, occurred Wednesday. One hundred and fifty people, comprising twenty-five families, left McLean county on three trains of thirty-three cars, of which seven were passenger coaches, taking with them their household goods, farm implements and live stock. Two trains go to Webster City, Iowa, and the other is bound for Nebraska. The emigrants comprise some of the best citizens of that section. They are induced to leave because of the cheap lands of other states. A large proportion of them were renters, although many sold their farms. Additions were made to the train at other points along the route, and in all about two hundred people have left the state.

GETTING READY.

Preparations Under Way for the World's Fair Buildings.

Order is being rapidly developed out of chaos in the world's fair matter, and what has heretofore appeared confusion now assumes definite form and purpose. The managers of the affair have observed so much discreet secrecy that the abandonment of the lake front site came in the nature of a total surprise to the people, yet at no time for many months, it would appear, has the placing of any building on the lake front park been contemplated. The instructions given to the board of architects at the time of its formation did not provide for any of the buildings being placed there, but a contemplated grouping of all the named buildings, to the south of Midway Plaisance, in Jackson park, the land north of the plaisance being reserved for miscellaneous structures, such as state buildings.

SOUTHERN BRIEFS

DAILY OCCURRENCES IN THE SUNNY SOUTHLAND

Curtailed into Interesting and Newsy Paragraphs.

The Tombigbee river, in Alabama, is on a rampage, and the whole country for many miles on each side of the river is flooded.

The North Carolina Choral Association, composed of musical clubs in various towns in the state, will hold their second annual festival in Charlotte May 5th and 6th.

It is reported that the family of the late Rev. C. K. Marshall, of Vicksburg, Miss., has decided to present the library of the deceased to Millsaps College. It is said to be one of the most valuable collections of books and papers in the South.

It has been decided to unveil the confederate monument at Jackson, Miss., on June 3, which is the birthday of Mr. Davis. Miss Winnie Davis will be present. Adjutant General Henry has issued orders to the various companies composing the State National Guard to be ready to participate in the ceremonies.

A Norfolk dispatch says: A tornado swept over Sunbury, Gates county, N. C., Saturday night. The storm swept a space half a mile wide and carried everything with it. Two children were killed near Sunbury, and it is reported that a number of people were killed further east. The wires are all down and details are lacking.

In the United States court, at Charleston, S. C., Wednesday, judgment was rendered in favor of P. P. Dickerson, of New York, for $6,762 against the York township, in York county. The suit was brought to force the payment of the coupons of bonds issued in aid of the Charleston, Cincinnati and Chicago railroad.

A Raleigh dispatch says: There has been a long contest between several places for the location of the new colored agricultural and mechanical college. Thursday evening the committee decided to accept the proposition to locate the college at Louisburg, with a proviso that the proposition is bona fide. Louisburg offers $6,500 in cash, lands stated to be worth $10,000, and the necessary buildings.

Judge Morrison, of Scott county, Virginia, has appointed A. B. Harris, of New York, receiver of the Chicago, Cincinnati and Charleston railroad. Suit was brought by Newman Erb and others to recover an indebtedness of $200,000. Chancellor Smith has appointed a receiver for the Tennessee portion of the road; Judge Bond for the South Carolina portion, and proceedings have been titinsuted in Kentucky.

A Los Angeles telegram says: Up to noon, Wednesday, reports showed that at least six persons lost their lives in the flood. The family of Charles Watts is also missing from near Downey and is supposed to have been drowned. The Wells family, consisting of man, wife and babe, were drowned at Duart and the bodies of two Mexicans were found in the same neighborhood. S. Lawrens was drowned at Wilmington, while trying to rescue some cattle.

At a meeting of the Commercial and Industrial Association of Montgomery, Thursday night, it was unanimously resolved "that the Commercial and Industrial Association of Montgomery, Ala., approve and recommend the passage of one of the bankruptcy bills, known as the Torrey bill, now pending before the congress of the United States; and that our senators and representatives are hereby respectfully urged to support the same, and that copies of these resolutions be forwarded to them."

The state convention of the United Mine Workers of America convened at Birmingham, Ala., Wednesday, in secret session. Delegates were present from all over Alabama. The meeting was for the adoption of the scale of prices recently decided upon by the national convention in Columbus, O., which calls for a considerable advance of the present wages. It is understood that the mine operators will be asked to pay the advance when the present contracts expire in July. The enforcement of the demand will mean another miners' strike.

A Two-Bottle Hour-Glass.

The people of Sangir, an island of the Malay Archipelago, keep time by the aid of an hour-glass formed by arranging two bottles neck to neck. The sand runs out in half an hour, when the bottles are reversed. Once by them a day is struck, the whole being twelve times marked with notches from one to twelve, with a hooked stick, which is placed between the hour last struck and the next. One of these glasses keeps the time for each village, for which purpose [illegible]

CHILTON VIEW.

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The best recipe for going through life in an exquisite way with beautiful manners is to feel that everybody no matter how rich or how poor, needs all the kindness they can get from others in the world.

An Exchange says: "A man crossed the Mississippi river, recently on ice, and fearing it too thin, began to crawl on his hands and knees in great terror, but as he reached the opposite shore, all tired out, another man drove past him gaily sitting on a load of pig iron. And for all the world that is just the way most of us Christians go to the heavenly Canaan, trembling every step lest the promises break under our feet, when really they are secure enough for us to hold up our heads and sing with confidence as we march to the better land.

Indianapolis News: It must be admitted that Cleveland's courage is superb. One may not like the man, but he cannot deny him this quality. Four years ago, with the presidency in the balance, he struck the blow squarely for tariff reform. Now he as squarely strikes at the quite as prevalent popular belief, perhaps, of free silver. Ingersoll's famous figure of the Plumed Knight throwing his shining lance full in the face of the foe could better apply to Cleveland than to Blaine. Clearly Cleveland would rather be right than be President. Doubtless he would rather be both; but with the nomination popularly supposed to be awaiting him on a silver platter, he declares his unconpromising hostility to the free coinage doctrine. It is a splendid illustration of courage.

Mr. W. O. Monroe, editor of the Eutaw Whig, has been appointed circuit clerk of Greene county by Governor Jones to fill a vacancy. We are just beginning to realize what a liberal and broad-minded statesman we have in the Governor's office. Probably the sharpest adverse criticism during the whole of the last campaign appeared in Mr. Monroe's paper against Col Jones, and the Governor has shown by this appointment that he is not over-sensitive to public criticism. The effigy-burners of our very modern Athens might well consider this fact, and later on they may expect to hear of a second "fall of Athens," in this great western world where the money-devil is worshiped with grand sacrifices of effigy Governors and "cuss" words unmentionable.

Public Laws.

The legislature passed 619 bills 10 of which were vetoed by the Governor, leaving 609. The majority of these are local bills.

The bill known as the lottery bill which became a law fixes fines ranging from $25 to $100 against any person concerned in "setting up or carrying on any lottery or device of the kind, or any gift enterprise or any scheme in the nature of a lottery or gift enterprise."

The bill to prevent cock-fighting, publicly, fixes a fine of not less than twenty nor more than fifty dollars for each offense.

A mistaken impression prevailing concerning the new road law passed by the legislature we again call attention to the fact that it is not a general law. It applies to thirty-nine counties and Chilton was exempted from its provisions with 26 other counties. Whether it will be utilized by the counties to which it applies is a question left with the boards of revenue by the law.

AN ACT

To Establish an Industrial School in the State of Alabama for the Destitute Children, Descendants of Confederate Soldiers and Sailors.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Alabama, That there shall be established in this State an institute for the education in the industrial arts and sciences of the destitute children of the State, who are descendants of Confederate soldiers and sailors. Such institution shall be located at Springville, in St. Clair county, in this State, and shall be known as the Confederate Children's Industrial School.

AN ACT

To Provide for the refunding of Taxes improperly Paid.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Alabama, That any person who by mistake paid taxes which he ought not to have paid may apply to the Commissioners' Court to have said taxes refunded to him; and upon such application being made and the mistake or error being established to the satisfaction of said Court, they may direct and order the Probate Judge to draw a warrant on the County Treasurer in favor of such person for the amount of county taxes shown to have been so improperly paid; and said court may authorize the Probate Judge to certify to the Auditor such mistakes and the amount of State taxes which have been so improperly paid; and on the presentation of such certification to the State Auditor, and that officer shall find the same to be correct in fact and amount; it shall be the duty of the said Auditor to draw his warrant in favor of such person on the State Treasurer for the amount so certified by the Probate Judge, which warrant on both the State Treasurer and the County Treasurer shall be paid by them respectively out of any funds in either of said Treasuries not otherwise appropriated.

Approved February 18, 1891.

[OFFICIAL.] J. D. BARRON, Secretary of State.

AN ACT

To make an appropriation for the benefit of the State Agricultural Society for the year 1891.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Alabama: That the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars ($2,500) be appropriated out of any money in the treasury to the credit of the Department of Agriculture, for the use of the Agricultural Society of the state, for the year 1891, to be used by the Executive Committee of said society for promoting the objects of said society.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, That said sum may be drawn by the President of said society upon the order of the Commissioner of Agriculture upon the State treasury.

Approved February 18, 1891.

[OFFICIAL.] J. D. BARRON, Secretary of State

AN ACT

To prohibit Pools, Trusts, or Combines to regulate or control the prices of produce, goods, Wares or Merchandise in this State.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Alabama, That any person, corporation or association of persons who shall, within this State, engage or agree with other persons, corporations or association of persons, or enter into, directly, any combination, pool, trust or confederation to regulate or fix the price of any article or commodity to be sold within this State for speculation; and any person, corporation, or association of persons who shall enter into, become a member of or a party to, any pool, agreement, combination or confederation to fix or limit the amount or quanity of any article or commodity to be produced or manufactured, mined or sold in this State, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to indictment and punishment as herein provided.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any corporation chartered under the laws of Alabama, or for any officer, stockholder, agent or employee of such corporation to enter into any combination with other persons or corporations, the purpose and effect of which are to place the management or control thereof in the hands of others, with the purpose or intent to limit or fix the price, or lessen the production or sale of any article of commerce, use or consumption or restrict or diminish the manufacture of such article.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, That any person or corporation violating the provisions of section one or two of this Act, within the State of Alabama, shall on conviction, be fined not less than five hundred dollars, nor more than two thousand; at the discretion of the jury trying the same; and any officer, agent or employee of such corporation guilty of violating either of the two preceeding sections of this Act may be imprisoned, in addition to the fine, not less than six months nor more than twelve months for every such offense; Provided, That nothing in this Act shall prevent the producers of agricultural products from holding the same for high prices; and provided, further, That nothing in this Act shall prevent the producer of any article of food or commerce from holding the same for high prices, provided he does not combine or confederate with others thus to raise or lower prices.

Sec. 4. Be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the Judges of the Circuit and City Courts to give this Act in special charge to the several grand juries of the State.

Approved February 7, 1891.

J. D. BARRON, Secretary of State.

He is Not Here.

From The Cumming, Ga., Clarion.

The man who could run a newspaper to suit everybody went to heaven long ago.

Representative Northington has a communication elsewhere. We havn't space to reply to it. We will state, however, that he is in error when he says our criticism was based upon the assumption that he opposed the survey in question. The quotation which he makes from our article is enough to show that our criticism was upon those who opposed the increased appropriation, as we think the additional $2,500 will prove a wise and remunerative investment for the State. Two-thirds of the house of representatives thought likewise, and the increase asked for was granted. The recent discovery of oil in north Alabama and coal and iron near Mobile, should convince any one that the mineral and geological possibilities of this section are illimitable. Mr. N. admits that such discoveries benefit all the tax payers. That is even more than we claimed, when we said that "the farmers reaped their proportion of the benefits." The VIEW made no such proposition as he alleges. He should read its article again, and he will discover that his communication was not called for by anything in the article. His explanation of his vote is full and explicit, but unnecessary. The castigation part of our article was confined to Mr. Brewer's "watch-dog of the treasury" hobby, and would hit only those who aspire to that distinction. We are not well enough acquainted with Mr. Northington's political history to place him in that category, and did not do so for that reason. We merely mentioned how he voted on an important public measure, in compliance with a written request which he made of us in the early part of the session.

Verbena, Ala., Feb'y 25, 1891.

MR. EDITOR:—In your issue of the 12th inst., you state among other things "A bill has passed making an appropriation of $7,500 for continuing our present State geological survey. An amendment was offered cutting the appropriation down to $5,000. Mr. Northington supported the amendment as did also Mr. Brewer, of Lowndes."

Now, Mr. Editor, when you undertake to give me a whipping over the shoulders of Mr. Brewer, I do object to receiving it after that style. I much prefer to receive it direct. Your whole argument is based upon the assumption that I opposed the geological survey by the State, which assumption was and is wholly false. The legislature has usually appropriated $5,000 for that purpose and no one objected to that amount. It was $2,500 additional that was objected to. Gov. Jones had sent in a special message, cautioning the Legislature about making extra appropriations, &c. Besides the State geologist is a personal friend, and I had conversed with him on the subject, and he told me that the $15,000 appropriation was sufficient to carry on the geological survey as he had been doing in the past, but he wished to start out another surveying party, was the reason for asking for the additional $2,500. With a depleted treasury and the caution of the Governor before me, I did not think it the time to make additional appropriations to commence new lines of survey. You can never establish the proposition that farmers as a class are benefitted by the geological survey. I do not suppose there is one farmer in twenty, who owns coal or mineral lands, then would it be just to tax the nineteen farmers to develop the coal or iron of the one farmer? The only ground upon which it can be sustained, and I think this is sufficient, is that it benefits all the people of the State, by developing the wealth of the State, and lessening the rate of taxation.

Yours Truly,
G. A. NORTHINGTON.

A New Word for the Dictionaries.

McKINLEYED—Past participle of the transitive—McKINLEY—to raise, to advance to increase.

This word, which will probably be found in forthcoming dictionaries, is composed of the Gaelic or gall-ic word McKinley, with the participal ending "ed," denoting that which is gone—especially up.

Testimony is being taken in the contested election case in the Fourth District at Greensboro, and the Watchman tells of an interesting incident which occurred, giving a negro's reasons for belonging to the republican party, which is about on a par with all their other reasons therefor. It says:

The work of taking testimony in the McDuffie-Turpine contested election case is still progressing in Greensboro. Commissioner T. E. Knight, before whom the evidence is being taken, says that two of McDuffie's most intelligent witnesses were asked why they belong to the Republican party, and they stated that it was because that party was in favor of a high tariff. Being asked how that benefitted them, they said a high tariff gave this country free trade with England, and thereby made goods cheap.

The Public Roads.

Before the assembly of the Legislature which has just adjourned, no question of public importance was ever more thoroughly discussed or had such unanimity of popular favor as was the necessity for an improvement of the public road system and the demand for a change in the present laws was made by the press and people in all parts of the State. A joint committee consisting of some of the ablest and most practical senators and members considered the subject carefully, heard argument on many different plans, but none could be devised which would be generally received, and many counties were excepted from the bill which was finally passed. Those counties trying it may find it so satisfactory as to induce all to accept it two years hence—anything to secure good roads is our motto.—Montgomery Advertiser.

Some Words to the Wise.

[Las Vegas (N. M.) Optic.]

A newspaper is the largest factor in the development of any city; but no newspaper can be a success without the backing of the community in which it is published.

The newspaper is the reflection of the community in which it is published. All thinking men realize this fact; and the man who is contemplating removal to a new community had rather have several copies of the paper or papers published in that community, from which to get a correct idea of the place, than to have any number of boom pamphlets and immigration documents. The latter are made for a set purpose; and whether the writers desire it or not, such purpose will tinge the facts set forth in the boom article. The picture drawn will be like a painting—every one will recognize the likeness; but the skill of the artist will be employed to make it what he would have it be, rather than what it really is. All know these facts, and consequently all thinking people receive immigration and boom literature with many grains of salt.

The local paper is not and cannot be opened to this suspicion. It is the reflection of that community in its actuality and daily life. It is not the painting, in which the ideal of the artist is ingeniously blended with the general outlines of the reality; but it is the photograph, caught from nature's own self, with all things in due order and proper proportions—nothing introduced which is not there, nothing omitted which is there. Such is, and must be the local paper—an epitome of the life, happenings, character, resources, advantages, thoughts, of the community in which it is published. The observant reader by the perusal of its pages from week to week can form his own opinions of the climate, the healthfulness, the morality, the intelligence, the business activity, the prices, the natural and acquired advantages—in a word, he can form a correct idea, of the place, and knows for himself whether it is the place to which he desires to migrate.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Administrator's SALE of LAND.

By virtue of an order of sale granted by the Probate Court of Chilton county, Ala., the undersigned administrator of the estate of Nancy Sims, deceased, will sell, "on the premises" at the late residence of said Nancy Sims, deceased, between the legal hours of sale, at public outcry, to the highest bidder for cash,

ON MONDAY, APRIL 6TH, 1891,

the real estate belonging to said estate to-wit: E ½ of N W ¼, N W ¼ of N E ¼, N ½ of S W ¼ and W ½ of N E ¼ of section 14; And S W ¼ of S W ¼ of section 11, all in township 23, range 12, and lying and being in Chilton county, Alabama.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-half cash and balance on 12 months credit, with interest from date and approved security.

W. T. GUTHRIE,
Administrator Estate Nancy Sims, Deceased.

WM. A. COLLIER, Attorney.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a fieri facias issued out of the office of the clerk of the circuit court of Chilton county, State of Alabama, in favor of A. S. Coburn and against Mrs. A. V. Coburn, I will proceed to sell, at the courthouse door in Clanton, Alabama, between the legal hours of sale, at public outcry, to the highest bidder for cash, on

MONDAY, MARCH 23, 1891,

the following described real estate levied upon as the property of the said Mrs. A. V. Coburn, to-wit: The s e ¼ and e half of s w ¼ and s e ¼ of n e ¼ of section 16, and e half of n w quarter, the n w quarter of the n w quarter, w half of n e quarter, n e quarter of n e quarter of section 21, the e half of n w quarter of n w quarter, the n e quarter of n w quarter section 32, all in township 22, range 13, and lying and being in Chilton county, State of Alabama.

LEE HAYES,
Sheriff Chilton County.

Go to Blank Brothers, Leading Clothiers, 2112, 2d Avenue, Birmingham, Ala., to buy anything you need in the way of clothing and gent's furnishing goods.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

DOWN GO THE PRICES!

You make a critical comparison with others, and

JNO. W. O'NEILL

THE FAIR,

2020 SECOND AVENUE,
BIRMINGHAM, - - ALABAMA,

Will be satisfied with your conclusions. He is asking for business that will save his patrons money.

We cannot announce too emphatically that however ridiculously cheap prices may seem to you, we have the goods as advertised.

TINWARE—Beautiful tin set—assorted shapes and decorations, 3 pcs, $1.23; nice japanned cuspidors, asst. colors, 9c; large dust pans, 9c; block-tin dippers wood handles 8c.

GLASSWARE—Beautiful berry sets 7 pcs 33c; tumblers 3c; goblets 4c; glass sets 4 pcs, 23c; dozen wine glasses, 23c; beautiful gal tankard jugs, 38c; nice lamp complete, 19c; full assortment of bar goods at ½ the regular value.

CROCKERY—Plates, ironstone china, 3c; dinner plates 4c; nice set of cups and saucers, asst. shapes, 38c; nice meat dishes, 7c; covered dishes 25c; heavy deep dishes, 12c; large milk pitchers, 15c; handsome large decorated flowered chamber sets, 10 pcs, $1.85.

ARTISTIC LAMP—Beautiful hanging lamps, all shapes and patterns, from $2.48 to $5.98; elegant vase lamps with hand painted domes and shades, with very powerful burners, $1.73.

TOILET SOAPS—Genuine castile, 2c; pure milled olive soap, 2c; Lily bouquet, 3c; nice fancy box soap 9c.

UMBRELLAS—500 gold, oxydized and silver handled umbrellas, all sizes and best silk material, 99c to $1.73.

BROOMS—Whisk, 5c and 10c; hearth brooms, 5c and 9c; big house brooms, 19c.

Thousands of other bargains in jewelry, plated goods, cutlery, wooden ware, willow ware, crockery, glassware and notions can be had by visiting

THE FAIR.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., January 31, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Montgomery, Ala., on March 14, 1891, viz: Newton Glenn, homestead No. 24,918 for the n e ¼ of the n e ¼ section 7, township 20 n, range 17 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John W. Johnson, James C. Johnson, and Robert M. Johnson, of Wadsworth, Ala., and Joseph L. Long, of Verbena, Ala.

feb26 J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

U. S. Land Office,
Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 29, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the judge or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on March 7th, 1891, viz: Harrison Latham, homestead No. 23428 for the s w ¼ of n w ¼ of sec 32 township 21 n, r 11 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Thomas McCormick, John D. Campbell, James W. Campbell, and James W. Carter, all of Dixie, Ala.

jan29-6 J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 27, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the judge or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on March 7, 1891, viz: James W. Campbell, homestead No. 23429 for the n e ¼ of section 32, township 21 n, range 11 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: James I. Cox, Harrison Latham, Thomas McCormick and James W. Carter, all of Dixie, Ala.

jan29-6 J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., February 12, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on March 28, 1891, viz: Lewis W. Patrick, homestead 17,707 for the s w ¼ of s e ¼ and s e ¼ of s w ¼ sec. 28, township 21 north of range 13 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: James Hayes, William T. Hayes, Simon Clark, and Joseph Hayes, all of Ruddick, Ala.

feb12-6 J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.
February 2, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office, at Montgomery, Ala., on March 18, 1891, viz: Frederick Gordan, homestead entry No. 17,351, for the n w ¼ of sec 34, township 21 north of range 16 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Jasper Dennis, Levi J. Dennis, and Harrison Kendrick, and E. T. Connel, Sr., all of Verbena, Ala.

feb5-6 J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.
March 3d, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on April 11th, 1891, viz: Daniel B. Sturkey, homestead 15890 for the n e qr of n w qr sec 4, township 23, n, range 13 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: H. N. Beasley, J. W. Beasley, M. J. Askew and J. W. Sims all of Clear Creek, Ala.

mar5-6 J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

ALEX. G. DAKE,

Justice of the Peace,

CLANTON, ALA.

Collection of Claims a Specialty.

IF YOUR BACK ACHES,
Or you are all worn out, really good for nothing, it is general debility. Try
BROWN IRON BITTERS.
It will cure you, cleanse your liver, and give a good appetite.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion.
Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

MONTGOMERY ARMS CO.

HEADQUARTERS FOR ALL KINDS OF

SPORTING GOODS.

GUNS, PISTOLS, CARTRIDGES,
AMMUNITION, BLUE ROCKS,
Traps, Base Ball and Gymnasium Goods,

MAGNIFYING GLASSES, [illegible] AND MANY OTHER NOVELTIES.

112 Dexter Avenue, MONTGOMERY, ALA.

The Equitable Life Assurance Society

OF THE U[illegible]

In selecting a company in which to insure, being persuaded by the eloquence of representatives, what is less advantageous? It is the company that pays the dividends and insures the most, the agent that pays the dividends and insures the most is more to assure in the best and strongest company, a sound business basis; therefore, we [illegible]

The Equitable Life Assurance Society

Does a Larger Business,
Holds a Larger Surplus,
Gives a Better

And Pays its Losses more promptly than any other in the World.

C. J. M'CARY, GENEARL

—BIRMINGHAM, ALA.—

G. C. HANKS, Special Agent, Clanton, Ala.

ALEX. WILSON, A. H. PICKETT,

WILSON, PICKETT & CO.

SUCCESSORS TO WILSON, JUREY & CO.

WHOLESALE

—AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—

Choice Family Groceries,

POTATOES, ONIONS AND APPLES.

—FINE WINES AND WHISKY A SPECIALTY—

NO. 29, COMMERCE STREET, MONTGOMERY, ALA.

BAINS & PORTER.

(SUCCESSORS TO BAINS & PEEBLES.)

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

Mail and Express Orders Will Receive Prompt Attention.

FINE WINES AND LIQUORS A SPECIALTY

1926 FIRST AVENUE, BETWEEN 19th and 20th STREETS

Birmingham, Ala.

Fine Stock of Chess Carley's Oils at Company's Prices.

P. O. BOX 570. June 19 y

BIRMINGHAM MARBLE WORKS.

THOS. H. HOLT,

PRACTICAL WORKMAN

—AND DEALER IN—

American and Italian Marble

— Manufacturer of all kinds of —

CEMETERY MARBLE AND STONE WORK

Cor. Second Avenue and Twenty-Fourth Street,

Birmingham, - - Alabama

nov23-tf

CHAS. L. RUTH,

—DEALER IN—

Diamonds, Silverware, Watches, Clocks

Jewelry, Spectacles, &c.,

Sole Agent in Montgomery for the celebrated ROCKFORD QUICK TRAIN WATCHES, the best for Railroad men. Also has a large stock of Watches of other makes, including the famous watches manufactured by A. Schneider, Dresden, and the watches he had made specially to order in Geneva.

A complete stock of the newest styles of JEWELRY, selected with great care from the stocks of the largest manufacturers.

The latest designs in SILVER and PLATED WARE. French and American CLOCKS and BRONZES in great variety. Julius King's Combination Spectacles, Eye-Glasses, Gold-head Canes, &c. All goods marked at the lowest possible. Clocks, Watches and Jewelry skillfully and promptly repaired. All work guaranteed.

C. L. RUTH,

(Sign of the Eagle and Watch.) 15 Dexter Ave.

—MONTGOMERY, ALA.—

GO TO BLANK BROS., LEADING CLOTHIERS, 2112 SECOND AVENUE, BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

CHILTON VIEW.

CLANTON, ALA., MAR. 5. 1891.

SCHEDULE S. & N. ALA. RAILROAD.—Trains pass Clanton daily, as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

No. 1 Express at	5:09 a. m.
No. 3 Mail	6:37 p. m.
No. 5 (Passenger)	7:07 p. m.
No. 9 Accommodation	5:52 a. m.

GOING NORTH.

No. 2 Fast (Don't Stop)	9:17 a. m.
No. 6 Mail	8:32 a. m.
No. 4 Express	9:06 p. m.
No. 10 Accommodation	6:25 p. m.

No 3 will not stop at Verbena or Elmore except for passengers going south of Montgomery.

70,000 ACRES of Valuable Lands FOR SALE.

The Lands owned by the Magnetic Ore Company situated in the counties of Autauga, Coosa, Chilton, Elmore and Shelby—commonly known as "South & North Alabama Railroad Lands"—are now on the market at low figures and liberal terms.

They embrace valuable agricultural lands and large bodies of Yellow Pine and Hard Woods—all accessible to railroads. Title perfect. For terms of sale and further information concerning these lands address or call upon me at the office of William A. Collier, Attorney Magnetic Ore Company, Clanton, Alabama.

JOHN L. HARRELL,
Land Agent Magnetic Ore Company.
Clanton, Ala., March 3d, 1891.

LOCAL LACONICS.

Mrs. W. L. Sampey is visiting relatives in Tuskegee.

Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Green, of Montgomery visited relatives here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Briggs have returned home after a visit to Prattville.

Mr. and Mrs. Timberlake, of Louisville, are visiting the family of Mr. W. H. Foshee.

Miss Anna Logan, of Verbena, visited Miss Nannie and Delaney Duke, of this place, Monday.

The first snow of the winter with us fell Thursday last. The ground was so wet it melted as fast as it fell.

Mrs. W. R. Robinson has moved into Mr. John Aldridge's new house next to Mr. W. L. Sampey's residence.

Messrs. Chesnutt and Phillips at the postoffice are giving much satisfaction in their efforts to accommodate.

We learn that Mr. J. C. Woolley, formerly of Clanton and Helena, is now with the Birmingham Tea and Coffee Co.

"A railroad engineer has invented a pump with which to squirt water on deaf persons who walk on railroad tracks."—Illinois Deaf-mute Advance.

Married, at the residence of the bride's mother near Clanton, on the 4th inst., Mr. Ben Keel and Miss Georgia Lowe. Squire A. G. Dake officiated at the ceremony in his usual impressive manner.

For Sale.

A good saddle and draft horse. Works well in either capacity. Having one horse more than I need I will sell cheap. Apply to

MRS. L. F. NIX,
Verbena, Ala.

Come! Come!! Come!!!

Come to the Courthouse Friday night March 13, for the Baptist ladies are going to give a supper that will please everybody. The money made will be appropriated towards building a new Baptist Church in Clanton—a thing much needed.

Rev. J. M. Kailin, formerly of Maplesville, has taken charge of the Linden and Jefferson Baptist Churches in Marengo county as their pastor. The good wishes of his old time friends in Chilton go with him.

The Southern Lumber Manufacturers' association met at Memphis on Wednesday and continued in session on yesterday. Alabama is well represented by some of her leading saw mill men, among them Mr. W. W. Wadsworth, of Autauga county, who operates large mills on the Louisville and Nashville road. The Memphis Commercial gives the portraits of some of the leading figures in the association, and among them is Mr. Wadsworth. He makes a handsome picture, too.—Age-Herald: 20th.

Fertilizers For Sale!

—BY—

W. L. SAMPEY

Clanton, Ala.

Lily Dots.

Mr. Editor, as you did not publish my other letter I will try again. My father has been a subscriber for your paper for nine years, and is still taking it. It is always the first paper to be read.

We are having some bad weather now, and farmers have done but little towards making a crop.

There have been several cases of la grippe and some of measles here lately.

Prof. S. A. Douglas has a flourishing school at Isabella church.

Some of the school children have stopped school to help their fathers prepare for a crop.

We are glad to know that our young friend, Miss Mattie Lenoir, is recovering from a few weeks sickness.

G. J.

Providence Points.

Mr. Ruben Thomas is suffering considerably from the effect of a broken rib. Not long since he was leaning over the fence to get an ear of corn when the plank on which his foot rested gave way letting his full weight upon his breast. He knew not the effects of the fall until he called in a physician who after a careful examination, found that his condition was due to a broken rib.

Mr. Curtis Moore who has been very nearly blind from la grippe settling in his eyes, is now improving and thinks he will entirely recover.

Mr. William Moore has been very ill for the past week, but is slightly improving.

About one mile east from his father's, Mr. D. S. Roberson is building his neat little cottage which he and his happy bride will soon occupy.

Owing to recent rains, farmers are late not only in sowing oats, but with nearly all other farm work.

It may be well enough to call attention to the zeal, energy and liberality of the colored Baptists of Tuscumbia, who went to work last summer and built and paid for a large brick church, the largest, we believe, or second largest in town, and half of our members knew nothing about it until it was done. This should bring shame and confusion to every church member in Tuscumbia who is not coming up to the full measure of his duty in this regard, and many of them are not. If this hits any Presbyterians, Methodists or Baptists, let them get from under fire by doing better, and right now is the time to commence.—North Alabamian.

Attention is called to the advertisement of seventy thousand acres of land for sale, by Maj. John L. Harrell, agent of the Magnetic Ore Co. These are valuable lands. Read the advertisement.

A Soft Answer.

We were married thirty-seven years. In all that time my wife never gave me a cross word. I shall never forget the first time I found fault with her. It was on a Sunday morning, when we had been married about two years. I found a button off my shirt and threw it in great anger clean across the room.

"Sew a button on there," I said, in a brutal voice.

"What did she say?" asked a small woman with snapping eyes.

"She asked my pardon, saying she had a great deal to do, and had forgot it. Her gentle words almost broke my heart. I could have gone down on my knees to ask her forgiveness. She made a different man of me."

The Best Return.

The true philosophy of advertising is to get the best possible returns for the money expended. The best way to do this is to keep the public attention constanly attracted to the advertisement. There are advertisements in New York papers and papers of other large cities, which are read by everybody while other advertisments in the same papers are only casually glanced at. Why is this? Because the advertisers give time and thought and attention to their advertisements, and make them veritable news items of business and trade. People turn naturally to them to see what is said that is fresh and interesting about those particular lines of business.

St. Joseph News: "Say, Patsy, dis yere British bloke wot died, Bradlaugh his name is, wot did dey say his profesh was? "He, oh, he's er—lemme see—he's er 'iconclast.' Ain't dat tuff? Land, if a fellow call me dat! Say, a man once called me er Caucasian, and he's er cripple now."

When you make a mistake don't look back at it long. Take the reason of the thing into your mind and then look forward. Mistakes are lessons of wisdom. The past cannot be changed. The future is yet in your power.

NEW STORE

NEW GOODS

Having recently purchased the New and Commodious Store House of Mr. R. Ehrman, at Clanton, Ala., I am now prepared to offer to the public an elegant and well assorted Stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries,

CLOTHING,

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS AND CAPS,

And in Fact Everything Usually Kept In A FIRST-CLASS STORE.

I have no Special Bargains or "DRIVES" to offer, but assure you that each and everything sold shall be as REPRESENTED, and as Cheap as can be Bought ANYWHERE.

MY FACILITIES ARE EQUAL TO THE BEST.

—PARTIES NEEDING—

MONEY OR CREDIT

For Goods, can be accommodated by giving proper security.

I Mean Business. Come to See Me.

W. H. MERRITT.

—YOUR PATRONAGE IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.—

CLANTON, ALA.

My Goods are the best,
My Prices the Lowest.

GROCERIES.

—DEALER IN—

STAPLE AND FANCY

W. H. PHILLIPS,

HERE WE ARE

WITH BARGAINS IN

A New Stock of Goods!

Having opened a New Stock of Goods in my Store at Clanton I solicit the Patronage of my friends and the public. Goods of the best quality at reasonable Prices.

By Honesty and Fair Dealing I hope to merit your Patronage.

Respectfully,

J. P. ALLEN.

Birmingham Paint and Glass Co.

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST PAINT AND GLASS HOUSE IN THE SOUTH.

WRITE US FOR PRICES AND SAMPLE CARDS.

1916, 1918 and 1920 THIRD AVE., BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Agents for DePauw's Glass Works and Carter Co's S. P. White Lead.

E. M. STRAUSS & CO.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Fine, Medium and Cheap

FURNITURE.

Mattings, Shades and Curtains.

22 Commerce St., Montgomery

OUR - PRICES - WIN!

Hale, Dingley & Co.

—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—

Drugs, Medicines, Toilet Articles,

PERFUMERY, SOAP, BRUSHES & STANDARD PATENT MEDICINES,

—:MONTGOMERY, ALA.:—

Keep constantly on hand a complete stock of articles in their line of business. Particular attention is called to the following articles manufactured by them and especially recommended to the public: Extracts of Lemon, Vanilla, Ginger, &c.; Elixir Cinchona and Gentian Compound; Howard's Colic Cure for Horses; Esprit de Millefleur. may22-y

THOS. FOSHEE,

Maplesville, Alabama.

—DEALER IN—

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

Largest stock of goods ever brought to the western part of the county. Fifty Barrels Best Pat. Flour at $5.75 per barrel. Fifty Barrels Family Flour at $5.25 per barrel. Cotton Stripes 5c per yard. Fifty pieces ginghams at 5c to 25c per yard. Standard Prints at 5c. Largest stock of Shoes ever opened in Chilton county. Best Brogans $1.00. Largest stock of general Groceries ever opened in Chilton. Fine tobaccos 30c to 50c. Star Navy Tobacco 40c per lb. [2-28

A. POINDEXTER. H. L. YELVERTON

POINDEXTER & YELVERTON,

—DEALERS IN ALL GRADES OF—

FURNITURE

—AND—

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.

—101 SOUTH COURT STREET.—

MONTGOMERY, - - - - ALA.

FERTILIZERS!

Close Figures for Cash.

Cotton Seed Meal, Best Acid Phosphate. Pure German Kainit and Favorite Guanos. For sale by

MARKS & GAYLE,

Montgomery, - - - Alabama.

INSURE WITH

The Commercial Fire Insurance Company,

Montgomery, Alabama.

Capital $100,000. Surplus $171,477.

Directors:—P. J. Anderson, C. A. Lanier, H. C. Tompkins, A. M. Kennedy, M. P. LeGrand, S. C. Marks, J. H. Clisby, C. W. Buckley, Frank Duncan.

W. H. Lawrence, Agt., Clanton.

Union Warehouse Co.

Montgomery, Ala., 1891.

TO OUR PATRONS:—

We have finished our NEW BRICK WAREHOUSE, located between the Mobile and Montgomery, the Louisville and Nashville and Alabama Midland Railroads.

All cotton consigned to us after January 1st, 1891, will be stored for 60 cents per bale, with the privilege of holding six months without extra charge. No charge for drayage, commissions or reweighing.

F. H. MERRITT, Manager.

Roberts & Son,

Steam Printers and Binders,

1918 FIRST AVENUE, BET. 19th & 20th STREET

Birmingham, Ala.

BLANK BOOKS TO ORDER.

Clifton Hotel.

—VERBENA, ALA.—

Re-opened for Winter and Spring

Livery and Feed Stable in connection

—MRS. M. D. LOGAN.—

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., February 13, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., on March 28, 1891, viz: Charles J. Boeckholdt, heir of William F. Boeckholdt, Homestead 15754 for the s ½ of s w ¼, s ½ of s e ¼, sec. 2, township 20 n, r 14 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Dawson Davis, Coy W. Davis, Alf T. F. Hathcock, James A. Hathcock, all of Verbena, Ala.

Feb19 J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

U. S. Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., February 16, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., on March 28, 1891, viz: Enoch H. Brown, Homestead No. 13048, for the w ½ of s e qr, n ½ of s w qr, sec 22, township 23 n, r 11 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Joel Fitz, Sim Lovejoy, James Pullen and Johnson Whatley, all of Randolph, Ala.

feb 19 J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

Land Office, Montgomery, Ala., February 16, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the United States Land Office, at Montgomery, Ala., on March 28, 1891, viz: Enoch Whatley, homestead No. 15646 for the n ½ of s e ¼, s e ¼ of s e qr. sec 28, township 21 n, r 11 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Daniel P. Scoggins, Henry Smith, John D. Selman and Benjamin K. Selman, all of Maplesville, Ala.

feb 19 J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Feb. 16, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., on March 28, 1891, viz: William S. Whatley, heir of Charity Whatley, homestead No. 15614 for the n ½ of n w ¼, sec 34 township 21 n of range 11 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Thomas McConnie, Joel Selman, and Daniel Holder, of Dixie, Ala., and Henry Smith, of Maplesville, Alabama.

feb19 J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

U. S. Land Office,
Montgomery, Ala., Feb. 16, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the United States Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., on March 28, 1891, viz: William S. Whatley, homestead entry No. 15636 for the n ½ of s e ¼, s w ¼ of s e ¼ sec. 28, township 21 r 11 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Thomas C. McConnie, Joel Selman, Daniel Holder, of Dixie, Ala., and Henry Smith, of Maplesville, Alabama.

feb19 J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., March 31, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the judge or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on April 18, 1891, viz: K n R. Burnett, homestead 18046 for the n w qr of n w qr of sec 4, township 22 n, range 14 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Wiley Gore, Thomas Robinson, Madison Bean, and William Bean, all of Strasburg, Ala.

mar50 J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

F. W. DENTY,

CLANTON, ALABAMA.

General Boot and Shoe Workman. Work first-class. Prices low. Satisfaction guaranteed.

while as convenient to the buyer as any instalment system, is a wholesale spot cash system to us. The co-operation of the club members suits us. 3 watches in each $33 Watch Club, and we get cash from the Club for each watch before it goes out, though each member only pays $1 a week. This is why we give you more for your money than any one else, and why we are doing the big watch business in the world. We only first quality goods, but prices are about what others get for... quality. Our $10 Silver ... is a substantial Silver (not fashionable ... Watch—either hunting case or ... Our $25.00 Watch is a ... Open Face, first quality ... American Lever Watch ... wear 20 years. It is ... watch sold for $50 by ... a first-class ...

ALLIANCE NOTES.

NEWS OF THE ORDER FROM ALL SECTIONS.

Items of Interest to Alliancemen Everywhere.

HISTORY OF THE ALLIANCE.

The history of the origin and objects of the Farmers' Alliance, which has grown to such mammoth proportions and wields such great influence on the questions of the day, has been printed over and over again, but as new accessions to the order are constantly being made, the story will bear repetition for the benefit of new members.

The first Farmers' Alliance was organized in Lampasas county, Texas, in 1876. The objects were to resist the unlawful depredations of cattle and land thieves and bring the law-breakers to justice.

This organization was very defective. W. T. Baggett, who was a member of this organization, moved to Poolville, in Parker county, and organized the first Alliance in Parker county in 1879. The organization from the beginning rapidly spread out, and the first State Alliance was organized as Central, in Parker county, in 1879, under the name and style of "Farmers' Alliance." The name was changed to the Farmers' State Alliance in 1881. The organization continued to grow and spread throughout North and Central Texas until at the meeting held in Cleburne, Johnson county, Texas, on August 6, 1886, eighty-four counties were represented. At this meeting the declaration of purposes of the order were perfected, as follows:

Profoundly impressed that we, the Farmers' Alliance, united by the strong and faithful ties of financial and home interests, should set fourth our declarations of intents; we therefore resolve,

1. To labor for the education of the agricultural classes, in the science of economical government, in a strictly non-partisan spirit.

2. To indorse the motto, "in things essential, unity; and in all things, charity."

3. To develop a better state, mentally, morally, socially and financially.

4. To create a better understanding for sustaining civil officers in maintaining law and order.

5. To constantly strive to secure entire harmony and good will among all mankind and brotherly love among ourselves.

6. To suppress personal, local, sectional and national prejudices; all unhealthy rivalry and all selfish ambition.

7. The brightest jewels which it garners are the tears of widows and orphans, and its imperative commands are to visit the homes where lacerated hearts are bleeding; to assuage the sufferings of a brother; bury the dead; care for the widows and educate the orphans, to exercise charity toward offenders, to construe words and deeds in their most favorable light granting honesty of purpose and good intentions to others; and to protect the principles of the Alliance unto death. Its laws are reason and equity; its cardinal doctrines inspire purity of thought and life; its intentions are "peace on earth and good will toward men."

The adoption of the first declaration of purposes caused considerable confusion, which necessitated a called meeting of the State Alliance, which was held at Waco, Texas, on January 17, 1887. At this meeting perfect harmony was secured, the membership numbering over 100,000. This meeting selected delegates to meet with delegates sent by the Farmers' Union of Louisiana for the purpose of organizing a national Alliance of the States comprising the cotton belt. Those delegates met in the city of Waco, Texas, on January 18, 1887, and organized.

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The *Progressive Farmer* (Raleigh, N. C.,) under the significant heading of "A Day of Reckoning Will Come," says: "At the expiration of the Fifty-first Congress, that body will have been in session thirteen months. What measure has it adopted for the relief of the people? It has appropriated hundreds of millions of dollars, and much of this vast sum of the people's money has been squandered. Millions and millions have gone to the erection of costly buildings for cities, towns and even villages, where they are not needed. Millions and millions are used as bribe money in the name of pensions, while the people who e honest toil produces this money cry for relief, and are consumptuously ignored. Again the sub-treasury bill was introduced nearly twelve months ago, and was securely stowed away in a pigeon-hole in the senate committee room, where it lies today. Under the rules of that body any senator could introduce a resolution instructing that committee to report that bill. Has any senator introduced such a resolution? If not, why not? Have not the people, to the number of hundreds of thousands, sent in their petitions in favor of that measure? Are the people thus to be ignored and spurned? We predict that the present Congress will adjourn on the 3rd of March, and the whole file of the *Congressional Record* for these thirteen months will not contain a single measure that has been adopted in the interest of the people. And do men imagine that the people will endure and suffer and toil and beg and plead forever? Do they wonder that discontent and complainings and unrest exists? We say we predict that Congress will adjourn without giving the people relief. Will it persist in 'sowing to the wind?' If so, it will surely 'reap the whirlwind,' for a day of reckoning will come."

***

The Meridian (Miss.) *Standard* says: "Much is being and has been said of the sub-treasury scheme. It is a bill proposed for the relief of the agricultural classes. The very fact of its proposal and the radical change it suggests in government policy, furnishes the highest evidence of the sufferings of the class it is intended to relieve. The necessity of relief to the overburdened masses of the people engaged in tilling the soil is too patent to require elaborate argument. When we see crops pledged on cruel terms in advance to obtain supplies to make them; farms mortgaged to secure debts contracted, at usurious and ruinous rates of interest, in tilling them; household goods sold for a song under the cry of the auctioneer when foreclosures of trust deeds are ordered; happy homes destroyed and wails of distress heard on every side from myriads digging the ground in the sweat of agony to secure the rations of daily bread, while capital in untold millions is piling up in the vaults of the few under the inequalities —the injustice and wrong—of a robber tariff, and the oppressions and tyranny of so-called popular government in other departments, surely it is time for men of every class and calling to come to a halt and consider what can and ought to be done to end so horrible a state of affairs.

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The *Advocate* (Topeka, Kan.) says: The Southern Alliance is not strongly opposed to a third party, and will unite with the Northern Alliance at the proper time, making a solid West and South against the corporations and monopolies of the East. The Alliance third party movement will also settle the race question of the South, and black and white will vote together for the common interest of all. The declaration of the Ocala convention upon this subject is worth more than force bills, and will be far more effectual. Be patient and await developments. The world moves rapidly in these latter days.

***

The Alliance has now reached the danger line of its existence. It is too strong to be injured, and its principles are too just to be fairly and openly contested. Trickery and special pleadings on the part of its enemies are the only effective weapons that can now be used. The order should be prepared for this, and remember that unity of action and faith in each other is the only defense against such attacks. Let the membership stand together as one man, and make the fight for home and family.—*National Economist.*

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For the information of our readers we give the following brief review concerning the National Farmers' Alliance that has recently been in session at Omaha. This organization was started in Chicago about the same time the Alliance was started in Texas. It is an agricultural organization, but it has no secret work. It is confined to the Western States, with its principal membership in Nebraska, Iowa and Minnesota. Its aims and purposes are about the same as the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union, but its methods are somewhat different.

***

Alliance Eagle (Ellisville, Miss.,) says: "The Alliance, as an organization, is neither for nor against the Democratic or Republican party, but are fighting for personal rights, and a government of and by the people. If any person or party wants to 'fall by the wayside,' let him step in the way of the Alliance. They have started out to right some of the wrongs that have existed too long already."

***

The proclamation of President Polk, authorizing the formation of a State Alliance in Iowa, is soon to be followed by like action in Ohio, the latter State already having membership to justify the call.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

What Happened to a Battalion at West Point.

I was once struck by lightning, and yet am alive to tell the tale, says Captain King in the Philadelphia Press. It was late in May, 1865, a warm, beautiful, sunshiny afternoon, and when the drum beat for battalion drill, in front of the old gray barracks at West Point. The long ranks of gray uniforms, with their glistening brasses, the white cross belts, and the burnished steel of the rifle barrels that we used in those days, stood motionless as statues, while our soldierly Adjutant, Harry Hall, of Ohio, marched out with a quick, nervous step, then rung out the command that brought us with a simultaneous clash of steel to the "present" to our commander.

The sun was peeping under the visor of my shako. I remember, as we faced westward the first time, but the next thing I knew, as we were moving briskly about from one position to another, changing front on the flank company, playing into close column, forming square or "column against cavalry," as the tactics of the old war days provided, it seemed to be suddenly growing darker.

The sun was still shining, but dense, black clouds were gathering overhead, and far up the gorge of the Hudson toward Newburg the rain seemed pouring in torrents. We couldn't see what was going on overhead, because, being in ranks, it was our business to keep our eyes straight to the front, but I couldn't help noting that once or twice our Colonel glanced inquiringly aloft as though estimating whether a sudden shower was about to fall or not. Some of the visitors evidently thought one was, and began to seek shelter, but we went right on.

And now, to explain what follows, let me give you a leaf from the tactics. Two adjoining companies constitute a division on battalion drill, and the most compact formation in which a regiment can be massed on given ground is "close column by division." Then the four or five divisions are placed one exactly behind the other, and so close together that the guides on each flank are but six yards apart.

For this was how we were standing just about 5 o'clock on this warm, moist May afternoon. We had just formed "close columns by division." Each Cadet Captain, after aligning his division, had ordered "support arms," and there stood the battalion of cadets with 200 steel-tipped-glistening tubes resting on their left forearms, and in as compact a mass as you could get them, pointing straight up into a dense black thunder-cloud right overhead.

It was too much for Jupiter Tonans.

There was a crash like 100 twelve-pounders going off at once, a blinding, dazzling gleam of intense blue light, in the midst of which I saw the Colonel's great black horse fall to his knees. I felt a sudden jar along my arm. The whole battalion seemed to quiver and shake. Two cadets fell flat on their faces, half a dozen staggered out of ranks, dropping their rifles and grabbing their left arms just where the hammer had rested, and contorting their faces with odd expressions of shock and pain.

Tall Bill Butler, of Kentucky, our color-bearer, reeled to and fro an instant, the silken colors and silver-tipped lance swaying downward, but he rallied, raised them pluckily aloft, and, in another instant, except the three or four, too badly stunned to pick up their guns, and the two who had been knocked flat, every man was ready in his place; every rifle at the support (except the guides) every eye to the front, and, true to its splendid discipline, there stood the battalion of cadets. It had been struck by lightning and never flinched.

Now any one, or any two, or three, or four, out there at that time, would have had the full force of the belt and been knocked dead, but the electric fluid had been distributed over some 220 points, you see, and thus weakened. Many a fellow had a sore left arm for a day or two, and all of us, I fancy, looked a little "white around the gills" for a moment, and it took considerable coaxing to "bring to" the fellows who were flat-tened out, but in five minutes the drill was going on as though at West Point it was not every day occurrence to be struck by lightning.

How to Fold a Shirt.

Few things put a man in a temper more than a badly folded shirt, no matter how well it is laundered. There is a certain art in the method of "folding" that if carefully followed insures stiff cuffs and an unruffled front. Spread the shirt on a table or bed, fold over the two sides lengthways, so that they lie one over the other upon the bosom. Turn the sleeves back half way from the shoulders, doubling the sleeve gussets in half and allowing them to lie straight down on the folded body. Then take the whole and give it a cross fold upward, so that the lower part of the shirt which is turned over shall cover the upper part of the sleeves and bosom.—*Yankee Blade.*

There are thousands and thousands of wives and mothers in New York who make ends meet by sewing on overalls that pay 75 cents, shirts 60 cents, vests 95 cents, trousers $3, flannel shirts $1 a dozen. They are obliged to find their own thread for the overalls and shirts, and carry the work to and from the shop. If they take a street car one-tenth of their earnings is gone.

Big Inducement for Druggists.

The druggists throughout the country are making a specialty of handling Hawkes' Crystallized Lenses. They write that they make more money, in proportion, out of this line than anything else they carry in stock. These fine glasses have been advertised extensively for many years, and have received the endorsement and approval of thousands of the best citizens of the United States. They are eagerly sought after by spectacle-wearers every where, and it will pay druggists and general merchants to put in a stock of these goods. Exclusive sale is given to one firm in each town. The trade can be built up, and the entire spectacle business of a large section can be monopolized with these goods. Factory, Decatur St., and salesroom, Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga. For terms and prices address A. K. Hawkes, 13 Whitehall St., Atlanta.

The largest foreign landholder in the United States is the English Syndicate No. 1, in Texas, with 4,500,000 acres.

BROWN'S Iron Bitters cures Dyspepsia, Malaria, Biliousness and General Debility. Gives strength, aides Digestion, tones the nerves—creates appetite. The best tonic for Nursing Mothers, weak women and children.

London, the largest city in the world, containing a population of 4,764,312 persons.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886.

{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

There is only one sudden death among women to every eight among men.

MALARIA cured and eradicated from the system by Brown's Iron Bitters, which enriches the blood, tones the nerves, aids digestion. Acts like a charm on persons in general ill health, giving new energy and strength.

The estimated population of the world is 1,450,000,000.

Do You Ever Speculate?

Any person sending us their name and address will receive information that will lead to a fortune. Benj. Lewis & Co., Security Building, Kansas City, Mo.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Lee Wa's Chinese Headache Cure. Harmless in effect, quick and positive in action. Sent prepaid on receipt of $1 per bottle Adeler & Co., 522 Wyandotte st., Kansas City, Mo

Timber, Mineral, Farm Lands and Ranches in Missouri, Kansas, Texas and Arkansas, bought and sold. Tyler & Co., Kansas City, Mo.

Oklahoma Guide Book and Map sent any where on receipt of 50 cts. Tyler & Co., Kansas City, Mo.

Are You Ready

For the change of season now so near, when impurities in the blood are liable to manifest themselves in most unexpected ways, reduce your general health, or bring on that tired feeling? Hood's Sarsaparilla will do you an enormous amount of good just now by purifying your blood and building up your system so that you will "tide over" the depressing effects of milder weather. Try it.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

IF YOU WERE TO FIND A DIAMOND you would scarcely feel more fortunate than if you had bought it from us. We have these goods at such low prices, that you scarcely miss the money in paying for them.

The same remark applies to our watches; we carry an immense stock and sell only reliable timekeepers. Before purchasing call and see us. J. P. Stevens & Bro., 47 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga. Send for catalogue.

Bermuda Bottled.

"You must go to Bermuda. If you do not I will not be responsible for the consequences." "But, doctor, I can afford neither the time nor the money." "Well, if that is impossible, try

SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF PURE NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL.

I sometimes call it Bermuda Bottled, and many cases of

CONSUMPTION, *Bronchitis, Cough or Severe Cold*

I have CURED with it; and the advantage is that the most sensitive stomach can take it. Another thing which commends it is the stimulating properties of the Hypophosphites which it contains. You will find it for sale at your druggists but be sure you get the original SCOTT'S EMULSION.

"German Syrup"

G. Gloger, Druggist, Watertown, Wis. This is the opinion of a man who keeps a drug store, sells all medicines, comes in direct contact with the patients and their families, and knows better than anyone else how remedies sell, and what true merit they have. He hears of all the failures and successes, and can therefore judge: "I know of no medicine for Coughs, Sore Throat, or Hoarseness that had done such effective work in my family as Boschee's German Syrup. Last winter a lady called at my store, who was suffering from a very severe cold. She could hardly talk, and I told her about German Syrup and that a few doses would give relief; but she had no confidence in patent medicines. I told her to take a bottle, and if the results were not satisfactory I would make no charge for it. A few days after she called and paid for it, saying that she would never be without it in future as a few doses had given her relief." ①

Coughs, Sore Throat, Hoarseness,

ELY'S CREAM BALM
Applied into Nostrils is Quickly Absorbed. Cleanses the Head, Heals the Sores and Cures

CATARRH.

Restores Taste and Smell, quickly Relieves Cold in Head and Headache. 50c. at Druggists. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

THE KING OF ALL COUGH CURES; DOCTOR ACKER'S ENGLISH REMEDY. SOLD IN ENGLAND for 1s. 1½d., and in AMERICA for 25 cents a bottle. IT TASTES GOOD.

ECLIPSE COTTON PLANTER.

This celebrated Planter, of which there are over 8,000 now in use, has been before the public for twelve years, and has given entire satisfaction. The simplest and most effective and reliable implement of the kind made. Free from complication in its mechanism, light draft, strong and durable. It will plant with perfect accuracy, thick or thin, as may be desired. Guaranteed to give satisfaction. Retail price $8.00, f. o. b. cars Laurinburg, N. C. Send for circulars. Agents wanted. Address manufacturer. D. C. LYTCH,
Laurinburg, Richmond Co., N. C.

-VASELINE-

FOR A ONE-DOLLAR BILL sent us by mail we will deliver, free of all charges, to any person in the United States, all of the following articles, carefully packed:

One two-ounce bottle of Pure Vaseline,	10 cts.
One two-ounce bottle of Vaseline Pomade,	15 "
One jar of Vaseline Cold Cream,	15 "
One Cake of Vaseline Camphor Ice,	10 "
One Cake of Vaseline Soap, unscented,	10 "
One Cake of Vaseline Soap, exquisitely scented,	25 "
One two-ounce bottle of White Vaseline,	25 "
	$1.10

Or for postage stamps any single article at the prices named. On no account be persuaded to accept from your druggist any Vaseline or preparation therefrom unless labelled with our name, because you will certainly receive an imitation which has little or no value. Chesebrough Mfg. Co., 24 State St., N. Y.

BORE WELLS! Our Well Machines are the most RELIABLE, DURABLE, SUCCESSFUL. They do MORE WORK and MAKE LARGER PROFIT. They PINCH Wells where others FAIL! Any size, 2 inches to 44 inches diameter. LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, - OHIO.

MAKE MONEY! Catalogue FREE!

100.00 PRIZE ONION

The universal favor accorded TILLINGHAST'S PUGET SOUND CABBAGE Seeds leads me to offer a P. S. Grown Onion, the finest Yellow Globe in existence. To introduce it and show its capabilities I will pay $100 for the best yield obtained from 1 ounce of seed which I will mail for 30 cts. Catalogue free. Isaac F. Tillinghast, La Plume, Pa.

PROF. LOISETTE'S NEW MEMORY BOOKS.

Criticisms on two recent Memory Systems. Ready about April 1st. Full Tables of Contents forwarded only to those who send stamped directed envelope. Also Prospectus POST FREE of the Loisettian Art of Never Forgetting. Address Prof. LOISETTE, 257 Fifth Ave., New York.

PENSIONS The Great PENSION Bill is Passed. Soldiers, their Widows, Mothers and Fathers are entitled to $12 a mo. Fee $10 when you get your money. Blanks free. JOSEPH H. RHINES, Atty, Washington, D. C.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 101½ Whitehall St

WANTED CANVASSERS—For an Illustrated New York weekly giving subscriber $20.60 worth of Easy work, big pay. No capital required. A part or all of your time. Address "ONE A WEEK," 128 Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga.

HOME STUDY, Book-keeping, Business Forms, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Short-hand, etc., thoroughly taught by MAIL. Circulars free. Bryant's College, 457 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Our Improved Novelty Rug Machine, 2 Needles by mail, $1.10. Send for Price List. L. ROSS & CO., Toledo, Ohio

CACTUS 10 Plants mailed for $1.00. Book on Cactus, 10c. Catalogue free. A. Blanc & Co., Phila.

BEATTY Pianos (new) $145. Organs $58. DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, N. J.

Dewitt's 1 TO 3 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Impotency. For sale by Druggists and Chemical Compounders generally. Chicago.

I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease. G. H. INGRAHAM, M. D. Amsterdam, N. Y.

We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction. D. H. DYCHE & CO. Chicago, Ill.

HOUSEHOLD MATTERS.

LIQUID BLUEING.

A good, cheap blue can be made in this way: Put one ounce of best Prussian blue powder in one quart of rain water, and add one-fourth of an ounce of oxalic acid. A teaspoonful of this is sufficient for a large wash.—*New York Journal.*

USE A SOAPSTONE GRIDDLE.

The best griddles are soapstone, upon which no fat has ever been used. Lacking this, wash an iron griddle with soap and then with clean water and rub it with coarse salt upon a dry rag until it is quite smooth. Heat the iron griddle, wipe it with a dry cloth and then rub over it a piece of fat salt pork set on a fork, using as little as possible. Bake a couple of cakes to test the heat, etc.; bake the cakes brown quickly, but do not dry them out on the upper side before turning them.—*Chicago News.*

CHOCOLATE FROM MEXICO.

Of the many methods employed by the native Mexicans in preparing chocolate we will take that which yields a rich, creamy fluid that is both food and drink, which the writer learned from a native Mexican. The sweet chocolate, being grated, is mixed over a gentle heat with water to about the consistency of double cream, or about as thick as the old-fashioned New Orleans molasses; to this enough milk is added to reduce it to a fluid state again, about as thick as cocoa; in this condition it is allowed to boil thoroughly; just before serving the chocolate the pot containing it is removed to the side of the fire where it cannot boil; then to each quart the yelks of four raw eggs beaten to a cream are added, the chocolate stick being vigorously whirled about while mixing in the egg yelks and the possibility of boiling being avoided; the whites are first beaten to a stiff froth, and then beaten into the chocolate, until a smooth, thick, foaming drink is produced. If the sweet chocolate is permitted to boil after the eggs are added they will be sure to become hardened in little strings and lumps throughout the drink and it will be unpleasant.—*Juliet Corson.*

CAKES OF MANY KINDS.

New England Griddle Cakes—Add to a pint of sour milk about an even teaspoonful of soda; or enough to remove the acidity, the same measure of salt, a tablespoonful of molasses and sufficient sifted flour to make a stiff batter for baking on the griddle.

Rice Griddle Cakes—Beat soft boiled rice to a smooth paste and allow for each cupful two eggs beaten light, a pint of milk and enough prepared flour to make a batter of the right consistency for griddle cakes; heap the baked cakes on a hot plate, dust them with powdered sugar and serve them hot.

Orange Cakes—Soften white bread in orange juice with enough sugar to sweeten; to each cupful allow two yelks beaten to cream, a teaspoonful of flour mixed smoothly with a little milk and two whites of eggs beaten stiff; bake as soon as the batter can be made on a hot griddle and serve dusted with powdered sugar.

Velvet Cakes—Beat the yelks of three eggs smoothly, stir with them one pint each of cream and milk and a teaspoonful of salt; smoothly mix in enough rice flour to make a stiff batter, and finally add the whites of three eggs beaten to a stiff froth; bake the cakes on a hot griddle as soon as the beaten whites are added to the batter.

Flannel Cakes—Add a tablespoonful of melted butter to a quart of sweet milk; add the beaten yelks of two eggs and a teaspoonful each of salt, baking-soda and cream of tartar, sifted with a quart of flour; finally beat two whites of egg to a stiff froth, gently add them to the above batter, and bake it at once upon a hot buttered griddle.

Sugar pancakes—For each person allow one egg, beaten separately, adding to the yelk a teaspoonful of fine sugar, a pinch of salt, a gill of sweet milk and enough prepared flour to make the proper batter; bake the cakes as large as the pan will allow, dust them with sifted sugar, rolling each as it is done, and serve them heaped on a hot dish dashed with sifted powdered sugar.

Pink Pancakes—Soak a cupful of inside bread crumbs in the same measure of boiling milk, and beat them to a smooth batter; beat the yelks of four eggs to a cream with two tablespoonfuls of sifted sugar and half a glass of bright currant jelly; mix a teaspoonful of corn starch with the bread and milk, add the other ingredients and then the whites of four eggs beaten stiff, and bake like other pancakes; pile them high on a hot dish and dust them with sifted sugar.

A Two-Twenty Gait.

It is now more than thirty-one years since a trotting horse made a record of 2:20 or better in harness, says the Omaha *World-Herald*. The distinguished animal which performed the feat was the mare Flora Temple, and she trotted her mile October 15, 1859. That event made Flora Temple the talk of the country and most persons predicted that her record would never be beaten. Yet since then 375 other trotters have beaten the 2:20 record and each year the number greatly increases. In 1890 it was increased over twenty-five per cent., the number for the year being ninety-one. This wonderful increase in speed of our racing horses is one of the evidences of the marvelous perfection of modern methods. It is impossible to read a history of the turf even for a single year without being struck by the great advance, here as elsewhere. What seemed an impossibility thirty years ago was accomplished by nearly one hundred young horses last year. In view of this great increase in average speed of our racers, who shall say that the record of a mile in 2:08¼ by Maud S. will long remain the best?

Bancroft a Sun Worshiper.

George Bancroft, the historian, was almost a sun worshiper; he believed in the health-giving powers of the sun. He preferred a bed-room in which the sun poured all day. His large house on A street faced the sun; his work-room had a large window through which the sun might pour all day. The only other heat in this work-room was an occasional wood fire. Mr. Bancroft believed that the people were too afraid of out-door air, and that our overheated houses were responsible for the delicacy of our people. He was an enemy to furnace heat and to coal fires giving out poisonous gases.—*New York Tribune.*

Vanderbilt's Billions.

Mr. Vanderbilt was worth $200,000,000. If this sum were in standard silver dollars it would present such features as this:

Put lengthwise, dollar after dollar, it would stretch a distance of 4,670 miles, making a silver streak from New York across the ocean to Liverpool.

Piled up, dollar on dollar, it would reach a height of 355 miles.

Laid flat on the ground, the dollars would cover a space of nearly sixty acres.

The weight of this mass of silver would be 7160 tons.

To transport it would require 358 cars, carrying twenty tons each (this is the capacity of the strongest freight cars), and making a train just about two and one-half miles long.

In one dollar bills this $200,000,000 fortune would assume such shapes as this:

The bills stretched lengthwise would extend 23,674 miles, or nearly the circumference of the earth at the equator.

Piled up one on another, close as leaves in a new book, they would reach a height of twelve miles.

Spread out on the ground they cover 746 acres, or nearly the whole surface of Central Park, in New York City, including ponds and reservoirs.

Tourists,

Whether on pleasure bent or business, should take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50c and $1.00 bottles by all leading druggists.

On July 6th the earth is farther away from the sun than at any other time.

Ladies,

If troubled with any Female Complaint, write me, describing case. Home treatment. Cure certain and quick at small expense. Particulars by mail sealed. 100 page book on Female Diseases ten cents. Mrs. Dr. Mary A. Brannon, 15 Washington St., Atlanta, Ga.

There's a good deal of guarantee business in the store keeping of to-day. It's too excessive. Or too reluctant. Half the time it means nothing. Words—*only words.*

This offer to refund the money, or to pay a reward, is made under the hope that you won't want your money back, and that you won't claim the reward. Of course.

So, whoever is honest in making it, and works—not on his own reputation alone, but through the local dealer whom you know, must have something he has faith in back of the guarantee. The business wouldn't stand a year without it.

What is lacking is confidence. Back of that, what is lacking is that clear honesty which is above the "average practice."

Dr. Pierce's medicines are *guaranteed* to accomplish what they are intended to do, and their makers give the money back if the result isn't apparent.

Doesn't it strike you that a medicine which the makers have so much confidence in, is the medicine for you?

How Is Your Appetite.

If it is not good you need a tonic. Hunger is a sauce that gives your food a flesh-making and strengthening power. S. S. S. is famous for its health giving and building up qualities. It is the best of all tonics.

S. S. S. aids digestion makes you enjoy what you eat and cures you of dyspepsia.

Gained 44 Pounds.

Mr. James J. McCalley, of Monet, Mo., says he had dyspepsia for eight years, which made him a wreck, sick and suffering during the whole time. After trying all the remedies, including all the doctors in reach, he discarded everything and took Swift's Specific. He increased from 114 to 158 pounds and was soon a sound and healthy man.

TREATISE ON BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES MAILED FREE.
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

PAINLESS. EFFECTUAL.
WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.
For BILIOUS & NERVOUS DISORDERS

Such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Fullness and Swelling after Meals, Dizziness, and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite; Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Scurvy, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, &c.

THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES.
BEECHAM'S PILLS TAKEN AS DIRECTED RESTORE FEMALES TO COMPLETE HEALTH.

For Sick Headache, Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Constipation, Disordered Liver, etc.,

they *ACT LIKE MAGIC, Strengthening* the muscular *System*, restoring long-lost *Complexion*, bringing back the *keen edge of appetite*, and arousing with the *ROSEBUD OF WEALTH* the *whole physical energy* of the human frame. One of the best guarantees to the *Nervous and Debilitated* is that BEECHAM'S PILLS HAVE THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PROPRIETARY MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

Prepared only by THOS. BEECHAM, *St. Helens, Lancashire, England.*
Sold by Druggists generally. B. F. ALLEN CO., 365 and 367 Canal St., New York.
Sole Agents for the United States, who (if your druggist does not keep them) WILL MAIL
BEECHAM'S PILLS on RECEIPT of PRICE, 25cts. A BOX. (MENTION THIS PAPER.)

YOUNG WIVES!

We Offer You a Remedy which Insures Safety to Life of Mother and Child.

"Mother's Friend"

Robs Confinement of Its *PAIN, HORROR* and *RISK*, as Thousands Testify.

HARLOWE, N. C., January, 1890.

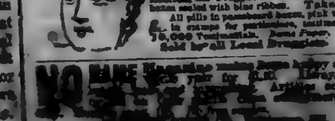
Too much can't be said in praise of "Mother's Friend." My wife used only two bottles before confinement, and was in labor only twenty minutes. She is doing splendidly. Thanks to "Mother's Friend."
JNO. S. MORTON.

LAMAR, Mo., Jan. 16, 1891.

After using one bottle of "Mother's Friend," before confinement, I suffered but little pain, and did not experience that weakness afterward, usual in such cases. My recovery was rapid.
MRS. ANNIE GAGE.

Sent by Express, Charges Pre-paid, on Receipt of Price, $1.50 per Bottle. "Book to Mothers," Mailed Free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.



This Picture, Panel size, mailed for 4 cents.

J. F. SMITH & CO.,
Makers of "Bile Beans,"
255 & 257 Greenwich St., N. Y. City.

CURE Biliousness, Sick Headache, Malaria.
BILE BEANS.

Have You a Cough? Have You a Cold? Or Consumption?

Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein WILL CURE YOU!

Ask your Druggist or Merchant for it. Take nothing else.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists.
25 CTS 25 CTS

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH, RED CROSS PENNYROYAL * PILLS DIAMOND BRAND
THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. The only Safe, Sure, and Reliable Pill for sale. Ladies, ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other kind. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c in stamps for particulars, testimonials, and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. Name Paper. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

NO BAKING Powders made from Ammonia, Lime or Alum in Royal Baking Powder. Absolutely Pure.

BAGGY KNEES PERMANENTLY REMOVED Grossy Paint Stopper

ALLIANCE NOTES.

NEWS OF THE ORDER FROM ALL SECTIONS.

Items of Interest to Alliancemen Everywhere.

HISTORY OF THE ALLIANCE.

The history of the origin and objects of the Farmers' Alliance, which has grown to such mammoth proportions and wields such great influence on the questions of the day, has been printed over and over again, but as new accessions to the order are constantly being made, the story will bear repetition for the benefit of new members.

The first Farmers' Alliance was organized in Lampasas county, Texas, in 1876. The objects were to resist the unlawful depredations of cattle and land thieves and bring the law-breakers to justice.

This organization was very defective. W. T. Baggett, who was a member of this organization, moved to Poolville, in Parker county, and organized the first Alliance in Parker county in 1879. The organization from the beginning rapidly spread out, and the first State Alliance was organized as Central, in Parker county, in 1879, under the name and style of "Farmers' Alliance." The name was changed to the Farmers' State Alliance in 1881. The organization continued to grow and spread throughout North and Central Texas until at the meeting held in Cleburne, Johnson county, Texas, on August 6, 1886, eighty-four counties were represented. At this meeting the declaration of purposes of the order were perfected, as follows:

Profoundly impressed that we, the Farmers' Alliance, united by the strong and faithful ties of financial and home interests, should set fourth our declarations of intents; we therefore resolve,

1. To labor for the education of the agricultural classes, in the science of economical government, in a strictly non-partisan spirit.

2. To indorse the motto, "in things essential, unity; and in all things, charity."

3. To develop a better state, mentally, morally, socially and financially.

4. To create a better understanding for sustaining civil officers in maintaining law and order.

5. To constantly strive to secure entire harmony and good will among all mankind and brotherly love among ourselves.

6. To suppress personal, local, sectional and national prejudices; all unhealthy rivalry and all selfish ambition.

7. The brightest jewels which it garners are the tears of widows and orphans, and its imperative commands are to visit the homes where lacerated hearts are bleeding; to assuage the sufferings of a brother; bury the dead; care for the widows and educate the orphans, to exercise charity toward offenders, to construe words and deeds in their most favorable light granting honesty of purpose and good intentions to others; and to protect the principles of the Alliance unto death. Its laws are reason and equity; its cardinal doctrines inspire purity of thought and life; its intentions are "peace on earth and good will toward men."

The adoption of the first declaration of purposes caused considerable confusion, which necessitated a called meeting of the State Alliance, which was held at Waco, Texas, on January 17, 1887. At this meeting perfect harmony was secured, the membership numbering over 100,000. This meeting selected delegates to meet with delegates sent by the Farmers' Union of Louisiana for the purpose of organizing a national Alliance of the States comprising the cotton belt. These delegates met in the city of Waco, Texas, on January 18, 1887, and organized.

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The *Progressive Farmer* (Raleigh, N. C.,) under the significant heading of "A Day of Reckoning Will Come," says: "At the expiration of the Fifty-first Congress, that body will have been in session thirteen months. What measures has it adopted for the relief of the people? It has appropriated hundreds of millions of dollars, and much of this vast sum of the people's money has been squandered. Millions and millions have gone to the erection of costly buildings for cities, towns and even villages, where they are not needed. Millions and millions are used as bribe money in the name of pensions, while the people who e honest toil produces this money cry for relief, and are contemptuously ignored. Again the sub-treasury bill was introduced nearly twelve months ago, and was securely stowed away in a pigeon-hole in the senate committee room, where it lies today. Under the rules of that body any senator could introduce a resolution instructing that committee to report that bill. Has any senator introduced such a resolution? If not, why not? Have not the people, to the number of hundreds of thousands, sent in their petitions in favor of that measure? Are the people thus to be ignored and spurned? We predict that the present Congress will adjourn on the 3rd of March, and the whole file of the *Congressional Record* for these thirteen months will not contain a single measure that has been adopted in the interest of the people. And do men imagine that the people will endure and suffer and toil and beg and plead forever? Do they wonder that discontent and complainings and unrest exists? We say we predict that Congress will adjourn without giving the people relief. Will it persist in 'sowing to the wind?' If so, it will surely 'reap the whirlwind,' for a day of reckoning will come."

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The Meridian (Miss.) *Standard* says: "Much is being and has been said of the sub-treasury scheme. It is a bill proposed for the relief of the agricultural classes. The very fact of its proposal and the radical change it suggests in government policy, furnishes the highest evidence of the sufferings of the class it is intended to relieve. The necessity of relief to the over-burdened masses of the people engaged in tilling the soil is too patent to require elaborate argument. When we see crops pledged on cruel terms in advance to obtain supplies to make them; farms mortgaged to secure debts contracted, at usurious and ruinous rates of interest, in tilling them; household goods sold for a song under the cry of the auctioneer when foreclosures of trust deeds are ordered; happy homes destroyed and wails of distress heard on every side from myriads digging the ground in the sweat of agony to secure scant rations of daily bread, while capital in untold millions is piling up in the vaults of the few under the inequalities—the injustice and wrong—of a robber tariff, and the oppressions and tyranny of so-called popular government in other directions, apply in time for men of every class and calling to come to a halt and consider what can and ought to be done to end so horrible a state of affairs.

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The *Advocate* (Topeka, Kan.) says: The Southern Alliance is not strongly opposed to a third party, and will unite with the Northern Alliance at the proper time, making a solid West and South against the corporations and monopolies of the East. The Alliance third party movement will also settle the race question of the South, and black and white will vote together for the common interest of all. The declaration of the Ocala convention upon this subject is worth more than force bills, and will be far more effectual. Be patient and await developments. The world moves rapidly in these latter days.

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The Alliance has now reached the danger line of its existence. It is too strong to be injured, and its principles are too just to be fairly and openly contested. Trickery and special pleadings on the part of its enemies are the only effective weapons that can now be used. The order should be prepared for this, and remember that unity of action and faith in each other is the only defense against such attacks. Let the membership stand together as one man, and make the fight for home and family.—*National Economist.*

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For the information of our readers we give the following brief review concerning the National Farmers' Alliance that has recently been in session at Omaha. This organization was started in Chicago about the same time the Alliance was started in Texas. It is an agricultural organization, but it has no secret work. It is confined to the Western States, with its principal membership in Nebraska, Iowa and Minnesota. Its aims and purposes are about the same as the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union, but its methods are somewhat different.

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Alliance Eagle (Ellisville, Miss.,) says: "The Alliance, as an organization, is neither for nor against the Democratic or Republican party, but are fighting for personal rights, and a government of and by the people. If any person or party wants to 'fall by the wayside,' let him step in the way of the Alliance. They have started out to right some of the wrongs that have existed too long already."

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The proclamation of President Polk, authorizing the formation of a State Alliance in Iowa, is soon to be followed by like action in Ohio, the latter State already having membership to justify the call.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

What Happened to a Battalion at West Point.

I was once struck by lightning, and yet am alive to tell the tale, says Captain King in the Philadelphia Press. It was late in May, 1865, a warm, beautiful, sunshiny afternoon, and when the drum beat for battalion drill, in front of the old gray barracks at West Point. The long ranks of gray uniforms, with their glistening brasses, the white cross belts, and the burnished steel of the rifle barrels that we used in those days, stood motionless as statues, while our soldierly Adjutant, Harry Hall, of Ohio, marched out with a quick, nervous step, then rung out the command that brought us with a simultaneous clash of steel to the "present" to our commander.

The sun was peeping under the visor of my shako. I remember, as we faced westward the first time, but the next thing I knew, as we were moving briskly about from one position to another, changing front on the flank company, playing into close column, forming square or "column against cavalry," as the tactics of the old war days provided, it seemed to be suddenly growing darker.

The sun was still shining, but dense, black clouds were gathering overhead, and far up the gorge of the Hudson toward Newburg the rain seemed pouring in torrents. We couldn't see what was going on overhead, because, being in ranks, it was our business to keep our eyes straight to the front, but I couldn't help noting that once or twice our Colonel glanced inquiringly aloft as though estimating whether a sudden shower was about to fall or not. Some of the visitors evidently thought one was, and began to seek shelter, but we went right on.

And now, to explain what follows, let me give you a leaf from the tactics. Two adjoining companies constitute a division on battalion drill, and the most compact formation in which a regiment can be massed on given ground is "close column by division." Then the four or five divisions are placed one exactly behind the other, and so close together that the guides on each flank are but six yards apart.

For this was how we were standing just about 5 o'clock on this warm, moist May afternoon. We had just formed "close columns by division." Each Cadet Captain, after aligning his division, had ordered "support arms," and there stood the battalion of cadets with 200 steel-tipped-glistening tubes resting on their left forearms, and in as compact a mass as you could get them, pointing straight up into a dense black thunder-cloud right overhead.

It was too much for Jupiter Tonans.

There was a crash like 100 twelve-pounders going off at once, a blinding, dazzling gleam of intense blue light, in the midst of which I saw the Colonel's great black horse fall to his knees. I felt a sudden jar along my arm. The whole battalion seemed to quiver and shake. Two cadets fell flat on their faces, half a dozen staggered out of ranks, dropping their rifles and grabbing their left arms just where the hammer had rested, and contorting their faces with odd expressions of shock and pain.

Tall Bill Butler, of Kentucky, our color-bearer, reeled to and fro an instant, the silken colors and silver-tipped lance swaying downward, but he rallied, raised them pluckily aloft, and, in another instant, except the three or four, too badly stunned to pick up their guns, and the two who had been knocked flat, every man was ready in his place; every rifle at the support (except the guides) every eye to the front, and, true to its splendid discipline, there stood the battalion of cadets. It had been struck by lightning and never flinched.

Now any one, or any two, or three, or four, out there at that time, would have had the full force of the belt and been knocked dead, but the electric fluid had been distributed over some 220 points, you see, and thus weakened. Many a fellow had a sore left arm for a day or two, and all of us, I fancy, looked a little "white around the gills" for a moment, and it took considerable coaxing to "bring to" the fellows who were flattened out, but in five minutes the drill was going on as though at West Point it was not every day occurrence to be struck by lightning.

How to Fold a Shirt.

Few things put a man in a temper more than a badly folded shirt, no matter how well it is laundered. There is a certain art in the method of "folding" that if carefully followed insures stiff cuffs and an unruffled front. Spread the shirt on a table or bed, fold over the two sides lengthways, so that they lie one over the other upon the bosom. Turn the sleeves back half way from the shoulders, doubling the sleeve gussets in half and allowing them to lie straight down on the folded body. Then take the whole and give it a cross fold upward, so that the lower part of the shirt which is turned over shall cover the upper part of the sleeves and bosom.—*Yankee Blade.*

There are thousands and thousands of wives and mothers in New York who make ends meet by sewing on overalls that pay 75 cents, shirts 60 cents, vests 95 cents, trousers $3, flannel shirts $1 a dozen. They are obliged to find their own thread for the overalls and shirts, and carry the work to and from the shop. If they take a street car one-tenth of their earnings is gone.

Big Inducement for Druggists.

The druggists throughout the country are making a specialty of handling Hawkes' Crystallized Lenses. They write that they make more money, in proportion, out of this line than anything else they carry in stock. These fine glasses have been advertised extensively for many years, and have received the endorsement and approval of thousands of the best citizens of the United States. They are eagerly sought after by spectacle-wearers everywhere, and it will pay druggists and general merchants to put in a stock of these goods. Exclusive sale is given to one firm in each town. The trade can be built up, and the entire spectacle business of a large section can be monopolized with these goods. Factory, Decatur St., and salesroom, Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga. For terms and prices address A. K. Hawkes, 13 Whitehall St., Atlanta.

The largest foreign landholder in the United States is the English Syndicate No. 1, in Texas, with 4,500,000 acres.

Brown's Iron Bitters cures Dyspepsia, Malaria, Biliousness and General Debility. Gives Strength, aides Digestion, tones the nerves—creates appetite. The best tonic for Nursing Mothers, weak women and children.

London, the largest city in the world, contains a population of 4,764,312 persons.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886.

A. W. GLEASON,
{SEAL} *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

There is only one sudden death among women to every eight among men.

MALARIA cured and eradicated from the system by Brown's Iron Bitters, which enriches the blood, tones the nerves, aids digestion. Acts like a charm on persons in general ill health, giving new energy and strength.

The estimated population of the world is 1,450,000,000.

Do You Ever Speculate?

Any person sending us their name and address will receive information that will lead to a fortune. Benj. Lewis & Co., Security Building, Kansas City, Mo.

FITS stopped free by Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Lee Wa's Chinese Headache Cure. Harmless in effect, quick and positive in action. Sent prepaid on receipt of $1 per bottle. Adeler & Co., 622 Wyandotte st., Kansas City, Mo.

Timber, Mineral, Farm Lands and Ranches in Missouri, Kansas, Texas and Arkansas, bought and sold. Tyler & Co., Kansas City, Mo.

Oklahoma Guide Book and Map sent any where on receipt of 50 cts. Tyler & Co., Kansas City, Mo.

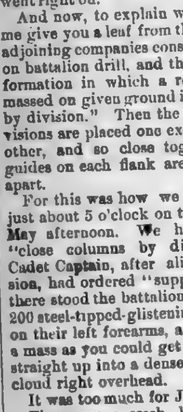
Are You Ready

For the change of season now so near, when impurities in the blood are liable to manifest themselves in most unexpected ways, reduce your general health, or bring on that tired feeling? Hood's Sarsaparilla will do you an enormous amount of good just now by purifying your blood and building up your system so that you will "ride over" the depressing effects of milder weather. Try it.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar



IF YOU WERE TO FIND A DIAMOND you would scarcely feel more fortunate than if you had bought it from us. We have these goods at such low prices, that you scarcely miss the money in paying for them.

The same remark applies to our watches; we carry an immense stock and sell only reliable timekeepers. Before purchasing call and see us. J. P. Stevens & Bro., 47 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga. Send for catalogue.

Bermuda Bottled.

"You must go to Bermuda. If you do not I will not be responsible for the consequences." "But, doctor, I can afford neither the time nor the money." "Well, if that is impossible, try

SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF PURE NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL.

I sometimes call it Bermuda Bottled, and many cases of

CONSUMPTION, *Bronchitis, Cough or Severe Cold*

I have CURED with it; and the advantage is that the most sensitive stomach can take it. Another thing which commends it is the stimulating properties of the Hypophosphites which it contains. You will find it for sale at your Druggist's, but see you get the genuine SCOTT'S EMULSION.

"German Syrup"

G. Gloger, Druggist, Watertown, Wis. This is the opinion of a man who keeps a drug store, sells all medicines, comes in direct contact with the patients and their families, and knows better than anyone else how remedies sell, and what true merit they have. He hears of all the failures and successes, and can therefore judge: "I know of no medicine for Coughs, Sore Throat, or Hoarseness that had done such effective work in my family as Boschee's German Syrup. Last winter a lady called at my store, who was suffering from a very severe cold. She could hardly talk, and I told her about German Syrup and that a few doses would give relief; but she had no confidence in patent medicines. I told her to take a bottle, and if the results were not satisfactory I would make no charge for it. A few days after she called and paid for it, saying that she would never be without it in future as a few doses had given her relief." ⑦

Coughs, Sore Throat, Hoarseness,

ELY'S CREAM BALM
Applied into Nostrils is Quickly Absorbed. Cleanses the Head, Heals the Sores and Cures

CATARRH.

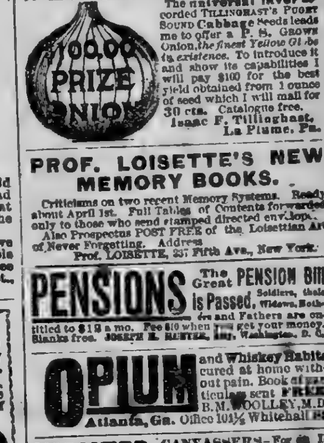
Restores Taste and Smell, quickly Relieves Cold in Head and Headache. 50c. at Druggists. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N.Y.

THE KING OF ALL COUGH CURES; DOCTOR ACKER'S ENGLISH REMEDY.

SOLD IN ENGLAND for 1s. 1½d., and in AMERICA for 25 cents a bottle.

IT TASTES GOOD.

ECLIPSE COTTON PLANTER.



This celebrated Planter, of which there are over 5,000 now in use, has been before the public for twelve years, and has given entire satisfaction. The simplest and most effective and reliable implement of the kind made. Free from complication in its mechanism, light draft, strong and durable. It will plant with perfect accuracy, thick or thin, as may be desired. Guaranteed to give satisfaction. Retail price $8.00, f. o. b. cars Laurinburg, N. C. Send for circulars. Agents wanted. Address manufacturer. D. C. LYTCH,
Laurinburg, Richmond Co., N. C.

-VASELINE-

FOR A ONE-DOLLAR BILL sent us by mail we will deliver, free of all charges, to any person in the United States, all of the following articles, carefully packed:

One two-ounce bottle of Pure Vaseline,	10 cts.
One two-ounce bottle of Vaseline Pomade,	15 "
One jar of Vaseline Cold Cream,	15 "
One (1 lb. by Vaseline Camphor Ice,	10 "
One Cake of Vaseline Soap, unscented,	10 "
One Cake of Vaseline Soap, exquisitely scented,	25 "
One two-ounce bottle of White Vaseline,	25 "
	$1.10

Or for postage stamps any single article at the prices named. On no account be persuaded to accept from your druggist any Vaseline or preparation therefrom unless labelled with our name, because you will certainly receive an imitation which has little or no value.

Chesebrough Mfg. Co., 24 State St., N. Y.

BORE WELLS! Our Well Machines are the most RELIABLE, DURABLE, SUCCESSFUL. They do MORE WORK and LAST GREATER PROFIT. They FINISH Wells where others FAIL! Any size, 2 inches to 48 inches diameter.

MAKE MONEY!

Catalogue FREE!

LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, - OHIO.

The universal favor accorded TILLINGHAST'S PUGET SOUND Cabbage Seeds leads me to offer 2 P. S. Grown Onion, *the finest Yellow Globe in existence.* To introduce it and show its capabilities I will pay $100 for the best yield obtained from 1 ounce of seed which I will mail for 30 cts. Catalogue free. Isaac F. Tillinghast, La Plume, Pa.

PROF. LOISETTE'S NEW MEMORY BOOKS.

Criticisms on two recent Memory Systems. Ready about April 1st. Full Tables of Contents forwarded only to those who send stamped directed envelops. Also Prospectus POST FREE of the Loisettian Art of Never Forgetting. Address Prof. LOISETTE, 37 Fifth Ave., New York.

PENSIONS The Great PENSION Bill is Passed. Soldiers, their Widows, Mothers and Fathers are entitled to $12 a mo. Fee $10 when they get your money. Blanks free. JOSEPH H. RATCLIFF, Atty, Washington, D. C.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 101½ Whitehall St.

WANTED CANVASSERS—For an Illustrated New York weekly giving subscribers $20.00 worth of literature for $3.50. Easy work, big pay. No capital required. A part or all of your time. Address "ONE A WEEK," 128 Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga.

HOME STUDY. Book-keeping, Business Forms, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Short-hand, etc., thoroughly taught by MAIL. Circulars free. Bryant's College, 457 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Our Improved Novelty Rug Machine. 2 Needles by mail, $1.10. Send for Price List. E. ROSS & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

CACTUS 10 Plants mailed for $1.00. Book on Cactus, 10c. Catalogue free. A. Blanc & Co., Phila.

BEATTY Pianos (new) $145. Organs $55. DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, N. J.

I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease. G. H. INGRAHAM, M. D. Amsterdam, N. Y.

We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction. D. B. DYCHE & CO., Chicago.

Sold by Druggists. Price $1.00. Mail on receipt of price.

HOUSEHOLD MATTERS.

LIQUID BLUEING.

A good, cheap blue can be made in this way: Put one ounce of soft Prussian blue powder in one quart of rain water, and add one-fourth of an ounce of oxalic acid. A teaspoonful of this is sufficient for a large wash.—*New York Journal.*

USE A SOAPSTONE GRIDDLE.

The best griddles are soapstone, upon which no fat has ever been used. Lacking this, wash an iron griddle with soap and then with clean water and rub it with coarse salt upon a dry rag until it is quite smooth. Heat the iron griddle, wipe it with a dry cloth and then rub over it a piece of fat salt pork set on a fork, using as little as possible. Bake a couple of cakes to test the heat, etc.; bake the cakes brown quickly, but do not dry them out on the upper side before turning them.—*Chicago News.*

CHOCOLATE FROM MEXICO.

Of the many methods employed by the native Mexicans in preparing chocolate we will take that which yields a rich, creamy fluid that is both food and drink, which the writer learned from a native Mexican. The sweet chocolate, being grated, is mixed over a gentle heat with water to about the consistency of double cream, or about as thick as the old-fashioned New Orleans molasses; to this enough milk is added to reduce it to a fluid state again, about as thick as cocoa; in this condition it is allowed to boil thoroughly; just before serving the chocolate the pot containing it is removed to the side of the fire where it cannot boil; then to each quart the yelks of four raw eggs beaten to a cream are added, the chocolate stick being vigorously whirled about while mixing in the egg yelks and the possibility of boiling being avoided; the whites are first beaten to a stiff froth, and then beaten into the chocolate, until a smooth, thick, foaming drink is produced. If the sweet chocolate is permitted to boil after the eggs are added they will be sure to become hardened in little strings and lumps throughout the drink and it will be unpleasant.—*Juliet Corson.*

CAKES OF MANY KINDS.

New England Griddle Cakes—Add to a pint of sour milk about an even teaspoonful of soda; or enough to remove the acidity, the same measure of salt, a tablespoonful of molasses and sufficient sifted flour to make a stiff batter for baking on the griddle.

Rice Griddle Cakes—Beat soft boiled rice to a smooth paste and allow for each cupful two eggs beaten light, a pint of milk and enough prepared flour to make a batter of the right consistency for griddle cakes; heap the baked cakes on a hot plate, dust them with powdered sugar and serve them hot.

Orange Cakes—Soften white bread in orange juice with enough sugar to sweeten; to each cupful allow two yelks beaten to cream, a teaspoonful of flour mixed smoothly with a little milk and two whites of eggs beaten stiff; bake as soon as the batter can be made on a hot griddle and serve dusted with powdered sugar.

Velvet Cakes—Beat the yelks of three eggs smoothly, stir with them one pint each of cream and milk and a teaspoonful of salt, smoothly mix in enough rice flour to make a stiff batter, and finally add the whites of three eggs beaten to a stiff froth; bake the cakes on a hot griddle as soon as the beaten whites are added to the batter.

Flannel Cakes—Add a tablespoonful of melted butter to a quart of sweet milk; add the beaten yelks of two eggs and a teaspoonful each of salt, baking-soda and cream of tartar, sifted with a quart of flour; finally beat two whites of egg to a stiff froth, gently add them to the above batter, and bake it at once upon a hot buttered griddle.

Sugar pancakes—For each person allow one egg, beaten separately, adding to the yelk a teaspoonful of fine sugar, a pinch of salt, a gill of sweet milk and enough prepared flour to make the proper batter; bake the cakes as large as the pan will allow, dust them with sifted sugar, rolling each as it is done, and serve them heaped on a hot dish dashed with sifted powdered sugar.

Pink Pancakes—Soak a cupful of inside bread crumbs in the same measure of boiling milk, and beat them to a smooth batter; beat the yelks of four eggs to a cream with two tablespoonfuls of sifted sugar and half a glass of bright currant jelly; mix a teaspoonful of corn starch with the bread and milk, add the other ingredients and then the whites of four eggs beaten stiff, and bake like other pancakes; pile them high on a hot dish and dust them with sifted sugar.

A Two-Twenty Gait.

It is now more than thirty-one years since a trotting horse made a record of 2:20 or better in harness, says the Omaha *World-Herald.* The distinguished animal which performed the feat was the mare Flora Temple, and she trotted her mile October 15, 1859. That event made Flora Temple the talk of the country and most persons predicted that her record would never be beaten. Yet since then 375 other trotters have beaten the 2:20 record and each year the number greatly increases. In 1890 it was increased over twenty-five per cent., the number for the year being ninety-one. This wonderful increase in speed of our racing horses is one of the evidences of the marvelous perfection of modern methods. It is impossible to read a history of the turf even for a single year without being struck by the great advance, here as elsewhere. What seemed an impossibility thirty years ago was accomplished by nearly one hundred young horses last year. In view of this great increase in average speed of our racers, who shall say that the record of a mile in 2:08¼ by Maud S. will long remain the best?

Bancroft a Sun Worshiper.

George Bancroft, the historian, was almost a sun worshiper; he believed in the health-giving powers of the sun. He preferred a bed-room in which the sun poured all day. His large house on A street faced the sun; his work-room had a large window through which the sun might pour all day. The only other heat in this work-room was an occasional wood fire. Mr. Bancroft believed that the people were too afraid of out-door air, and that our over-heated houses were responsible for the delicacy of our people. He was an enemy to furnace heat and to coal fires giving out poisonous gases.—*New York Tribune.*

Vanderbilt's Millions.

Mr. Vanderbilt was worth $200,000,000. If this sum were in standard silver dollars it would present such features as this:

Put lengthwise, dollar after dollar, it would stretch a distance of 4,679 miles, making a silver streak from New York across the ocean to Liverpool.

Piled up, dollar on dollar, it would reach a height of 355 miles.

Laid flat on the ground, the dollars would cover a space of nearly sixty acres.

The weight of this mass of silver would be 7160 tons.

To transport it would require 358 cars, carrying twenty tons each (this is the capacity of the strongest freight cars), and making a train just about two and one-half miles long.

In one dollar bills this $200,000,000 fortune would assume such shapes as this:

The bills stretched lengthwise would extend 23,674 miles, or nearly the circumference of the earth at the equator.

Piled up one on another, close as leaves in a new book, they would reach a height of twelve miles.

Spread out on the ground they cover 746 acres, or nearly the whole surface of Central Park, in New York City, including ponds and reservoirs.

Tourists,

Whether on pleasure bent or business, should take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50c and $1.00 bottles by all leading druggists.

On July 6th the earth is farther away from the sun than at any other time.

Ladies,

If troubled with any Female Complaint, write me, describing case. Home treatment. Cure certain and quick at small expense. Particulars by mail sealed. 100 page book on Female Diseases ten cents. Mrs. Dr. Mary A. Brannon, 15 Washington St., Atlanta, Ga.

There's a good deal of guarantee business in the store keeping of to-day. It's too excessive. Or too reluctant. Half the time it means nothing. Words—*only words.* This offer to refund the money, or to pay a reward, is made under the hope that you won't want your money back, and that you won't claim the reward. Of course.

So, whoever is honest in making it, and works—not on his own reputation alone, but through the local dealer whom you know, must have something he has faith in back of the guarantee. The business wouldn't stand a year without it.

What is lacking is confidence. Back of that, what is lacking is that clear honesty which is above the "average practice."

Dr. Pierce's medicines are *guaranteed* to accomplish what they are intended to do, and their makers give the money back if the result isn't apparent.

Doesn't it strike you that a medicine which the makers have so much confidence in, is the medicine for you?

How Is Your Appetite.

If it is not good you need a tonic. Hunger is a sauce that gives your food a flesh-making and strengthening power. S. S. S. is famous for its health giving and building up qualities. It is the best of all tonics.

S. S. S. aids digestion makes you enjoy what you eat and cures you of dyspepsia.

Gained 44 Pounds.

Mr. James J. McCalley, of Monet, Mo., says he had dyspepsia for eight years, which made him a wreck, sick and suffering during the whole time. After trying all the remedies, including all the doctors in reach, he discarded everything and took Swift's Specific. He increased from 114 to 158 pounds and was soon a sound and healthy man.

TREATISE ON BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES MAILED FREE.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

PAINLESS. EFFECTUAL.

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

For BILIOUS & NERVOUS DISORDERS

Such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Fullness and Swelling after Meals, Dizziness, and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Scurvy, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, &c.

THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES.

BEECHAM'S PILLS TAKEN AS DIRECTED RESTORE FEMALES TO COMPLETE HEALTH.

For Sick Headache, Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Constipation, Disordered Liver, etc.,

they *ACT LIKE MAGIC, Strengthening* the muscular *System*, restoring long-lost *Complexion*, bringing back the *keen edge of appetite*, and arousing with the *ROSEBUD OF HEALTH* the *whole physical energy* of the human frame. One of the best guarantees to the *Nervous and Debilitated* is that BEECHAM'S PILLS HAVE THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PROPRIETARY MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

Prepared only by THOS. BEECHAM, St. Helens, Lancashire, England. Sold by Druggists generally. B. F. ALLEN CO., 365 and 367 Canal St., New York, Sole Agents for the United States, who (if your druggist does not keep them) will MAIL BEECHAM'S PILLS on RECEIPT of PRICE, 25 cts. A BOX. (MENTION THIS PAPER.)

YOUNG WIVES!

We Offer You a Remedy which Insures Safety to Life of Mother and Child.

"Mother's Friend"

Robs Confinement of Its *PAIN, HORROR* and *RISK*, as Thousands Testify.

HARLOWE, N. C., January, 1890.

Too much can't be said in praise of "Mother's Friend." My wife used only two bottles before confinement, and was in labor only twenty minutes. She is doing splendidly. Thanks to "Mother's Friend."

JNO. S. MORTON.

LAMAR, Mo., Jan. 15, 1891.

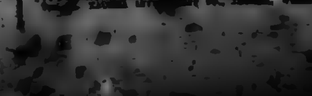
After using one bottle of "Mother's Friend," before confinement, I suffered but little pain, and did not experience that weakness afterward, usual in such cases. My recovery was rapid.

MRS. ANNIE GAGE.

Sent by Express, Charges Pre-paid, on Receipt of Price, $1.50 per Bottle. "Book to Mothers," Mailed Free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.



This Picture, Panel size, mailed for 4 cents.

J. F. SMITH & CO., Makers of "Bile Beans," 255 & 257 Greenwich St., N. Y. City.

CURE Biliousness, Sick Headache, Malaria.

BILE BEANS.

Have You a Cough? Have You a Cold? Or Consumption?

Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein WILL CURE YOU!

Ask your Druggist or Merchant for it. Take nothing else.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists. 25 CTS.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH, RED CROSS PENNYROYAL * PILLS DIAMOND BRAND

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. The only Safe, Sure and reliable Pill for sale. Ladies, ask Druggist for *Chichester's English Diamond Brand* Pills and take no other, but those sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other kind. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. All pills in pasteboard boxes, plain wrappers, are dangerous counterfeits. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials, and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Sold by all Local Druggists. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

NO BAKING Magazine making Power by A. Ayers & Co., Lowell, Mass. Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

BAGGY KNEES FOR IVELY PARTICULARS Greely Plant Stretcher Address by circular, H. Hanchett, Agent, Box 1, Station D, N. Y. Cor. 110 St. & 7th Ave.

A. N. U.

CHILTON COUNTY

is the geographical center of Alabama. The Louisville and Nashville, the E. T. V. & Ga. and the Montgomery, Tuskaloosa and Memphis Railroads pass through the county, and the Coosa river is the boundary line on the east. The chief industries are farming and saw-milling. Population 13,000.

Clanton, the county seat, is on the L. & N. R. R., 56 miles south of Birmingham and 40 north of Montgomery. Several large saw mills are located in the vicinity of the town.

The Chilton View.

W. H. LAWRENCE, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER. WISDOM, JUSTICE, MODERATION. TERMS: $1.50 PER ANNUM.

VOLUME X. CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 1891. NUMBER 19.

Special Advertising.

Business Notices Twenty Cents per line each insertion.

Obituaries and Tributes of Respect, ten cents per line.

Announcing candidates for office, Five Dollars, strictly in advance.

Communications recommending candidates for office will be handed in as advertisements and charged for accordingly.

Liberal contracts made with those advertising by the year.

☞ The money is due on advertising after the first publication.

A BIG OFFERING!

CAHEEN,

2018 AND 2020 FIRST AVE., BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

We will produce an ...ains, and an army of bargain seekers will come so characteristic of all ...uncements. No piecemeal business in this! A Wholesale Slaughter o... ...partment.

We Will Have No Dul. Trade.

Our business last fall was very large. We are too active to allow business to stagnate. So to prevent a stagnation we are compelled to dispose of our big stock of Winter Goods, not considering profits or cost of goods. We want to sell our heavy stock very much, so much so that the prices will be giving away prices.

ALLIANCE NOTES.

OFFICIAL.

National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, D. C, Feb. 10, 1891.

To the Membership of the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union:

In compliance with instructions from the national legislative council of the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union, I present herewith a plan for the organization of a lecture system throughout our entire order, which was adopted by the council at its meeting in the city of Washington, Feb. 4, 1891.

I was further, instructed to designate the date on which the first meetings of the county and district legislative councils should be held. All lecturers of the subordinate bodies of our order, together with the county lecturer of their respective counties, will meet at the same time and place at which their county meeting is held in the month of April next.

All county lecturers will meet on Wednesday, the 6th of May, next, at such place within their respective congressional districts as may be designated by the State president, for the purpose of electing a lecturer for their respective congressional districts and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them.

The presidents of the States will at once designate to the county legislative councils the place at which the district legislative councils respectively will meet on the 6th day of May next, and will also indicate to the district councils at their meeting the place and the date at which the State legislative council will meet.

Believing that the plan adopted will prove an efficient and powerful auxiliary in our work as a great and active educational agency, the national legislative council cordially and earnestly recommend it to the entire brotherhood throughout the United States for immediate adoption. It is commended as absolutely essential to the success of our cause.

Let us resolve that the year 1891 shall be distinguished above all the years of our history for vigorous, active, successful work. Let our great order be thoroughly aligned on the principles we have enunciated, and assured victory will be ours.

Select the member best qualified in subordinate, county and district bodies for this important and responsible work. Have this plan read and discussed in every organization belonging to our order.

Let the watchword "Forward" pass along the lines. L. L. POLK,

President N. F. A. and I. U.

Plan for Organizing a Lecture System and Legislative Councils.

COUNTY LEGISLATIVE COUNCILS.

The lecturers of sub-ordinate bodies of the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union, in counties having county organizations, shall constitute the County Legislative Council, of which the County Lecturer shall be ex-officio chairman.

DISTRICT LEGISLATIVE COUNCILS.

The lecturers of the several counties composing a congressional district shall constitute the District Legislative Council, of which the District Lecturer shall be ex-officio chairman.

STATE LEGISLATIVE COUNCILS.

The president of the State Alliance, the State Executive Committee, the State Lecturer (where such office exists) and the District Lecturers of the congressional districts of the State shall constitute the State Legislative Council, of which the State President shall be ex-officio chairman.

DUTIES OF STATE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

It shall be the duty of the State Legislative Council to meet at the call of the State president, and to provide means for the dissemination of Alliance literature among the brotherhood in their respective States, and to promote and advance the demands of the State Alliance and of the Supreme Council. It shall prescribe the term of service, the compensation for the same, and provide its payment for each of the district lecturers within the State. It shall co-operate with the National Legislative Council in all measures and methods for securing such legislative reforms as may be indicated in the demands of the national body; provided, that no State Legislative Council shall advocate any measures which may conflict with the constitution or laws of the order, or demands of the State Alliance and Supreme Council.

DUTIES OF DISTRICT LEGISLATIVE COUNCILS.

It shall be the duty of the District Legislative Council to convene at such time and place as may be designated by its chairman, within its district, to receive and consider such matters as may be communicated to it by the State and National Legislative Councils, to exemplify the unwritten work of the order, to secure and provide for the service of the lecturers, and for the dissemination of Alliance literature in conjunction with the State and County Legislative Councils for each county within its jurisdiction. It shall co-operate with the State and National Legislative Councils in advancing the ... interests of the order, and for ... legislation, State and Na... ed by the State ... hall prior ... or ... es of the d... ... the mea... ... laws ... no Di... vocate with th... or Na... of the ... ...ncil.

DUTIES ... ...CILS.

It sha... ...e Legislative C... ...e call of its president ... ... such place within the county as he may designate, to consider such matters as may be referred to it by the National, State or District Legislative Councils, in promoting the general interests of the order and for securing such legislation as may be indicated by the demands of the State and National bodies. It shall devise the best means for securing such legislation for its county as the order of said county may indicate. It may establish by-laws for its government. It shall give active co-operation in disseminating all matter of information or Alliance literature designed for the membership, and for securing an efficient lecture service for its county; provided, that no County Legislative Council shall advocate any measure in conflict with the constitution, laws or demands of the State or National bodies.

For the purpose of organizing this system, the National President shall designate and publish to the order the date on which the county and district legislative councils in the various States shall convene. The State presidents shall designate and publish to the order in their respective States the place at which each district legislative council will convene within its district.

At the first meeting of the district legislative council, it shall elect, by ballot, a lecturer for said district, unless such lecturer has been otherwise provided, and shall report the name and postoffice address of such lecturer promptly to the State president, the State secretary and the national president, each of whom shall keep a correct list of the same.

Ottumwa (Iowa) *World* says: "Some of the mercenary subsidized papers of the old parties think to heap ridicule on the sub-treasury plan by calling it the 'government pawn shop.' Now, since they have mentioned it, what is the difference between a government pawn shop for wheat or cotton and a government pawn shop for storing bonds or whisky? Our kind, paternal government stores bonds and gives the owners 90 per cent of the face in money, at 1 per cent interest. The farmers ask this same government to occasionally store non-perishable products and give them 75 or 80 per cent. of the value at 2 per cent. interest. If the drones, who live off the labor of the workers, can be accommodated at a "government pawn shop;" if those who never produced enough in their whole lives to keep their worthless souls and bodies together a week can be furnished with storage for bonds and whisky, why cannot the producers of all wealth, the foundation of the prosperity of the republic, be allowed the same privilege? Why?"

***

Colonel L. L. Polk, the National Alliance president, has written Georgia's governor a letter in which he commends him for refusing to take part in the reception of Jay Gould. The letter is as follows:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 11, 1891.

Governor W. J. Northen: My Dear Sir—Official dignity, when supported by the dignity of true manhood, always commends itself on the approval of the American people. Toadyism in official life they condemn and despise. Please accept the cordial grasp of my right hand, after reading your letter on the Gould reception, and accept my sincere wishes for the success of your hopes and prospects.

Yours very respectfully and truly,

L. L. POLK.

***

The *Southest Enterprise* (Popular Bluff, Mo.) says: "The Ripley County Farmers' and Laborers' Union met in Doniphan last Friday and Saturday, and among much other business, unanimously adopted the platform of the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union, formulated and adopted at Ocala, Fla. The sub-treasury plan was thoroughly discussed, and after the imaginary "Hall-Chew" arguments were answered, it was unanimously adopted."

***

The Farmers' Alliance editors of Kansas met at Hutchinson a few days ago and organized the Reformed Press association of Kansas. Resolutions were passed demanding the formation of a National Farmers' Alliance party; recommending an eternal severance from all other parties; demanding that all classes of labor be accorded equal privileges in the People's party, and demanding the passage by congress of the service pension bill.

***

Kansas *Courier* (Wichita Kan.) says: "Pure Alliance reform is simply this. The organization is not fighting Democrats or Republicans; but has organized for self protection. When either party, or the leaders of either party, do not work in the interests of the laboring mass, then, through the pure reform education instilled into the minds of its members, they will receive a rebuke that will be a lesson worth remembering.

***

The *Alliance Vindicator* (Sulphur Springs, Tex.) says: "Alliance men are becoming more determined every day to stand square to the front and demand their rights at the polls. That is the place to show faith by works. Demands through petition or otherwise will never be worth an iota until emphasized at the polls by honest ballots cast for men representing measures and not party."

***

The *Alliance Free Lance* (Springfield, Ills.) says: "The question of the organization of the new party is being extensively discussed in Alliance papers. As the great Cincinnati meeting which will settle this matter does not occur for over a year, there will be abundance of time to get all the pros and cons in regard to this matter fully before the people. Let the agitation go on."

THE LINES TIGHTENING.

The Italian Suspects Identified as the Hennessey Assassins.

The Hennessey trial, which is in progress at New Orleans, devoted Tuesday strictly to the taking of testimony, and in a sitting of over seven hours about twenty witnesses were examined. A man named Politz was identified as one of the men who brought some guns in sacks to the Italian grocery store on Poydras street two days before the shooting. He was also identified as being present at the shooting, and slipping and falling while running away, his gun going into the gutter, where it was picked up the next day. Bagnetto and Scoffedi were identified as having been present at the shooting. Scoffedi was further identified as the man in the oil cloth coat, who stood at the corner and fired at Hennessey, and Scoffedi, Politz, Sincari and Natali were recognized as the men who stole away in the darkness in the direction of New Canal. The finding of guns and shells along the route taken by the fleeing murderers was proven, and the weapons identified. They were double-barrelled shotguns, with sawed-off barrels; two with skeleton stocks working on hinges, folding away into small compasses. Some of the experts in firearms testified that they never saw such guns before.

BUTCHERY IN MADAGASCAR.

Two Hundred and Seventy-Eight People Massacred.

News of a horrible massacre comes from Madagascar. Ramiasatra, governor of the province of Belanond, resenting a petition from the populace to the government to defend them from cruelties, massacred 278 persons, including men, women and children belonging to leading families. The slaughter continued for several days. The agonies of the victims were, in many cases, protracted. Sometimes their limbs were gradually dismembered, their heads were sawed off and their bodies were thrown to the dogs. The survivors were forced to erect a trophy composed of the heads of the victims. Popular fury has caused the government to announce that the offenders will be punished.

THREATENED DISASTER.

Fears Entertained at the Rapid Rise of the Mississippi.

A New Orleans dispatch of Sunday says: Concerning the condition of the levees an uneasy feeling has been produced along the lower Mississippi by the continued rise of the water. Information has been received to the effect that the present condition of the Mississippi river and tributaries threatens a disastrous overflow from Memphis to New Orleans. The main river, as well as the tributaries, are higher than at this date last year. The greatest apprehension is felt by all living in the Mississippi valley. The hard fight of 1890 is now being repeated with the rivers higher than last year, and still rising at an alarming rate.

Content.

My days have been so filled with happiness,
That should the balance of my life be spent
In naught but woe and unrelieved distress,
I still should live in sweet and blest content.

The pleasures I have tasted cannot die—
The memory of my joys must ever last;
Nor can fate wring from me one bitter cry,
Who find pure bliss in living o'er the past.

Victim of a Valentine.

"It's beautiful!" said Felix, "beautiful."

On his way to the mill where he was the director of a half a hundred hands, he had suddenly paused. The drug store was the only place in town where valentines were sold, and it was at the window of the drug store he stood. Within the cardboard box lay the article which had won his admiration. It was of blue plush. It was veiled with lace paper. There was a good deal of narrow, pink satin ribbon about it. Some artificial rosebuds were pinned in one corner, and the verse in gold script upon it said all the most diffident lover could desire to say, or have said for him.

"It would tell her everything," said young Denslow, "everything."

By the pronoun it will perhaps be perceived that there was only one woman in the world for the handsome young foreman of the Meadowlark Mills.

Through the dingy glass he re-read the lines which seemed so admirably to voice his sentiments:

"I dare not speak the love I feel,
But may this valentine reveal
The truth to you,
Whose eyes of blue
Have pierced my poor heart
Through and through."

Perhaps a critic might have protested that the verse lacked poetic excellence, that it did not possess the lilting meter of Locker, or the silvery ripple of Dobson. But Felix Denslow was not a critic. He went into the drug store.

"How do, Tom?" he said, with a friendly nod to the clerk, with whom he was acquainted. "Let me see some valentines."

Though his mind was quite made up, he glanced through the contents of the tray set before him. And then, with all the indifference he could muster, said he guessed he would take the one in the window. Suddenly he was struck with a sinister doubt. What if Effie should think it was sent by that idiot of a Dick Griffith, who was ridiculously devoted to her, and would be sure to send her a valentine? But he would not have the presumption to send one which so openly expressed adoration. That he might be considered presumptious for so doing, never occurred to Felix, which proves how unreasonably in love that young fellow was.

He threw the clerk five dollars to take the change out of, and stood leaning against the counter, knitting his straight black brows, and pulling perplexedly at his mustache. "She is so sweet," he said to himself, "no end of impudent chaps will be sending her valentines. And I want her to know this is from me. I have it! I'll write my name on the back. It isn't customary to do so on a valentine, I know. But it is the only sure way."

He took out his pencil, turned the big card over and wrote his name boldly on the back. Then he replaced it in the box, put on the lid and handed it to the clerk to wrap up. Just then a boy, breathless and scared, came tearing in.

"Oh Mr. Denslow!" he cried, "I've been a-huntin' you. There's been a accident up to the mill. Jerry Gregg, he's been caught in the machinery, an' the boss he wants you as a doctor right away."

Felix started up.

"All right. Here, Tom, address that and send it for me, will you? I can't wait."

Tom nodded.

Denslow fumbled through his pocket, jerked out a square of cardboard, and tossed it on the counter. "That's the name and address," he said.

He dashed out, and off toward the mill as fast as his legs could take him.

And Tom Dixon, with pen in hand, stood staring at the card he held. At first his look was one of blank amazement, that gradually changed to a grin. He chuckled as he copied on the ... the name and number on the card.

"Going in for her, is he? I did think Denslow was the kind ... fellow to sell himself, but one can't always exactly tell."

At the mill Felix found the accident less serious than he had anticipated.

On his way home that evening he looked in at the drug store.

"Send that, Tom?"

Very peculiarly Tom acted. He winked. He sidled towards his questioner. He gave him a sly dig in the ribs.

"Yes, I sent it. Oh, you rascal! I'd never have thought it!"

"You're deucedly stupid, then," retorted Felix, in exasperation. "It has been plain as the nose on your face—and that's plain enough—this many a day. Oh, stop your guying!" And he flung out and off, leaving Tom laughing at his touchiness.

The following day was gloomy, murky, and threatened rain. But Denslow's dreams were all rose-colored. It was St. Valentine's Day. Effie Terrisford would receive his valentine. He would meet her at the dance that evening, and endeavor to discover, from her reception of him, what his chances were. The valentine would have said so much for him that, if he fancied she was not displeased, he would pluck up courage and "speak right out."

It would be hard to find a handsomer specimen of manhood than Felix Denslow, when, that evening, he got his stalwart self into his snowy linen and black diagonal.

He was a little late arriving at the hall, where the annual dance, in honor of the saint of lovers, was to be held. Instantly his glance sought and found pretty Effie Terrisford.

She was a plump girl of eighteen or twenty. She had rosy cheeks, brown hair and velvety blue eyes. And she wore a dainty new gown of creamy lace and pale gold ribbons.

How very charming she did look, Denslow thought. But she was talking with that abominable Dick Griffith. Well, he would soon take her from him. He crossed the hall to them. He bestowed a slight nod of recognition on Griffith, and then turned smilingly to Effie, and asked her for a dance.

But Effie, who ordinarily blushed and dimpled at his coming, acknowledged his greeting with a most frigid bow.

"I haven't a dance left," she said coolly.

She did not offer to show him her programme.

"What?" stammered Denslow aghast, "already?"

"I only dance the square dances, you know," she said, "and I've promised two of those to Mr. Griffith, and the others to Will Davis, and my cousin."

Denslow became conscious he was staring at her in a fashion she might resent. Indeed he was dazed. She must be angry with him for presuming to send her a valentine. She probably considered it an impertinence. He did not look at Dick Griffith, but he could fancy the exultation in his little, twinkling eyes. He crimsoned, bowed, moved away.

He felt that he had made a mistake, that the evening he had looked forward to was to be a failure, and was, moreover, convinced that life—his life—was not worth living.

He passed unheeding many bright faces which would have willingly smiled upon the prosperous young foreman of the Meadowlark Mills. He found himself a secluded seat and took possession of it. He resigned ... melancholy reverie.

...How! have I found ...made you so very ...arply bland voice ...ink of sweetened ...

...se. Before him ...forlorn and un... She was very ...ow. She was in ...b... in and tulle, and jew... ...ments innumerable.

"I've ... ...o much to see you," she said, dropping her voice to a confidential purr, "to thank you for the charming valentine you sent me."

And she beamed upon him with an affectionate gratitude that was embarrassingly sincere.

"The—eh—what?" he stammered.

"The valentine,"—still more sweetly; "and the sentiment upon it was so so beautiful."

Denslow groaned. The truth had flushed across his brain. Some weeks previous Miss Skelton had given him the card of her restaurant, requesting that he send there any of the mill hands who wished board. For though a rich woman, as wealth was estimated in Delphos, Miss Skelton was an exceedingly avaracious one, and worked hard to add to her store; perhaps to have ample means to buy a husband if she were unable to win one. And Felix now knew that in his haste he must have flung that card to Tom Dixon, instead of the one Effie Terrisford had left at his house when she called on his sister, and which he had taken because the name upon it had been written by his sweetheart.

"I hope," cooed on Celestia Skelton, timidly lifting her eyes, "you will not think me lacking in maiden modesty if I confess that I have long hoped for, indeed expected, a revelation of the —the secret."

"Great Scott! You have!"

"Yes—Felix. And."—trying her best to blush, "I need not say that the —the affinity expressed in the exquisite verse is reciprocated."

"But," cried Denslow, making a bold break for liberty, and feeling that he must escape emeshment at any price, "I didn't send you any valentine."

"Sir!"

"I'm awfully sorry," blurted on Felix, "but I was in a rush, and I asked Tom Dixon to address the box for me, and I gave him the wrong card in mistake. I meant to send it to Effie Terrisford."

"What?" quavered Celestia, "that little snip! Why I showed her the—the valentine, and—"

"Oh, you did!"

Now the reason of Effie's coolness was apparent.

"Yes, sir. And if you consider your conduct a joke, sir, I don't, sir. It is unbecoming a gentleman, sir. Never presume to address me again, sir. Good-evening, sir!"

Off she flounced. Denslow sought out Effie. He insisted on a hearing. He explained the mistake of the valentine. He offered himself then and there. And he was accepted.

"But if you only knew how I felt," declared Effie, half tearfully, half smilingly, "when that horrid old thing was showing off her valentine—oh dear!"

"And if you could appreciate my feelings when I saw you with this detestable Griffith—darling!"

But neither wasted any sympathy on the unfortunate victim of their valentine—Miss Celestia Skelton.—[The Ledger.

A CREE INDIAN CUSTOM.

A Medicine Man's Communication With the Great Spirit.

Among the Cree Indians of Moose Mountain, in the province of Assiniboia, Northwest Territory, there exists, says Mr. Wilson, a custom strangely resembling the performance of the Davenport Brothers. It was witnessed in the spring of 1889, by Mr. Campbell, the Indian Agent at that place. An Indian named Ee-tan was sick, and the medicine man, Kapechegahbowh, at that time nearly eighty years of age, undertook to ascertain from the Great Spirit whether the patient should live or die. When Mr. Campbell arrived at the sick man's tepee, about nine o'clock in the evening, he found it crowded with Indians; and in the centre were four upright stakes, planted firmly in the ground in the form of a square, about two and a half feet apart. Around this framework were wrapped prepared skins, dry, and without any hair on them, to about six feet from the ground. Kapechegahbowh then appeared on the scene, divested of all his clothing with the exception of his breechclout, and after lighting the sacred pipe at a fire in the tepee and presenting it to the four points of the compass, and offering a prayer which lasted ten minutes, he went outside and called loudly on the Great Spirit to come down to converse with him. Then, at a given signal, Kapechegahbowh was taken and bound hand and foot by several young men in attendance. First his hands and fingers were secured with sinews; then his feet; then his arms were bound behind his back with half-inch ropes well knotted; his knees and ankles were bound in the same manner; then with other ropes he was drawn and held together in a squatting position, his knees drawn up to his breast. In this utterly helpless condition he was then placed inside the narrow, chimneylike inclosure in the centre of the tepee, the lower skin covering being telescoped upward to allow for his entrance. There was only just room for him to squat inside. The skin covering was then drawn down, the fire in the tepee was put out, all smoking was forbidden, silence was enjoined, and the tomtoming of the drums was kept up at intervals.

In the centre of the narrow inclosure where Kapechegahbowh was confined the sacred medicine stone—a smooth, oval-shaped stone about eight inches long—had been already deposited, and the bound man had a bone whistle placed in his mouth. He kept alternately blowing on this whistle and calling on the Great Spirit to come down to him, and in a very few minutes after he had been shut up there began a rapid scrabbling up and down upon the inside of the skin walls of the little prison, accompanied by a sharp barking sort of noise, and in another moment one of the ropes was thrown over the top of the inclosure, then another rope, then another, and the old man was heard calling loudly, first for the Great Spirit, then for the spirit of the sick man, to come to him. His prayers, it appeared, were answered, for soon after he was heard talking and expostulating with the Great Spirit and then the spirit of the sick man started up a lively conversation with the Great Spirit, and the end of it was the Great Spirit consented to remove the sickness from the sick man. It was nearly 2 o'clock in the morning before the performance was over, and there being no fire allowed, the white persons who had been allowed to be present were getting very stiff and cold and were glad to get back to the comforts of their own homes. Mr. Campbell on inquiry found that this custom had been in vogue among these Indians for many generations.—[New York Times.

HASTILY ARRANGED.

Dashaway (to hostess, after the evening party)—I want to ask you if I may have the privilege of escorting the two Curtis sisters home? They are, by far, the prettiest girls in the room.

Hostess—Certainly, my dear Mr. Dashaway; I was just about to ask you if you would be so kind, for there is such a scarcity of gentlemen. But (archly) it is rather awkward for you that there are two of them.

Dashaway—Oh, that's all right. (A moment later, to the older Miss Curtis) —My dear Miss Curtis, I am going to escort your sister home; I will be back for you in half an hour.—[New York ...

A Queer Freak of Ice.

Alexander Lowrie, while cutting ice recently, discovered a spider frozen in a solid block of ice. He [illegible] into the ice, when the spider [illegible] and hopped about. The ice was [illegible] seven inches thick and was frozen [illegible] the water ran. [illegible] the spider [illegible] ...manner.

There are only a few things [illegible] society that do not [illegible] quality.

CHILTON VIEW.

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It costs more to revenge injuries than to bear them.

Mr. Josiah Morris, the Montgomery banker, and one of the wealthiest and most progressive citizens of the State, died at his home in Montgomery Monday. He was seventy-six years of age.

Vice-President M. H. Smith has been elected president of the L. & N. Railroad to succeed President Eckstein Norton, resigned. Mr. Smith's election seems to give much satisfaction.

To the New York Herald's question, "What are the qualifications most essential to the development of the perfect man?" Mr. George W. Childs writes from Philadelphia: "A clear conscience, an honest purpose, a bright mind, and a healthy body."

Thousands of negroes who emigrated from Mississippi, Louisiana and Arkansas to Oklahoma are reported to be in a starving condition out there. They expected to get land for nothing and rations from the government. There ought to be some way of punishing the swindlers and sharpers who have deceived them.—Mobile Register.

It is reported that negotiations were closed in New York last week for placing $500,000 of the first mortgage bonds of the Montgomery, Tuskaloosa, and Memphis road, and that Dean, Berry, Boehmer & Co., and their subcontractors are preparing to resume the work on the extension north of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia, partially suspended sometime ago.

Senator J. H. Parker is at home after the laborious work of the Legislature. The old fifteenth District has every reason to be proud of the record of her representative during his term. One of the youngest men in the Senate, he ranked among the highest as a gifted painstaking legislator.

The Senator's interests yet remain in Coosa, but it is known to his friends that he will probably become a citizen of Shelby in a short while. We regret to see him leave, but he knows his interests best, and we are satisfied that he will assume his proper rank no matter where he goes.—Coosa Advocate.

Public Laws.

A law passed making it necessary to advertise legal sales of personal property in a newspaper as well as by posting notices. Heretofore only real estate has been so advertised.

AN ACT

To Finally dispose of Lands Which Have Been Sold for its Taxes and Bid in for the State.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Alabama, That all lands which have been or which may hereafter be sold for its taxes, and bid in for the State, and which have not been redeemed or purchased from the State, as provided by law, shall, after five years have elapsed from January 1st, 1892, and each succeeding year, become the property of the State.

AN ACT

To Prevent Justices of the Peace and Notaries Public, with the Jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace, from Sentencing Defendants to Hard Labor for Cost.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Alabama, That it shall not be lawful for any Justice of the Peace or Notary Public with the power of a Justice of the Peace, to sentence any person to hard labor for the non-payment of costs.

Approved February 18, 1891.

[OFFICIAL.]

J. D. BARRON,
Secretary of State.

AN ACT

To amend Section 4036 of the Code of Alabama.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Generally Assembly of Alabama, That section 4,036 be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows: 4,308 (4,036) Retailing or selling vinous or spirituous liquor without license. Any person who, without license as a retailer sells, barters or exchanges spirituous, vinous or malt liquors in any quantity less than one quart or in any quantity if the same or any portion thereof is drunk on or about his premises, must on conviction be fined not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars and may be imprisoned in the county jail, or sentenced to hard labor not less than six months.

AN ACT

To Establish the Legal Weights of Agricultural Products in this State.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Alabama, That the legal weights per bushel of the following articles or commodities shall be as follows, viz: Wheat, 60 lbs.; shelled corn, 56 lbs.; corn in the ear, 70 lbs.; corn in shuck, 75 lbs.; peas, 60 lbs.; rye, 56 lbs.; oats, 32 lbs.; barley, 47 lbs.; Irish potatoes, 60 lbs.; sweet potatoes, 55 lbs.; beans, 60 lbs.; dried peaches, unpeeled, 33 lbs., peeled, 38 lbs.; dried apples, 24 lbs.; turnips, 55 lbs.; meal, 46 lbs; unbolted mea[illegible] lbs.

AN AC[illegible]

For the relief of
Lands have been s[illegible]
Section 1. Be it en[illegible]
General Assembly
That in all cases wh[illegible]
sold for non-payment
purchased by the Sta[illegible]
the title has never passed
the State, the parties who
said lands at the date of such p[illegible]
chase by the State, or their grantees or assignees, shall be permitted to redeem said lands at any time within one year after the passage of this act, upon the payment of the taxes and fees due at the date of said sale, and the expenses of said sale, and the annual taxes from the date of said sale to the date of the redemption of said lands.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That, all redemptions under the section 1 of this Act shall be made through the Probate Judge.

AN ACT

To Amend Section 4308 of the Code of Alabama.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Alabama, That Section 43[illegible] be and the same [illegible] so as to r[illegible] (4205) Liqu[illegible] sons of int[illegible] statement [illegible] sells, ba[illegible] spiritu[illegible] a minor [illegible] parent [illegible] ing the [illegible] such mi[illegible] prescript[illegible] sells, barter[illegible] spirituous, [illegible] imperate to a person [illegible] habits, unles[illegible] the prescription of a p[illegible]an, must on conviction be fined not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars and any minor who obtains any such liquor by means of false representation as to his age, must on conviction be fined not more than fifty dollars.

AN ACT

To amend Section 4301 of the Code.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Alabama, That Section 4301 of the Code be amended so as to read as follows: 4301 (4734) persons exempted from jury duty. The following persons are exempted from jury duty, unless by their own consent: Professors and students of universities and colleges; teachers and pupils of academies and common schools; ministers in charge of churches; judges of the several courts; attorneys-at-law during the time they practice their profession; practicing physicians, practicing dentists; county commissioners; officers of the United States; officers of executive department of State government; sheriffs and their deputies; clerks of court and coroners; justices of the peace and constables during their continuance in office keepers of public mills, ferries, toll-bridges and toll-gates; the officers of any railroad or road constructed under the authority of the State, whose duties would naturally interfere with serving on juries; the officers and crew of any steamboat navigating the rivers of this State; members of incorporated fire companies; officers of the penitentiary, the superintendent and physician of the insane hospital and its assistants; all mail contractors, mail agents and public stage drivers; one druggist in town or village having but one, every commissioned officer, non-commissioned officer, musician and private during the time he is a member of Alabama State troops, and all township superintendents of public schools.

J. D. BARRON,
Secretary of State.

A Good Old Mule.

Calera, Ala., correspondence of the Globe-Democrat: Tobe Nelson, a negro living in the lower end of this (Shelby) county, made a crop this year with a gray mule that is believed to be 44 years old. The mule has a large "U. S." brand on his right shoulder, and, during the war, belonged to Sherman's army. While Sherman was on his march to the sea this animal was abandoned near Jonesboro, Ga. The animal's shoulders and back were very sore from work, and he was unfit for further service at that time. Soon after the mule was turned adrift, he was picked up by Nelson, who cured up the sores, and by good feeding made him a first-class mule in a few months. Good judges of the mules age pronounced the animal 18 years old at that time—1864. Nelson named the mule "Cumsah," and has made a crop with him every year since the war.—The Messenger.

The Report of the Committee on Finance and Ways and Means.

Jesse Seligman, of New York has written a strong article in the North American Review against the free coinage of silver.

The above extract taken from an Exchange, brings back to our recollection the Seligmans away back somewhere in the 40's. The three brothers, Joe, Bill and Jesse came to Greene county and [illegible] ced business by peddling [illegible] their pack on their backs; in a short time they got a horse and peddled on horse back, and it was not long before they were able to go in a two-horse wagon. Having made considerable money they opened a store in the block where now the Mirror is printed, and if we mistake not in the same building. Afterwards their business increased [illegible] opened a large store on the [illegible]c square, about where [illegible]y and Brothers are doing business after a few years their business increasing they found Eutaw [illegible]nall a place for them, left after having made, it was supposed, about 300,000 dollars here. Two of them went to New York and engaged in the mercantile business, where they have prospered and are now bankers of a world wide reputation; the third went from here to California during the gold excitement, where he also became a millionaire. Such is life.—Eutaw Mirror.

Persistent Advertising.

The persistent advertiser always succeeds. His efforts may sometimes be misdirected, but his persistency will eventually lead him into right channels and help him overcome all obstacles. There no day in the year when advertising may not be profitably done. is not like any other sowing. he more out of season an advertisement is, the more noticable it s and the deeper it burns itself into one's memory. An advertisement to sell heavy overcoats and woolen blankets in July might be quite unseasonable, but you would never forget the fellow who did it. No more would you the man who would candidly advertise ice when the thermometer was 20 degrees below zero. When business is quiet and people have much leisure, they scan the advertisements much more closely than when things are rushing. At such times mediums are not crowded with advertisements, and the persistent man has the double advantage of having his advertisement more closely studied.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

To Be Cold in May.

Tuskaloosa Times.

Said an old colored woman to a Times man yesterday:

"I isn't a weather prophet, but has noticed one sign about de weather dat nevah fails."

"What is it, aunty?"

"It's des dis. Ef it thunders in February its des certain to be cold on de same day in May. Last month it thundered on four different days, and you can jest count on it fer a fac dat on de very 'dentical days in May hits gwine ter be cold. I'se telling you truft, honey an' you'll see dat I is right.

Get your blankets handy in May.

The VIEW is in receipt of a communication from the Commercial Club of Mobile asking an expression of its opinion concerning an Alabama exhibit at the World's Fair in Chicago. The VIEW is in favor of the State being represented with a full exhibit of her resources. The proposition is to call a State Convention of all interested to meet at some central point, and elect an executive committee whose duty it will be to formulate a plan for an exhibit and raise the necessary funds for the purpose. The money to be raised by subscriptions from the agricultural, mining, manufacturing and commercial interests of the State. The plan appears to be a good one, and it is hoped that it may be successful.

IF YOUR BACK ACHES,
Or you are all worn out, really good for nothing, it is general debility. Try
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It will cure you, cleanse your liver, and give a good appetite.

Complaints continue of backward fall operations, caused by the protracted rains.

Subscribe for the VIEW.

SANDY PERKINS.

Correspondence From Buckshort Bete Visits the Legislature.

[Special Correspondence Greensboro Watchman.]

BUCKSNORT BETE, Feb. 22, '91.

MISTER EDITUR—I tole I would send you more bout my trip to Montgomery in my next. Ther members of ther legislater war settin behind desks in rows jes like chule boys, sum er readin, sum er writin, but ther most uv them er doin of nothin. Most generally long legged fellar rite in frunt of ther solum looking individuum on ther platform war readin sumthin from a paper which nobody could understan, but he read on all ther time, like unter ratlin peas on a raw hide, and when he stop, sum member jump up and say, "Mr. Speker, I moves ther following amendment," and er little boy wid clene face and nee britches run up and take er paper to ther long leg fellar, who read what war on ther paper. Then imediately nother member rise and say, "Mister Speker, I move to lay ther mendment on ther table." Then ther juwin begin, and every member want ter talk at same time, and ther solum man on ther platform bang on ther desk with his mallit, and say "the members kum to order." One feller say, I rise to a pint of order. The speker say, "I sustain ther pint, and that settled ther fuss, for anything relatin to pints or quarts ketch ther attention of ther members, and they be quiet in er moment. Then heap on em go out and find whar ther pint be. But they most in general finds er quart instead of er pint, which sem times turns out to be er pint of disorder, from ther way it make ther members talk and laff. It ar with haff dollar to see ther legislater purform any day.

I see er heap er fine looking fellars dressed in store clothes standin round in er circle behind the members, and I axe er ole gray hed man, who they be, and he sed, they be ther lobby members. And I axe him what they business, and he say, they tell ther reglar members how to vote. And I say "who pay em, do ther State?" Ther gray hed man look at me and say "my frien, you from ther kuntry, arnt yer?" I stratin myself up and say "I be from bucksnrot bete Hull county, and my name are Sandy Perkins, at yer service." Then with smile he poke out he hand, and say "Mr. Perkins, I glad to make yer acquaintance. I heern er you afore. You be ther correspondent of ther Watchman from bucksnort bete." "Ther same at yer service," for Sandy want gwine back on the Watchman, for nobody. He then seys to me, confidential like, "Mr. Perkins, ther legislater are composed of ther senit and ther lower house and ther lobby members. Ther lobby members dont do ther voting nur speakin, but they directs legislashun in ther interests of themselves and they friends. They tries sometimes to git they hands in ther publick treasury, an when they dus so, ther watch dog of the treasury growl and show his teeths.

Ther lobby member mity powerful, but Burninham takes ther rag offen ther bush, for she send whole trane full when she want sum bill past. I think she got more than her share of their kinder members, and I think it would be good plan to reduce her representashun, or for her to have er legislater of her own, for she nigh onto nopolise ther State legislater, and buckanort bete git no chance to have eny laws past. She couldnt have er bill past to protect ther possum from ther Koon, kase Burninham want all ther laws,—so ther members from Hail tell me.

Yourn til [illegible], Mister Edutur,
SANDY PERKINS.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

NOTICE.

I have purchased the Hambletonian Stallion, "George Washington," formerly the property of H. J. Callen, and will stand him at Maplesville and several other places in the vicinity this season. He is a thorough combination horse. [illegible] N. A. SAPONE.
mar2-4 Maplesville, Ala.

ALEX. G. DAKE,
Justice of the Peace,
CLANTON, ALA.
Collection of Claims a Specialty.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a fieri facias issued out of the office of the clerk of the circuit court of Chilton county, State of Alabama, in favor of A. S. Coburn and against Mrs. A. V. Coburn, I will proceed to sell at the courthouse door in Clanton, [illegible]mond, between the legal hours of sale, at public outcery, to the highest bidder for cash, on

MONDAY, MARCH 23, 1891,

the following described real estate levied upon as the property of the said Mrs. A. V. Coburn, to-wit: The e [illegible] and e half of s w [illegible] and e [illegible] of section 16, and e half of n w quarter, the n w quarter of [illegible] the n w quarter, w half of n e quarter, n e quarter of n e quarter of section 21, the e half of n w quarter of n w quarter section 32, e quarter of n e quarter of n w quarter section 32, all in township 22, range 13, and lying and being in Chilton county, State of Alabama.

LEE HAYES,
Sheriff Chilton County.

Go to Blank Brothers' Leading Clothiers, 2112, 2114 Avenue, Birmingham, Ala., to buy anything you need in the way of clothing and [illegible] furnishing goods.

PAY WORKERS
THE FAIR
2020 SECOND AVENUE,
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.
Will be satisfied with [illegible] conclusions. He is looking for [illegible] that will save his patrons money.

We cannot [illegible] too emphatically that however ridiculously cheap prices may seem to you, we have the goods as advertised.

TINWARE—Beautiful tin ne[illegible] ornamented shapes and decorations, 9 pcs, 21c; nice japanned cuspidors, asst. colors, 9c; large dish pans, 9c; block-tin dippers wood handles, 8c.

GLASSWARE—Beautiful berry sets 7 pcs 33c; tumblers 3c; goblets 4c; glass sets 4 pcs, 23c; dozen wine glasses, 22c; beautiful gal tankard jugs, 45c; nice lamp complete, 19c; full assortment of bar goods at 1/3 the regular value.

CROCKERY—Plates, ironstone china, 4c; dinner plates 4c; nice set of cups and saucers, asst. shapes, 39c; nice meat dishes, 7c; covered dishes 25c; heavy deep dishes, 12c; large milk pitchers, 15c; handsome large decorated 56-piece chamber sets, 10 pcs, $1.85.

ARTISTIC LAMPS—Beautiful hanging lamps, all shapes and patterns, from $2.48 to $7.98; elegant vase lamps with hand painted domes and shades, with very powerful burners, $1.53.

TOILET SOAPS—Genuine castile, 2c; pure milled olive soap, 3c; Lily bouquet, 3c; nice fancy toilet soaps 3c.

UMBRELLAS—$500 gold, oxydized and silver handled umbrellas, all sizes and best silk material, 99c to $1.95.

BROOMS—Whisk, 5c and 10c; hearth brooms, 5c and 9c; big house brooms, 19c.

Thousands of other bargains in jewelry, plated goods, cutlery, wooden ware, willow ware, crockery, glassware and notions can be had by visiting

THE FAIR.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., January 31, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., on March 14, 1891, viz: Newton Gleim, homestead No. 24,918, for the n e ¼ of the n e ¼ section 7, township 20 n, range 17 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John W. Johnson, James C. Johnson, and Robert M Johnson, of Wadsworth, Ala., Joseph L. Long, of Verbena, Ala.

feb5o J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

Land Office at Montgomery, Al February 12, 1891

Notice is hereby given that [illegible] lowing named settler has filed [illegible] his intention to make final [illegible] support of his claim, and that [illegible] proof will be made before the Judge [illegible] in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on March 28, 1891, viz: Lewis W. Patrick, homestead 17,707 for the s w ¼ of s e ¼ and e ½ of s e ¼ sec. 28, township 21 north of range 13 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: James Hayes, William T. Hayes, Simon Clark, and Joseph Hayes, all of Ruddick, Ala.

feb12o J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., February 2, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his cl[illegible] and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office, at Montgomery, Ala., on March 13, 1891, viz: Frederick Gordan, homestead entry No. 17,351, for the n w ¼ of sec 34, township 21 north of range 16 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Jasper Dennis, Levi J. Dennis, and Harrison Kendrick, and E. T. Connel, Sr., all of Verbena, Ala.

feb5o J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., March 30, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final [illegible] support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge [illegible] in the absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on April 14th, 1891, viz: Daniel B. Sturkey, homestead 15880 for the n e qr of n w qr sec 4, township 23 n, range 13 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: [illegible] N. Beasley, J. W. Beasley, M[illegible] Askew and J. W. Sims, all of Clear Creek, Ala.

ma26o J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

Administrator's SALE of LAND.

By virtue of an order of sale granted by the Probate Court of Chilton county, Ala., the undersigned administrator of the estate of Nancy Sims, deceased, will sell, on the premises, at the late residence of said Nancy Sims, deceased, between the legal hours of sale, at public outcery, to the highest bidder for cash,

ON MONDAY, APRIL 6TH, 1891,

the real estate belonging to said estate to-wit: E ½ of N W ¼, N W ¼ of N E ¼, N ½ of S W ¼ and W ½ of N E ¼ of section 14: And S W ¼ of N W ¼ of section 11, all in township 23, range 12, and lying and being in Chilton county, Alabama.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-half cash and balance on 12 months credit, with interest, from date and approved security.

W. T. GU[illegible],
Administrator Estate Nancy Sims, Deceased.

WM. A. COLEMAN, Attorney.

FINAL PROOF [illegible]

U. S. Land Office,
Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 23, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make [illegible] proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the [illegible] circuit court in the absence the clerk of said court at Clanton, Ala., on March 7th, 1891, viz: Harrison Latham, homestead No. 2[illegible] for the s w qr of n w [illegible] sec. 28 township 21 n, range 13 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous [illegible] upon and cultivation of said land, viz: [illegible] D. [illegible] Annie E. Cook.

CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

[illegible]ERY ARMS CO.
Y D. LONG, Manager.
[illegible]ERS FOR ALL KINDS OF
ING GOODS.
SUCH AS
GUNS, [illegible]S, CARTRIDGES,
AMMUNITION, BLUE ROCKS
Traps, Base Ball and Gymnasium Goods
MAGNIFYING GLASSES, TELESCOPES AND MANY OTHER
NOVELTIES. CALL AND SEE US AT
112 Dexter Avenue, MONTGOMERY, ALA.

The Equitable Life Assurance Society
OF THE UNITED STATES.

In selecting a company in which to insure, why not take the best [illegible] being persuaded by the eloquence of representatives of weaker companies [illegible] what is less advantageous? It is the company, not the agent, with whom [illegible] assured must deal after the policy is once taken. It is the company, not [illegible] agent that pays the dividends and meets claims when they mature. It [illegible] more to assure in the best and strongest company than any other establish[illegible] a sound business [illegible]; therefore, we again ask, WHY NOT TAKE THE BE[illegible]

[illegible]ble Life Assurance Society
siness,
s a Larger Surplus,
Gives a Better Contra[illegible]
roppity than any other Life Assurance Co[illegible]
Y, GENERAL AGENT
[illegible]RMINGHAM, ALA.
[illegible]ent, Clanton, Ala. [illegible]Jan 3

[illegible]LEX. WILSON, [illegible]. A. PICKETT, H. J. CALL[illegible]
WILSON, PICKETT AND CO
SUCCESSORS TO WILSON, JUREY & CO.
WHOLESALE
—AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—
Choice Family Groceries
POTATOES, ONIONS AND APPLES.
—FINE WINES AND WHISKY A SPECIALTY
NO. 29, COMMERCE STREET, MONTGOMERY, ALA.

BAINS & PORTER.
(SUCCESSORS TO BAINS & PEEBLES.)
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.
Mail and Express Orders Will Receive Prompt Attention.
FINE WINES AND LIQUORS A SPECIALTY
1926 FIRST AVENUE, BETWEEN 19th and 20th STREETS
Birmingham, Ala.
Fine Stock of Chess Carley's Oils at Company's Prices.
P. O. BOX 809. June 19

BIRMINGHAM MARBLE WORKS.
THOS. H. HOLT,
PRACTICAL WORKMAN
—AND DEALER IN—
American and Italian Marble
—Manufacturer of all kinds of—
CEMETERY MARBLE AND STONE WO[illegible]
Cor. Second Avenue and Twenty-Fourth Street.
Birmingham, [illegible] Alaba[illegible]
nov29-1f

CHAS. E. RUTH,
—DEALER IN—
Diamonds, Silverware, Watches, Cloc[illegible]
Jewelry, Spectacles, &c.
[illegible] Montgomery for the celebrated ROCKFORD QUICK [illegible] the best for Railroad men. Also has a large stock of W[illegible] including the famous watches manufactured by A. Sch[illegible] Dresden, and the watches he had made specially to order in Geneva, [illegible] A complete stock of the newest styles of JEWELRY, selected with [illegible] from the stocks of the largest manufacturers.
The latest designs in SILVER and PLATED WARE. Diamonds and [illegible] CHOKERS and BRONZES in great variety. Julius King's Sleight-of[illegible] glass, Eye-Glasses, Gold-head Canes, &c. All goods marked at the low[illegible] Repairing of Watches and Jewelry skillfully and promptly done. All goods [illegible]
C. E. RUTH,
[illegible] Eagle and Watch.) 16 D[illegible]

GO TO BLANK BROS., [illegible] CLOTHIERS, 2112 SECOND AVENUE, BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

CHILTON VIEW.

CLANTON, ALA., MAR. 12, 1891.

SCHEDULE S. & N. ALA. RAILROAD.—Trains pass Clanton daily, as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

No. 1 Express at	5:09 a. m.
No. 3 Mail	5:37 p. m.
No. 5 (Passenger)	7:07 p. m.
No. 9 Accommodation	5:52 a. m.

GOING NORTH.

No. 2 Fast (Don't Stop)	9:17 a. m.
No. 6 Mail	8:32 a. m.
No. 4 Express	9.06 p. m.
No. 10 Accommodation	6:25 p. m.

No 3 will not stop at Verbena or Elmore except for passengers going south of Montgomery.

70,000 ACRES of Valuable Lands FOR SALE.

The Lands owned by the Magnetic Ore Company situated in the counties of Autauga, Coosa, Chilton, Elmore and Shelby—commonly known as "South & North Alabama Railroad Lands"—are now on the market at low figures and liberal terms.

They embrace valuable agricultural lands and large bodies of Yellow Pine and Hard Woods—all accessible to railroads. Title perfect. For terms of sale and further information concerning these lands address or call upon me at the office of William A. Collier, Attorney Magnetic Ore Company, Clanton, Alabama.

JOHN L. HARRELL,
Land Agent Magnetic Ore Company.
Clanton, Ala., March 3d, 1891.

LOCAL LACONICS.

Mr. W. H. Foshee visited Montgomery on business last week.

Miss Fannie Campbell, of Nashville, visited Mrs. O. A. Duke last week.

Mrs. J. L. Sampey has returned to Clanton to make it her future home.

Mr. J. I. Cox, of Dixie, was in to see us Saturday. Sorry we were not in.

Prof. J. M. Corderie, of Jemison, was in Clanton on business Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Holt, of Selma, have been visiting relatives in our town.

Prof. Hicks reports Clanton Academy flourishing with 90 odd pupils in attendance.

Mr. B. H. Chesnutt, our Clanton postmaster, has added 24 lock-boxes to the postoffice.

We are glad to welcome to our town Mr. T. B. Holley, of Lowndes, who has taken a place with Mr. W. H. Merritt.

Messrs. Thos. Foshee, Robert Martin, Ben Glover and N. A. Saportas, of Maplesville, were in town last week.

W. B. Nolen, Esq., and family, of Goodwater have moved to our town, and Mr. Nolen will enter into a partnership with O. P. Bentley in the practice of law. Their office will be over the grand jury room.

Mr. J. M. Dawson showed us an old Atlas the other day which was used by Grandma Sexton when she was at school in 1817. She then being 12 or 13 years of age. It is a curiosity to this day and generation.

Cadet Ed. Givhan, who attended Clanton Academy sometime, and who is now attending Howard College, has his name on the honor roll of Howard regularly every six weeks, the intervals during which the honor rolls are made up.

Our Jemison correspondent tells us not to be discouraged on account of the rains, because our location is pretty high. That may be some comfort, but the rains will make some of us want to "climb up higher."

The continous rains have caused river towns throughout the country to suffer. At Nashville, Tenn., over fifteen hundred people were driven from their homes by the high waters of the Cumberland. Chattanooga was threatened with overflow by the Tennessee, and the cotton mills at Augusta, Ga., had to shut down. The waters are now falling.

If you feel weak and all worn out take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Fertilizers For Sale!

—BY—

W. L. SAMPEY

Clanton, Ala.

Program of Chilton County Institute.

A Teachers' Institute will be held at Cedar Grove on the 27th and 28th of March.

PROGRAM.

Friday, 10 a. m. Welcome Address by A. B. Harwood. Miscellaneous Business.

11 a. m. Progress of Education in Chilton County, J. W. Moore.

11:30 a. m. Mental Training of Pupils, H. L. Davis.

2 p. m. Pupils' Work in the School Room, S. A. Douglas.

2:30 p. m. Importance of Method in Teaching, James M. Scott. General Discussion.

3:30 p. m. The requisites for Success in Teaching, J. T. Huffstutler.

4 p. m. The Private Studies of a Teacher, W. C. Roberson.

SATURDAY.

9 a. m. The Daily Preparations which the Teacher should bring to the School Room, W. N. Johns.

9:30 a. m. The Teachers Influence on the Character of Pupils, T. J. Griffin.

10 a. m. The Government of a School Generally, G. L. Speer.

10:30 a. m. Manner of Treating Stubborn and Refractory Pupils, Miss Lelia Dawson.

11 a. m. Modes of Cultivating the Power and Habits of Attention and Study, G. W. Hughen.

11:30 a. m. Length and Frequency of Recess. W. S. Garner.

2 p. m. Gradual Development of the Mind, Mrs. M. A. Bowden.

2:30 p. m. The Best Methods of Introducing Primary Studies, B. F. Crump.

3 p. m. The Benefits resulting from Teachers' Institutes General Discussion.

4 p. m. Closing Remarks.

Cedar Grove is located about 1½ miles from Strasburg. Teachers will be conveyed from and to the railroad free of charge.

The law requires teachers to attend the Institutes held in their county. Everybody invited.

R. E. R. HICKS,
Co. Supt. of Education.

Jemison.

It is to be hoped that the indigent of our county will soon have a place to call home, and that it will be home in the true sense of the term. Their houses are nearing completion.

We congratulate Mrs. Dr. Givhan and all Jemison on the return of Mr. Joe Hill and wife to their former village home.

The new Alliance store is now going up.

Last Sunday morning we had a pleasant interview with Mrs. Perry, of Washington city. We regret that some of the good people failed to have it fresh on their mind that it was woman that carried the first gospel tidings of the risen Savior. Also what is said about Phebe in Romans 1st verse and 10th chapter.

Don't get discouraged on account of the beating rains as our location is pretty high.

A MOTHER.

Maplesville Dots.

We are glad the health of our town is very much improved, the grippe has at last loosened its grip.

We are glad to announce that George Washington in the shape of Mr. N. A. Saportas' beautiful horse is in our town. It is highly gratifying to have such fine stock with us.

Much fence building is going on as if farmers are in good spirits with their crop.

Mrs. Callie Allen, of Dayton, has been visiting Mrs. Glover, and Miss Willie Glover returned home with her.

Miss Jennie Wilson is visiting Miss Mary Martin.

Our vacant houses are being filled. Mr. Oliver, of Montgomery, will occupy Dr. Johnson's dwelling and store house.

Dr. Cleveland has been the guest of Mr. Crumpton the past week.

Mr. John Centell, nephew of Mrs. Gullahorn has been spending sometime with us. He has been attending school in Louisville.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

For Sale.

A good saddle and draft horse. Works well in either capacity. Having one horse more than I need I will sell cheap. Apply to

MRS. L. F. NIX,
Verbena, Ala.

Come! Come!! Come!!!

Come to the Courthouse Friday night March 13, for the Baptist ladies are going to give a supper that will please everybody. The money made will be appropriated towards building a new Baptist Church in Clanton—a thing much needed.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

The VIEW is getting many new subscribers. Be not a borrower or a lender but a subscriber.

The sun is out and garden work is underway again.

NEW STORE

NEW GOODS

Having recently purchased the New and Commodious Store House of Mr. R. Ehrman, at Clanton, Ala., I am now prepared to offer to the public an elegant and well assorted Stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries, CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS AND CAPS,

And in Fact Everything Usually Kept In A FIRST-CLASS STORE.

I have no Special Bargains or "DRIVES" to offer, but assure you that each and everything sold shall be as REPRESENTED, and as Cheap as can be Bought ANYWHERE.

MY FACILITIES ARE EQUAL TO THE BEST.

—PARTIES NEEDING—

MONEY OR CREDIT

For Goods, can be accommodated by giving proper security.

I Mean Business. Come to See Me.

W. H. MERRITT.

—YOUR PATRONAGE IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.—

My Goods are the best,
My Prices the Lowest.

CLANTON, ALA.

GROCERIES.

STAPLE AND FAMILY

—DEALER IN—

W. H. PHILLIPS,

HERE WE ARE

WITH BARGAINS IN

A New Stock of Goods!

Having opened a New Stock of Goods in my Store at Clanton I solicit the Patronage of my friends and the public. Goods of the best quality at reasonable Prices.

By Honesty and Fair Dealing I hope to merit your Patronage.

Respectfully,

J. P. ALLEN.

Birmingham Paint and Glass Co.

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST PAINT AND GLASS HOUSE IN THE SOUTH.

WRITE US FOR PRICES AND SAMPLE CARDS.

1916, 1918 and 1920 THIRD AVE., BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Agents for DePauw's Glass Works and Carter Co's S. P. White Lead.

E. M. STRAUSS & CO.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Fine, Medium and Cheap

FURNITURE.

Mattings, Shades and Curtains.

22 Commerce St., Montgomery

OUR - PRICES - WIN!

Hale, Dingley & Co.

—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—

Drugs, Medicines, Toilet Articles,

PERFUMERY, SOAP, BRUSHES & STANDARD PATENT MEDICINES,

—:MONTGOMERY, ALA.:—

Keep constantly on hand a complete stock of articles in their line of business. Particular attention is called to the following articles manufactured by them and especially recommended to the public: Extracts of Lemon, Vanilla, Ginger, &c.; Elixir Cinchona and Gentian Compound; Howard's Colic Cure for Horses; Esprit de Millefleur. may22-y

THOS. FOSHEE,

Maplesville, Alabama.

—DEALER IN—

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

Largest stock of goods ever brought to the western part of the county. Fifty Barrels Best Pat. Flour at $5.75 per barrel. Fifty Barrels Family Flour at $5.25 per barrel. Cotton Stripes 5c per yard. Fifty pieces ginghams at 5c to 25c per yard. Standard Prints at 5c. Largest stock of Shoes ever opened in Chilton county. Best Brogans $1.00. Largest stock of general Groceries ever opened in Chilton. Fine tobaccos 30c to 50c. Star Navy Tobacco 40c per lb. [2-28

A. A. POINDEXTER. H. L. YELVERTON

POINDEXTER & YELVERTON,

—DEALERS IN ALL GRADES OF—

FURNITURE

—AND—

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.

—101 SOUTH COURT STREET.—

MONTGOMERY, - - - - ALA.

FERTILIZERS!

Close Figures for Cash.

Cotton Seed Meal, Best Acid Phosphate. Pure German Kainit and Favorite Guanos. For sale by

MARKS & GAYLE,

Montgomery. - - - Alabama.

Remember that we do

JOB PRINTING

In the Neatest and Latest Style and at the Lowest Prices.

Union Warehouse Co.

Montgomery, Ala., 1891.

TO OUR PATRONS:—

We have finished our NEW BRICK WAREHOUSE, located between the Mobile and Montgomery, the Louisville and Nashville and Alabama Midland Railroads.

All cotton consigned to us after January 1st, 1891, will be stored for 60 cents per bale, with the privilege of holding six months without extra charge. No charge for drayage, commissions or reweighing.

F. H. MERRITT, Manager.

INSURE WITH

The Commercial Fire Insurance Company,

Montgomery, Alabama.

Capital $100,000. Surplus $171,477.

Directors:—P. J. Anderson, C. A. Lanier, H. C. Tompkins, A. M. Kennedy, M. P. LeGrand, S. C. Marks, J. H. Clisby, C. W. Buckley, Frank Duncan.

W. H. Lawrence, Agt., Clanton.

Clifton - Hotel

—VERBENA, ALA.—

Re-opened for Winter and Summer.

Livery and Feed Stable in connection.

—MRS. M. D. LOGAN.—

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., February 13, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., on March 28, 1891, viz: Charles J. Boeckholdt, heir of Wm. F. Boeckholdt, Homestead 15784 for the s ½ of n w ¼, s ½ of s e ¼, sec. 2, township 20 n, r 14 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Dawson Davis, Coy Davis, Alf T. F. Hathcock, James Hathcock, all of Verbena, Ala.

feb19 J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

U. S. Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., February 16, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., on March 28, 1891, viz: Enoch H. Brown, Homestead No. 13049, for the w ½ of s e qr, n ½ of s w qr, sec 2, township 23 n, r 11 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Joel Fitz, Sim Lovejoy, James Pullen and Johnson Whatley, all of Randolph, Ala.

feb 19 J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

Land Office, Montgomery, Ala. February 16, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the United States Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., on March 28, 1891, viz: Enoch Whatley, homestead No. 15646 for the n ½ of s e ¼, s e ¼ of s e qr. sec 28, township 21 n, r 11 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Daniel Scoggins, Henry Smith, John D. Selman and Benjamin K. Selman, all of Maplesville, Ala.

feb 19 J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Feb. 16, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., on March 28, 1891, viz: William S. Whatley, heir of Charity Whatley, homestead No. 15686 for the n ½ of n w qr of sec 4, township 22 n of range 14 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Thomas McConnie, John Selman, and Daniel Holder, of Dixie, Ala., and Henry Smith, of Maplesville, Alabama.

feb19 J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

U. S. Land Office,
Montgomery, Ala., Feb. 16, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the United States Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., on March 28, 1891, viz: William S. Whatley, homestead entry No. 15686 for the s ½ of s w ¼, s w ¼ of s e ¼ sec. 28, township 22 n, r 11 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Thomas C. McConnie, John Selman, Daniel Holder, of Dixie, Ala., and Henry Smith, of Maplesville, Alabama.

feb19 J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala. March 3d, 1891.

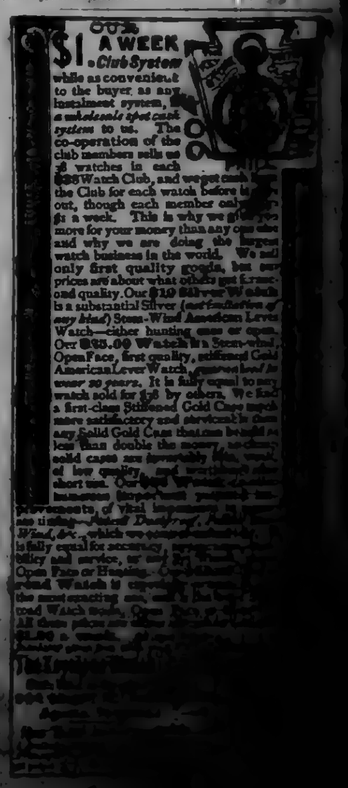
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the judge or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on April 18, 1891, viz: K n R. Burnett, homestead 15686 for the n w qr of n w qr of sec 4, township 22 n, range 14 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Wiley Gore, Thomas Robinson, Madison Bean, and William Bean, all of Strasburg, Ala.

mar5 J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

F. W. DENTY,

CLANTON, ALABAMA.

General Boot and Shoe Workman. Work first-class. Prices low. Satisfaction guaranteed.



NEWS AND NOTES FOR WOMEN.

Gray beaver is much used.

Fichus are more fashionable.

Twin beds are in high form.

This is an era of embroidery.

Cavalry yellow is a new color.

Combinations in dress are used.

This is the reign of the tall girl.

Souvenir tea spoons are the latest.

Jewel-wrought kid gloves are worn.

Astrachan runs sealskin very close.

Princess dresses are coming in again.

Omaha (Neb.) girl clerks will organize.

Sleeves are still set high on the shoulder.

Yellow and corn color are favorite hues.

Foxes' tails are now utilized as neck ruffs.

Suede color continues to be fashionable.

The peasant's cloak continues to be worn.

The bride's cake has gone out of fashion.

The newest dinner favor is heart shaped.

The long point has been revived for bodices.

Fur caps can be worn at all times and seasons.

Old Greek is the proper style for the hair nowadays.

The big fur hat trimmed with feathers is becoming bigger.

Flowers make the daintiest garniture for evening dresses.

Violets in natural color are embroidered on table linen.

Hemstitched black surah silks of triple warp are entirely new.

Velvet sleeves in silk or wool gowns are still very fashionable.

The style of wearing flowers in the hat has already become common.

The black sailor water-proof hats are worn by exclusive society girls.

Gold lettering is more often used for wedding invitations than silver.

Queen Victoria calls a bouquet by the old-fashioned name of nosegay.

Miss Annie Howard of New Orleans is the richest woman in Louisiana.

Very young girls wear party gowns of white, pale blue or rose-colored crape or tulle.

The English Queen's daughters are not only good needlewomen but good cooks.

Lavender salts effectively and pleasantly perfume the air of sitting or reception rooms.

It costs $1.60 a day to care for a sick baby according to the best hospital authority.

The prettiest slipper of the season is of black Suede kid embroidered with gold beads.

Ecru India muslins, with inserted borders of lace simulating Irish point, make lovely gowns.

Miss Emily Howland has been elected a director of the First National Bank of Aurora, N. Y.

The rather ancient fashion of wearing a chain of gold dollars at one's wrist is being revived.

Lady Brooke, of England, distributes every year, through her agency, over five thousand garments.

A demand for miniature paintings has raised the price of those pins and ornaments fifteen per cent.

Slight beading or embroidery may adorn the toes of white slippers, but bows are not allowable.

Colonial dresses look best on young girls, a fact that cannot be too strongly impressed upon stout women.

Think of paying $50 for a whisk broom—with a handle of embossed silver! Yet thousands are sold in New York in a season.

The subscription by female clerks in Washington for a monument to General Spinner is said to be making great headway.

Delicately perfumed gloves along with other sweet fancies for feminine wear have found admission into the best society.

There is a revival of the craze for whole pearls, which precious stones have, of course, been advanced in price because of said craze.

There are thirty-three women doctors working in India in connection with the national association for supplying female medical aid.

The Grange at Mendon, Mass., had a nail driving contest the other day in which a lady won by driving twenty two nails in two minutes.

Among the titled ladies of the court in Rome are stated to be nine Americans, each and every one noted for beauty and more or less brilliant accomplishment.

Skirts of riding habits come just to cover the feet and are made of materials not so heavy as broadcloth. The modified high hat is preferred to the derby.

Dr. Clara Marshall, Dean of the Philadelphia Women's Medical College, is referred to by professional men as one of the most earnest and able physicians in America.

Miss Margaret L. Shepherd, the organizer of the "Loyal Women of American Liberty," now numbering a membership of 16,000, is a slight little woman, with clear gray eyes, tinged with brown, and short curly brown hair.

There are fifty-eight butcher shops in New York, either owned or managed by women. These "lady" butchers, as they would be called on the other side, are for the most part widows or daughters of men who established the business.

The Duchess of Connaught and her husband gave the Princess Victoria of Prussia five rows of pearls, each row having a pendant, the first diamonds, the second sapphires, the third moonstones, the fourth emeralds and the fifth rubies.

Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew pays the penalty of being the wife of New York's most popular dinner guest. It is a very rare event for him to dine at his own table during the season, except when he is host himself. "So rare," Mrs. Depew is quoted as saying "that I have to engage him for it.

Before the Empress of Austria went on her recent yeoting trip she distributed to her most intimate friends all her court costumes and her light-colored dresses. She remarked with pathos that she would never feel gay enough to wish to wear colored dresses, nor did she intend to go to any more court festivities, now that her daughter is married.

What They Knew.

The ancient Gauls used a reaping machine. Hobbs gave his name to a lock found in the tomb of Egypt.

Coins were stamped with engraved dies so far back that we have lost the record, and movable types are said to have been known to the Romans.

In all that pertains to sculpture and painting the ancients knew so much that their superiority has never been questioned, and their work remains as unsurpassed models.

We make some very fine razors at the present day, but we cannot make any finer steel than that contained in the Damascus swords and knives which the ancients used several thousand years ago.

In our schools at the present day we use "Euclid's Elements of Geometry," written by Euclid 2,200 years ago. Euclid also wrote on music and optics, antedating much which we think we discovered.

Natural gas conveyed in bamboo tubes was utilized in China centuries ago, and one of the Mongolian authors writes of boxes which repeated the sound of voices of men long since dead—an approximation to the phonograph of Edison.

The people of Tyre were such experts in dyeing that the Tyrian purple remains unexcelled to this day. The Egyptians were also wonderful dyers, and could produce colors so durable that they may be called imperishable.

The ancients were wonderful glass workers, and discovered a method of making it malleable, which we have not been able to do. They could spin glass into garments, dye it in every shade of the rainbow and etch it with marvelous skill.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury,

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure to get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle.

A movement is on foot in Paris against costly funerals.

FOR Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Stomach disorders, use Brown's Iron Bitters. The Best Tonic, it rebuilds the system, cleans the Blood and strengthens the muscles. A splendid tonic for weak and debilitated persons.

During the past year 3533 new books were issued by the American publishing houses.

Big Inducement for Druggists.

The druggists throughout the country are making a specialty of handling Hawkes' Crystallized Lenses. They write that they make more money, in proportion, out of this line than anything else they carry in stock. These fine glasses have been advertised extensively for many years, and have received the endorsement and approval of thousands of the best citizens of the United States. They are eagerly sought after by spectacle-wearers everywhere, and it will pay druggists and general merchants to put in a stock of these goods. Exclusive sale is given to one firm in each town. The trade can be built up, and the entire spectacle business of a large section can be monopolized with these goods. Factory, Decatur St., and salesroom, Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga. For terms and prices address A. E. Hawkes, 13 Whitehall St., Atlanta.

We take pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to the advertisement of the Chesebrough Manufacturing Company, which appears in another column. This company are the original discoverers and only manufacturers of Vaseline, which is known all over the world as the best emollient, and the most valuable family remedy in use. Their goods are sold by druggists throughout the country, but we wish to caution our readers, when buying, to accept only goods in original packages, and labeled Chesebrough Manufacturing Company, as sometimes unscrupulous dealers try to substitute preparations which are of little value when compared with vaseline, and some are injurious and unsafe to use.

By sending the company a dollar by mail, the sender will receive free quite an assortment of these beautiful and valuable goods without any charge for delivery. We know whereof we write when we say the "Vaseline" Soap is a revelation.

Here is a Chance to Make Money.

I bought a machine for plating gold, silver and nickel, and it works splendid. When people heard about it they brought more spoons, forks and jewelry than I could plate. In a week I made $25, and in a month $77. My daughter made $18 in five hours. You can get a Plater for $3 from the Lake Electric Co., Englewood, Ill., and will, we trust, be benefited as much as I have been. A READER.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Lee Wa's Chinese Headache Cure. Harmless in effect, quick and positive in action. Sent prepaid on receipt of $1 per bottle. Adeler & Co., 522 Wyandotte st., Kansas City, Mo.

Timber, Mineral, Farm Lands and Ranches in Missouri, Kansas, Texas and Arkansas, bought and sold. Tyler & Co., Kansas City, Mo.

Oklahoma Guide Book and Map sent any where on receipt of 50cts. Tyler & Co., Kansas City, Mo.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle.

BEECHAM'S PILLS cure Bilious and Nervous Ills.

Prepare For Spring

By Building up
Your System
So as to Prevent
That Tired Feeling
Or Other Illness.
Now Take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

NO NAME Magazine makes home happy a whole year for $1.00. Always bright, fresh and interesting. Articles accepted on their merits from subscribers only. Sample copy, 10c. *No free copies.* AMERICAN PRESS CO., Baltimore, Md.

LADIES ONLY! I will send any Lady a Valuable Secret that cost me $5, and a Rubber Shield for 30c. Confidential. Address Mrs. W. L. LAWSON & Co., 58 State St., Chicago, Ill.

INDIA WORK 660 asst'd beautiful Silk & Satin pcs enough to cover 500 sq. ins. 10c.; best, 25c. LEMARIE'S SILK MILL, Little Ferry N. J.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

CONCERNING THE MATTER OF DIAMONDS. Do you know that we are the only direct importers in the South? Do you know that we evade altogether the New York importers' profit and give our customers the benefit of this advantage?

We can sell you a fine stone at the same price that many others charge for imperfect goods. We keep only flawless diamonds. Come and see us about it! J. P. Stevens & Bro., 47 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga. Send for catalogue.

The universal favor accorded THOMPSON'S PUGET SOUND Cabbage Seeds leads me to offer a P. S. GROWN Onion, *the finest Yellow Globe in existence.* To introduce it and show its capabilities I will pay $100 for the best yield obtained from 1 ounce of seed which I will mail for 30 cts. Catalogue free.
Isaac F. Tillinghast, La Plume, Pa.

HOME STUDY. Book-keeping, Business Forms, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Short-hand, etc., thoroughly taught by Mail. Circulars free. Bryant's College, 457 Main St., Buffalo, N.Y.

ELY'S CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores Taste and Smell, and Cures

CATARRH

THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD

Gives Relief at once for Cold in Head. *Apply into the Nostrils.* *It is Quickly Absorbed.* 50c. Druggists or by mail, ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N.Y.

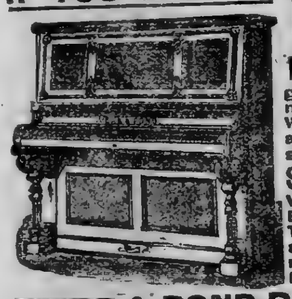
Have You a Cough?
Have You a Cold?
Or Consumption?

Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of
Sweet Gum and Mullein
WILL CURE YOU!

Ask your Druggist or Merchant for it. Take nothing else.

IF YOU WANT A

PIANO



Write us. We will SEND our 100-PAGE CATALOGUE FREE, giving valuable information. We make it easy to deal with us WHEREVER YOU LIVE. Our prices are MOST REASONABLE for strictly FIRST-CLASS PIANOS. WE SELL ON EASY PAYMENTS. We take OLD PIANOS in Exchange, EVEN THOUGH YOU LIVE TWO THOUSAND MILES AWAY. We guarantee satisfaction, or Piano to be returned to us AT OUR EXPENSE for RAILWAY FREIGHTS BOTH WAYS.

IVERS & POND PIANO CO., 183 Tremont St., BOSTON, MASS.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.

CATARRH

It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Address, E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH, RED CROSS
PENNYROYAL PILLS
DIAMOND BRAND

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. The only Safe, Sure, and reliable Pill for sale. Ladies, ask Druggist for *Chichester's English Diamond Brand* in Red and Gold metallic boxes sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other kind. *Refuse Substitutions and Imitations.* All pills in pasteboard boxes, plain wrappers, are dangerous counterfeits. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials, and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. *Name Paper.* CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Madison Square, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Sold by all Local Druggists.

ALLIANCE MEN!

Owing to the hearty support and the large trade we have received from members of the Farmers' Alliance, we will hereafter allow

5 PER CENT. DISCOUNT

On all orders received from members of the Farmers' Alliance. To secure this discount in sending us orders always have the Secretary or President of your Lodge certify to your membership.

$55.95 BUGGIES

Words can not express the known success that our World Renowned "Murray" $55.95 Buggies have met with. They have stood the rough Chicago roads, hard climate and tough driving, and now

STAND AT THE HEAD

Without a known competitor.

Beware of Imitators

Of our Murray Buggies and Harness. See that your Buggy has our name plate and guarantee on board.

YOU ARE SAFE

MURRAY

$5.95 HARNESS.

Without a doubt the excellent quality of our Celebrated "Murray" $5.95 Harness has caused more comment and received more praise than anything that has been placed on the market for years. Our plan of

Selling Direct to the Consumer

and declaring ourselves openly and above board against all Fools and Brute Dealers makes us many friends.

Write at once for our free Illustrated Catalogue, containing full description and lots good points of our work.

WILBER H. MURRAY MANUFACTURING CO., CINCINNATI, OHIO.

HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.

REMOVING THE ODOR OF CAULIFLOWERS.

A half teaspoonful of cooking soda, stirred in with the salt water will prevent cauliflower from sending out the unpleasant odor when boiling. Brussels-sprouts and cabbage, treated in the same way, can be cooked with open kitchen doors, and without fear of the odor. The soda does not in any way destroy the delicacy of the vegetables' flavor. No remedy is offered for counteracting the ungrateful onion-smell except don't have them. Their flavoring is not worth the unhappiness a sensitive person suffers after cooking and eating them.—*New York World.*

TO AERATE MILK.

Unaerated milk is said to be a great enemy of infants and one special cause of cholera infantum. The process of aerating milk is very simple, and consists in allowing the milk to flow from one receptacle to another in fine streams, so that it may come in contact with cool, pure air. If nothing better is at hand let it run through a nice clean colander two or three times. A better arrangement is perforated milk pans, one above the other, through which the milk may run in fine streams. It is held that tyrotoxicon poison is generated in cream for the want of proper aeration, and that this causes cholera infantum. Aerated milk is better to use than milk cooled upon ice.—*New York Voice.*

THE BEST OF COOKIES.

If these cookies are properly made no other cookie recipe will ever be used, says the *Housekeeper's Weekly.* Cream one cup of butter and two cups of sugar. To this add one teaspoonful of rose-water and one pinch of salt. Then sift in sufficient flour to make a very soft dough, in which one teaspoonful of baking powder has been mixed. Be sure that the dough is not stiff, and use neither milk nor water. Flour the bake-board well, take a piece of dough, and, after sprinkling the rolling pin with flour, roll out very quickly as thin as the blade of a knife. Cut some out round and some long shape. Grease a baking pan and fill it with cakes. The oven must be moderate and the cakes must be watched closely. They must be taken from the oven before they are colored. They will harden as soon as they leave the pan, and if they are colored the appearance will be spoiled.

A SPLENDID WASHING FLUID.

To the tired housekeeper who must do her own washing, every real aid is a thing invaluable. Many washing fluids are sold that, after repeated using, rot the clothes and render them useless long before they should be put aside.

To make a good, reliable fluid take five pounds of washing soda, one-half pound of fresh, unslaked lime, one pound of borax and four ounces of liquid ammonia.

Upon the soda and borax pour one gallon of boiling water; when it has thoroughly dissolved add the ammonia. Slake the lime in one gallon of hot water and let stand open until entirely settled; pour the clear liquid carefully off upon the soda and borax water, and add to the mixture eight spoonfuls of this fluid in a tub of water and soak the clothes in it over night.

Another method of washing clothes is to put them to soak over night in cold, soft water, then next day put into warm suds in which coal oil has been placed—one tablespoonful to each pail of water—washed and boiled in water in which the same quantity of coal oil has been placed, then rinsed in clear water, blued and hung up. It is said by those who use coal oil in this way that it saves much rubbing, and is an altogether satisfactory method of washing clothes.—*Detroit Free Press.*

SOME SEASONABLE DESSERTS.

Meringue Pudding—Line a deep dish with slices of sponge cake, put a layer of jelly or jam over it, pour a rich custard on top, and bake; ice like cake and set in oven to dry. Serve with sauce.

Cream Pudding—Mix half a cup of white sugar and one grated lemon, beat six eggs to a froth, mix in a pint of flour and a pint of milk, stir in a pint of rich cream and a pinch of salt. Pour in a buttered dish and bake.

Kentucky Pudding—Beat three eggs with half a cupful of sugar, and two tablespoonfuls of butter, and half a cupful of sweet milk, a teacup of seeded raisins, and flour to make a stiff batter, and a teaspoonful of baking powder. Flavor with lemon. Boil four hours.

Lemon Pudding—Stir the yolks of six eggs, one cup of sugar, half a cup of water and the grated lemons together. Soak half a dozen crackers in warm water, lay in the bottom of a pan, pour the mixture over and bake, cover the top with meringue made of sugar and the whites of the eggs. Serve with sauce.

Amber Pudding—Beat a quarter of a pound of butter to a cream, and gradually add the same of sugar and rice flour, beat until smooth. Butter a plain pudding dish. Flavor the mixture with the juice and grated rind of one lemon, pour in the dish, stand in a pot of boiling water and boil for two hours. Serve hot with rich sauce.

Saratoga Pudding—Mix a cup of chopped suet and a cup of molasses, add a cup of milk, three cups of flour, a teaspoonful of cinnamon, half a grated nutmeg and half a teaspoon of salt, beat well, add a cup of seeded raisins and a cup of currants well flavored with a teaspoonful of baking powder, mix well and turn in a greased mold, allow room to swell and boil two hours. Serve with lemon sauce.

Boy Tars Going "Over the Masthead."

It is an interesting sight, and attracts scores of visitors to the foot of East Thirty-first street at noon and 4 o'clock of every pleasant day, to see the boys of the United States schoolship go "over the masthead," as they call it. Up the masts and over the arms they go in their white canvas suits, with the agility usually credited to our Darwinian ancestors. And of the more than fourteen hundred boys that have been on the ship, not one accident is recorded on the logbook for sixteen years past.—*New York Press.*

Recently a covey of seventeen partridges was found dead in Southern Prussia, with their heads together. It was discovered that the whole covey must have been struck by lightning. One could plainly see where the flash had struck a little mound and from thence proceeded along the ground.

Postal Figures.

The postal appropriation bill, recently approved by the house of representatives, carries a little beyond $72,000,000. Some of the items that go to make up this princely sum are interesting. The amount estimated for the transportation of the mails is $29,711,000, divided as follows: Inland by rail routes, $22,550,000; star routes, $5,893,060; steamboat routes, $635,000, and for foreign mail service, $756,000.

The salaries of all the postmasters of the United States equal $14,900,000, and that sum is given. The largest salary, $8,000, is awarded to the postmaster at New York, and the smallest, 29 cents, to a cross-road official in the state of North Carolina. All the clerks in all the post-offices cost $8,000,000 per annum, and the thousands of mail carriers, $10,093,000 more. The cost of the railway postal system is $2,731,000 for car service alone, and $6,358,000 is necessary to pay railway postal clerks.

The sum of $908,000 is appropriated to pay for the manufacture of postage stamps. Stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers cost $933,000 more, and postal cards $214,000 more. Mail bags and mail bag "catchers" cost annually $260,000, while wrapping twine calls for $145,000. These are big figures, but great as they are they do not cover the cost of the postoffice department in Washington with its hundreds of officials, clerks, messengers, etc. That is provided for in the sundry civil bill.

For impure or thin Blood, Weakness, Malaria, Neuralgia, Indigestion, and Biliousness, take Brown's Iron Bitters—it gives strength, making old persons feel young—and young persons strong; pleasant to take.

The Kansas Legislature has passed a bill to prevent the holding of lands by aliens.

Do You Ever Speculate?

Any person sending us their name and address will receive information that will lead to a fortune. Benj. Lewis & Co., Security Building, Kansas City, Mo.

Takes away—sick headache, bilious headache, dizziness, constipation, indigestion, bilious attacks, and all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels. It's a large contract, but the smallest things in the world do the business—Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They're the smallest, but the most effective. They go to work in the right way. They cleanse and renovate the system thoroughly—but they do it mildly and gently. You feel the good they do—but you don't feel them doing it. As a Liver Pill they're unequaled. Sugar-coated, easy to take, and put up in vials, and hermetically sealed, and thus always fresh and reliable. A perfect vest-pocket remedy, in small vials, and only *one* necessary for a laxative or *three* for a cathartic.

They're the *cheapest* pill you can buy, because they're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or your money is returned.

You only pay for *the good* you get.

That's the *peculiar* plan all Dr. Pierce's medicines are sold on, through druggists.

BRADFIELD'S

FEMALE REGULATOR

CURES ALL DISEASES AND IRREGULARITIES PECULIAR TO WOMAN.

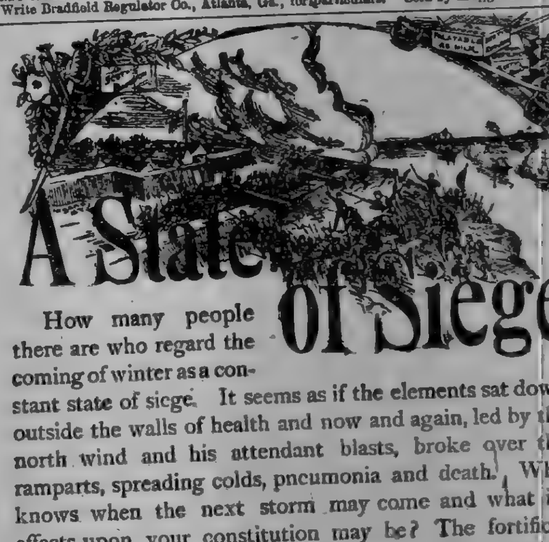
WORTH 50 DOLLARS PER BOTTLE.

It is the best medicine I ever handled. My wife has been sick for many years, and has tried all the best doctors, but never found relief until she used Bradfield's Female Regulator. Rev. D. M. WALKER, Johnson's Station, Ga.

My daughter suffered for years with Female Disease and had the best medical attention without relief. I was persuaded to let her try one bottle of *Bradfield's Female Regulator*, and she began to improve at once. Knowing what I do of the remedy, I would have it, its cost was 50 dollars per bottle. It cured my daughter sound and well after all other remedies had failed. H. D. FEATHERSTONE, Springfield, Tenn.

Write Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga., for particulars. Sold by druggists.

BETTER THAN DOCTORS.



A State of Siege

How many people there are who regard the coming of winter as a constant state of siege. It seems as if the elements sat down outside the walls of health and now and again, led by the north wind and his attendant blasts, broke over the ramparts, spreading colds, pneumonia and death. Who knows when the next storm may come and what its effects upon your constitution may be? The fortifications of health must be made strong. SCOTT'S EMULSION of pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda will aid you to hold out *against Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Scrofula, General Debility, and all Anæmic and Wasting Diseases,* until the siege is raised. *It prevents wasting in children.* Palatable as Milk.

SPECIAL.—Scott's Emulsion is non-secret, and is prescribed by the Medical Profession all over the world, because its ingredients are scientifically combined in such a manner as to greatly increase their remedial value.

CAUTION.—Scott's Emulsion is put up in salmon-colored wrappers. Be sure and get the genuine. Prepared only by Scott & Bowne, Manufacturing Chemists, New York. Sold by all Druggists.

This Picture, Panel size, mailed for 4 cents.
J. F. SMITH & CO., Makers of "Bile Beans,"
255 & 257 Greenwich St., N. Y. City.

CURE Biliousness, Sick Headache, Malaria.

BILE BEANS,

-VASELINE-

FOR A ONE-DOLLAR BILL sent us by mail we will deliver, free of all charges, to any person in the United States, all of the following articles, fully packed:

One two-ounce bottle of Pure Vaseline,
One two-ounce bottle of Vaseline Pomade,
One jar of Vaseline Cold Cream,
One Stick of Vaseline Camphor Ice,
One Cake of Vaseline Soap, unscented,
One Cake of Vaseline Soap, exquisitely scented,
One two-ounce bottle of White Vaseline.

Or for postage stamps one single article at the rate named. On no account be persuaded to accept from your druggist any Vaseline or preparation thereof unless labelled with our name, because you will surely receive an imitation which how little or nothing. Chesebrough Mfg. Co., 24 State St., N. Y.

"August Flower"

How does he feel?—He feels cranky, and is constantly experimenting, dieting himself, adopting strange notions, and changing the cooking, the dishes, the hours, and manner of his eating—August Flower the Remedy.

How does he feel?—He feels at times a gnawing, voracious, insatiable appetite, wholly unaccountable, unnatural and unhealthy.—August Flower the Remedy.

How does he feel?—He feels no desire to go to the table and a grumbling, fault-finding, over-nicety about what is set before him when he is there—August Flower the Remedy.

How does he feel?—He feels after a spell of this abnormal appetite an utter abhorrence, loathing, and detestation of food; as if a mouthful would kill him—August Flower the Remedy.

How does he feel?—He has irregular bowels and peculiar stools—August Flower the Remedy.

SALAFAGLEFA

The Indian Herb Remedy. Nature's great cure for Indigestion, Sick Headache, Constipation, Biliousness, Attacks and all Troubles of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels. For years this herb has been the only remedy used by the celebrated Mexicano Indians, noted throughout the country for their remarkable strength, vigor and length of life. Thousands of testimonials on file. Only 25 cents for a box of this great household remedy. For sale by all druggists, or send 25c in stamps or postal note for prepaid box by the SALAFAGLEFA HERB CO., Box 2, New Mexico. (No postage stamps accepted.) References, First National Bank.

KING COTTON

Buy or sell your Cotton on JONES'

$60 5-Ton Cotton Scale NOT CHEAPEST BUT BEST. For terms address JONES OF BINGHAMTON, BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

PROF. LOISETTE'S MEMORY BOOKS.

The Chilton View.

W. H. LAWRENCE, Editor and Proprietor. WISDOM, JUSTICE, MODERATION. TERMS: $1.50 Per Annum.

VOLUME X. CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, MARCH 19, 1891. NUMBER 20.

Special Notices

Business Notices, Twenty Cents per line for each insertion.

Obituaries and Tributes of Respect, Cards of Thanks.

Announcements of candidates for office, $5 each, strictly in advance.

Communications, recommending candidates for office will be treated as advertisements and charged for accordingly.

Liberal contracts made with those advertising by the year.

☞ The money is due on all advertising after the first publication.

A BIG OFFERING!

CAHEEN,

2018 AND 2020 FIRST AVE., BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

We will produce an army of bargains, and an army of bargain seekers will come so characteristic of all our announcements. No piecemeal business in this!

Wholesale Slaughter of Every Department.

We Will Have No Dull Trade.

Our business last fall was very large. We are too active to allow business to stagnate. So to prevent a stagnation we are compelled to dispose of our big stock of Winter Goods, not considering profits or cost of goods. We want to sell our heavy stock, very much, so much so that the prices will be giving away prices.

My Love of Long Ago.

There are faces just as perfect;
There are eyes as true and sweet;
There are hearts as strong and tender
As the heart that's ceased to beat;
There are voices just as thrilling;
There are souls as white, I know,
As hers was when she went from me—
My love of long ago.

Now lips are ever telling
The tale that ne'er grows old;
Life's grays are always changing
For some one into gold;
But amid the shine and shadow,
Amid the gloom and glow,
She walks with me, she talks with me
My love of long ago.

When I think of all the changes
That the changing years have brought,
I am glad the world that holds her
Is the world that changes not.
And the same as when she left me,
She waits for me, I know—
My love on earth, my love in heaven,
My love of long ago.

—[M. Hedderwick Browne.

LOCATING THE TRAITOR.

One bitterly cold winter's evening five men were seated together in a small room in a house situated in the Jewish quarter of a busy and largely populated Russian city. The appearance of the room was as wretched as the external aspect of the house itself. The solitary window was totally concealed by a heavy faded curtain, depending from the roof, and as the wind moaned dismally through the broken panes of glass, its sombre folds swayed to and fro. The inmates of this mournful den were seated round the table, smoking their pipes and talking, as if furtively, in whispers. As the feeble rays of the candle fell fitfully upon the company they revealed the youthful faces of four students. The chief spokesman, however, was a much older man, apparently about fifty, with a short pointed beard, shaggy brows, and keen, penetrating eyes of the darkest hue. The others deferentially addressed the speaker as "professor," and such, indeed, he was, at that time, at a well-known school of medicine in Russia.

On the present occasion, however, he was speaking, not of science, but of the terrible doctrine of assassination.

Professor V—was a Nihilist, a reputed Colossus of craft in the dissemination of revolutionary doctrines, and on the particular evening in question he was engaged in advocating with fiery eloquence, the assassination of a certain colonel who had lately been promoted to the rank of Chief Commissioner of the Secret Police. As the night wore on their whispered conversations were suddenly interrupted by a low knocking at the outer door. In a moment the conspirators sprang noiselessly to their feet, and listened with bated breath. The sound was repeated—a peculiar whistle was heard from without, and the listeners exchanged significant glances and quietly resumed their seats. Presently cautious footsteps were heard in an outer room, the door was opened, and a young man hastily entered. His face was pale, his manner agitated, and as he returned his companions' salutations he regarded them with a fixed and angry stare.

"You have kept us waiting comrade," exclaimed the professor, puffing calmly at his pipe. "Ugh! we are almost frozen, for the air of this wretched apartment is quite Siberian. But now to business. We will warm ourselves with talk, and fire our minds with the prospect of revenge."

There was a murmur of approval. It was noticed, however, that the young man who had just appeared upon the scene took his seat in silence, and, resting his elbows upon the table, slowly scrutinized the faces of his comrades.

"My dear professor," he said at length, "we cannot possibly proceed at present with this business."

"Why not?" was unanimously asked.

"Because," replied the latest comer, as he quietly snuffed the candle, "because one of us is a traitor."

"A traitor!" exclaimed the men, starting to their feet.

"Yes, comrades, we are betrayed; and as no one knows of this plot of ours except ourselves, it is plain, I think, that one of us has turned informant."

"You are mad to say so!" hoarsely exclaimed the professor; "but in heaven's name, what has happened? Come, tell us quickly. This is no jesting matter."

"Listen then. On my way hither, comrades, I entered a Cafe de Paris to sip a cup of tea and smoke a cigarette. I happened to sit down beside two officers of the Secret Police, and, as one of them was somewhat tipsy I could distinctly hear his conversation. I found it rather interesting. He told his companion that he was under orders to surround this old deserted house at midnight—it is near eleven now—and to arrest all persons found within. He mentioned, moreover, all our names, and added, with a maudlin laugh, that a certain person, to whom the administration is eternally indebted, would be found in our midst playing the part of conspirator. Now, comrades, I have done. What shall we do?"

The men looked at each other in dismay. A dead silence filled the room, for the mere suspicion of treachery among the men who had solemnly dedicated their lives to the sacred cause of liberty seemed to hold them dumb. Such villainy in their very midst—among men banded together in sacred brotherhood—was a greater crime than the merciless acts of a despot and his minions.

"If this is true," said the professor, in a voice of suppressed rage, "then I will no longer believe in human fidelity, or the future of our cause. But—Death! if the story is true. Which of us is the informer?" added the speaker, staring fiercely at the pale faces of his companions.

"Bah! it is useless to ask that, my dear professor," exclaimed Ivan—such was the name of the youth who had brought the strange intelligence—as he advanced to the door of the room, locked it, and placed the key in his pocket. "Every one will assert his innocence, of course. But, comrades, suppose we endeavor to find him out? Let us search each other. The traitor, whoever he may be, must doubtless have in his possession some proof of his guilt. At least, the experiment is worth trying. What say you?"

"Agreed! agreed!" exclaimed the Nihilists, as with one accord they sprang convulsively to their feet. One of the students—a tall, lank youth, with a somewhat foppish appearance—objected, however to the proposal.

"But why?" hotly demanded the professor, who seemed all eagerness to begin the investigation.

"Because," was the hesitating rejoinder, "because it is unnecessary. Our word of honor ought to be enough. Besides, there is something degrading in the idea of searching one another, as if, indeed, we were a lot of pickpockets. So let us break up the meeting. This excitement is absurd, and renders the discussion of our plot impossible. As for the story told by the drunken soldier in the cafe, I don't believe a word of it." These words produced an angry murmur among the excited conspirators. The protest seemed so ridiculous; and as the clamor increased Ivan turned to the speaker and warmly exclaimed, "Very well; we shall abstain from searching you, since you wish it; but remember this, that if we fail to find a clue to the informant among those who willingly submit to the examination we shall then know upon whom to fix our suspicion. Now, comrades, search me first; I am ready."

In a moment the speaker's pockets were emptied of their contents, and even the lining of his clothes was carefully searched; but beyond a few old love letters, some political pamphlets, and an English newspaper with a paragraph obliterated with lampblack, nothing of an incriminating character was found. A second student readily submitted to the test—it test it was—with similar results. Then a third stepped forward and placed himself in the hands of his companions. But at that moment a curious incident occurred. An invisible hand suddenly extinguished the light of the candle, and in a second the room was plunged in utter darkness.

What did it mean? Who had quenched the light? For a moment the Nihilists remained motionless, as if rooted to the spot. As they listened in alarm, they heard a strange creaking sound in the direction of the curtained window.

Suddenly the voice of Ivan exclaimed in the darkness: "Comrades, this is a trick! Listen! Some one is endeavoring to escape by the window! It is the traitor at last. His attempt to escape betrays his guilt. Stand back! I know how to deal with him!"

In an instant the report of three revolver shots rang through the room, and was followed by an agonizing yell as some one fell heavily upon the floor.

A profound silence then ensued.

At length Ivan spoke to his terrified companions.

"Strike a light now," he said, in a trembling voice, "and let us look upon the face of a traitor. Will no one move? Are you all afraid to gaze upon the dead body of a miscreant who has betrayed us to our enemies? Come, professor, where are the matches? You had them last. But hush! What sound is that? Listen! By heavens, comrades, the police are upon us already. The house is surrounded! Quick! here is a trap-door, known only to myself. It leads to the main sewer, and is our only hope of escape. Follow me."

Groping hand in hand in the dark, the affrighted men followed the speaker's directions, and after some momentary confusion, disappeared into a noisome abyss. None too soon. In another instant the door of the room was battered to pieces, and a company of gendarmes entered. Lights were now flashed in every direction, but it was obvious to all that the conspirators had escaped. The officer in charge swore long and deep, and ordered the men to search the house from top to bottom. Then, advancing toward the window, he stumbled over a human body.

"What's this?" he exclaim, examining the dead man's features with a lantern. "Ha! so they have caught you at last, my friend, have they? Well, you played the spy long and well, but it always comes to this in the end."

And, tearing down the window-curtain, the officer threw it over the rigid body of—the professor.—[Pall Mall Budget.

Inclusive.

The Rev. Peter Swunn (rubbing his hands)—Well, my dear, I have made eleven hearts beat happily tonight; I have married five couples.

Mrs. Swunn—Eleven? How can that be five couples?

Mr. Swunn—Oh, you haven't counted me in; I received ten dollars from each bridegroom.—[Puck.

A new material called "lactite" has recently appeared in England as a substitute for bone or celluloid. Casein is the principal constituent.

PEARLS OF THOUGHT.

For the thankless man there is no blessing.

The man who never looks ahead, always has to fall back.

The man that tells good news always has a pleasant voice.

Sheep never leave a good pasture to hunt up a blackberry patch.

The right way to go into your closet is through the door of praise.

The hypocrite never tries to behave himself except when he thinks he is watched.

Too many people believe that the milk of human kindness needs to be kept on ice.

The fool overestimates himself, while a wise man is prone to excessive modesty.

The chief value of procrastination is in putting off ill tempered letters and interviews.

One of the surprises of eternity will be to find out whom we have been living with in this life.

A reputation must be tarnished indeed when it no longer returns reflections cast upon itself.

There never was a cheeky man who did not think native modesty his distinguishing characteristic.

No man ever won great battles who did not fight under some kind of a flag that meant something.

Farm Insurance in Germany.

"Nothing is more remarkable," said Mr. Conried Moliter, "to a German who is now an American citizen than to notice the change in political affairs which he finds on revisiting his native land after even the elapse of a decade."

Mr. Moliter is a merchant of Salt Lake City, Utah, and a mining engineer by profession. He had just returned from a visit to his native land, and is loud in his praise of the young Emperor.

"The Emperor," he continued, "has started in to reverse the old Bismarck regime, and to put into active effect some of the theories of the French Socialists. His latest step has been the introduction of a State system of insurance for the live stock of farmers. It is thoroughly in line with State Socialism. In every commune or township where one-half of all the farmers desire insurance it becomes obligatory on all the rest to avail themselves of the law.

"The sum paid for loss is to be seven-tenths of their value for dead animals, and eight-tenths of the value for such as are killed because they have contracted disease or endanger the safety of the rest. The premiums are fixed at 1 per cent. of the value of animals insured. The State makes a free gift of $10,000 per annum to the insurance fund, but should the losses exceed this sum, together with the amount of the premiums, then the premiums are to be raised three-quarters of 1 per cent., and if it does not suffice the State agrees to make good the deficiency. The whole scheme will be directed from Berlin, where there will be a central insurance bureau, governed by directors appointed by the Government. This bureau will control the local officers, receive the premiums and pay the losses."—[New York Star.

Making a Bee Sting Innocious.

The sting of a bee is so peculiarly constructed that if you pull it out, instead of relieving the pain, it adds greatly to it, for instead of pulling out the poison you push it into the flesh. This is not generally known, hence the severer pain from the sting. Scrape the sting out immediately with a knife, and you scrape the poison out also, and soon forget that you have been stung.—[Boston Cultivator.

PEFFER'S VIEWS.

THE ALLIANCE SENATOR FROM KANSAS SPEAKS OUT.

Policy of the Alliance as Regards the Issues of the Day.

W. A. Peffer, the recently elected United States Alliance senator from Kansas, speaks to readers of Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper as follows:

"The farmers' alliance and industrial union is made up of farmers and rural working people, with country preachers, school teachers, physicians and editors of agricultural papers. Primarily social, women and young persons of both sexes over the age of 16 years are eligible to membership. It is, also, semi-religious, for every member must be a 'believer in the existence of a Supreme Being,' and all the meetings are opened and closed with prayer. Its intention is—'On earth peace and good-will toward men.' And while the first of its seven declarations of purposes is 'to labor for the education of the agricultural classes in the science of economical government in a strictly non-partisan spirit'—which means that no partisan discussions are permitted in the councils of the order—still the alliance is intensely political. It could not be otherwise and attain the objects sought. Proposing to educate its members in the science of economical government, it must discuss all matters pertaining to administration of the laws. Its second declaration asserts a demand for 'equal rights to all and special privileges to none.'

"It was not intended originally, nor is it now, that the alliance should become a political party, nor that it should form a nucleus about which a party should collect. It was expected that all the reforms demanded by the alliance could be and would be wrought out by the machinery of existing parties, or that a new party would be born.

"Appeals were made to leaders of the parties in power, but no attention was paid to them, and the alliance members set about seriously to build up a party of the people, to be composed of voters who were agreed upon a policy to bring about the changes needed, these voters coming from other bodies of organized labor and from all existing political parties. The result in Kansas was the people's party. In other states different methods of proceeding were adopted; in none of them, however, was a separate and distinct party formed, though the principles advocated and the objects sought by organized farmers in all the states are the same.

"The alliance membership are agreed upon a few fundamental propositions relating to land, labor, transportation and money, and they want legislation upon those subjects. They want more money in circulation; they want the government to issue all the money directly, and get it to the people without the intervention of interest-charging agencies; they want money made plenty and put out at low rates of interest; they want the government to take charge of the money of the country, so that its benefits may be enjoyed by the people upon fair terms and on equal terms—the same rate of interest on the same amount of money for the same length of time; they want transportation controlled by the government in the public interest, so it may be cheap, safe and equal in its burdens and benefits; they want a readjustment of our land system, that all the public lands may be gathered in speedily and disposed of to settlers under the homestead law; they want alien ownership of lands abolished in some equitable way; they want to secure for the people the largest possible measure of benefit from the unused lands of the country; they want legislation that will cause vacant lands to bear their full share—acre for acre—of the public burdens resulting from taxation; they want homesteads protected in the interest of citizens and their families; in short, as to these great matters first, and as to all related matters afterward, the Alliance wants such legislation as will equalize burdens and benefits of government, affording equal protection to all the citizens, destroying the influence of the money power, suppressing combinations against freedom of trade, and placing the debtor on terms equal with his creditor.

"This uprising of the people comes from a belief that the universal depression in agriculture is directly traceable to vicious legislation; that our financial policy is ruinous to the masses that as its legitimate fruit the rich are becoming richer and the poor poorer, while the wealth of the country is fast passing into the hands of a comparatively small number of persons. One-half the tilled lands of the civilized world are mortgaged to less than 1 per cent of the adult male population; eighty per cent of German farms are pledged for debt; one-third of American farms are under mortgage to non-resident and foreign capitalists; half the city real estate is encumbered in the same way and to the same extent; half the municipalities—counties, cities, townships—in all the west and south are under mortgage to bond-holders. The country is mortgaged to death, and 68,000,000 people are compelled to get along with a money circulation of $10 per capita. It is believed that our national banking law intrusts a dangerous power to banking corporations. It is known that, while the act was passed to 'provide a national currency,' the banks are retiring that currency at the rate of $32,500,000 a year, and that no provision has been made or proposed by our lawmakers to restore that amount, or any part of it, to the circulation of the country. In addition to all this, our railroad companies are in debt to stock and bonds five times as much as they are worth, and the people are compelled to pay, in exorbitant traffic charges, the interest on this excessive indebtedness besides dividends to the stockholders. Briefly, rich men and great corporations are gambling on the substance of the people.

"What, then, is to be done? The answer is pregnant, but it is plain and imperative. The people must take charge of their own business. All public functions must be exercised by agencies appointed by the government. The issuance of money and the transportation of property are both public functions. Then let the government issue all the people's money and supply all their public transportation. Abolish banks of issue, let money go from the government to the people directly, and let the charges for its use be no more than what it actually costs to handle the money. That is the rule in postal money and all other functions of the government. That would bring interest rates down to what the people could afford to pay, the rates would be uniform in all parts of the country, and it would be to the interest of every owner of money to keep it in circulation promoting productive industries. Instead of investing in mortgages and draining out the substance of the people, owners would put their money at work to make it pay its way, just as men do with their farms and their ships.

"Transportation is part of the productive force of the people, and for that reason it must be made cheap and uniform. As it is now, we pay from five to ten times as much for our transportation as it would cost if the people owned their own means of conveyance. In that case the cost of the "plant" would not figure in the estimate of cost of transportation any more than the cost of a public road or a court house is charged up to the people every time they use these things, which were made for their convenience.

"The Farmer's Alliance is striking for that equal liberty and exact justice to which the people are entitled. They want burdens and benefits justly distributed; they want to destroy the influence of the money power in legislation; they aim to get rid permanently of every sort of gambling in the products of labor; they will wage relentless war on all class legislation, and they will not be content until trade among our people was free as the air we breathe and the water we drink. The Farmers' Alliance has set out to dethrone money and emancipate labor."

Curious Tenures.

The tenant of a large farm at Broadhouse, near Langsett, county of York, England, holds the right to the property as long as he shall pay a yearly rental of "a snowball at midsummer and a red rose at Christmas" to the owner, Godfrey Bosville.

One of the dukes of Scotland (the editor has forgotten his name) relinquishes his rights to his lands if it should ever get warm enough to melt the snow from the highest peak of the highest mountain in Scotland.

William de Albemarle holds the manor of Leaston "by the service of finding for our lord, the king, two arrows and one loaf of oat bread when the sovereign should hunt in the forest of Eastmoor." Although the forest is no longer a hunting ground, and arrows have long since given place to rifles and shotguns of the best make, still the heirs of Albemarle keep the arrows and the oat bread ready for any stray king that may happen that way, thus holding good the title to their estates.

Solomon Attefield and heirs hold land both at Repland and Atterton, upon condition "that as often as our lord, the king, shall cross the sea, Solomon or his heirs shall accompany him to hold the royal head in case of seasickness."

John Compes had the manor of Finchfield given him for the service of "turning the spit" at the coronation of Edward III.

Geoffrey Frumbraud and heirs hold sixty acres of land in Suffolk, England, on condition that they pay the king a yearly rental of two white doves.—[Atlanta Constitution.

You should subscribe for this paper and see what is going on in the world.

ALLIANCE NOTES.

NEWS OF THE ORDER FROM ALL SECTIONS.

Items of Interest to Alliancemen Everywhere.

The *Orange County Farmer*, of Port Jarvis, N. Y., thinks that the Farmers' Alliance, and all the other organizations of farmers, are giving the politicians a deal of uneasiness, and adds: "That is a good sign. Let the work go on. Farmers must meet and talk over their grievances, and demand reparation. They must not only demand it, but they must go the polls and get it. It can be secured in one way, if not in another."

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The Reedy Fork Alliance, of Greenville county, S. C., have resolved to "plant one-third less cotton this year and raise more supplies," and have asked the president of the State Alliance to recommend that the members of every sub-Alliance shall adopt the same policy. Several County Alliances in Georgia have passed similar resolutions, and the feeling in favor of this policy appears to be wide-spread.

***

State Alliances are now rapidly increasing, some as entirely new organizations, while others, as in Arkansas, come from the consolidation of other State farmers' organizations. The State Alliance of Iowa is soon to be reorganized; Maine and other Eastern States will follow not far behind. One fact is most gratifying—that the Grange, which has covered most of these States to the exclusion of all other organizations, does not seem to weaken in its membership by the progress of the Alliance eastward. This means, probably, that the Grangers who join the Alliance remain in the Grange also. Then the Alliance gathers up a great many who have never been in the Grange.

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Senator John B. Gordon has been initiated as an Alliancemen. The exercises took place a few days ago at the Alliance hall at Mason's crossing in DeKalb county, Ga. The hall was crowded with members of the Alliance and a few prominent visitors. After the initiation, the General made a conservative speech in which he declared, "that the objects and aims of the order were such that everybody and anybody could endorse its principles. He had advocated them for years and he expected to continue to advocate them. He felt perfectly at home among the Alliancemen and pledged himself to do all that was in his power to better the condition of the men who spend their lives in toiling on the farm."

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THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

The National Farmers' Alliance is making preparations for the great political conference in February, 1892. The Georgia Alliance is doing its part. The Georgia central committee composed of one from each congressional district, has been appointed and will soon get to work. A few days ago Colonel L. F. Livingston received a letter from C. W. Macune, chairman of the executive board appointing T. L. Gantt a member of the national committee. In the letter which contained the appointment Dr. Macune said: "You will see that it is my duty to appoint one man in each state in behalf of the alliance who shall be ex-officio chairman of the executive or state central committee in his state, and shall appoint district chairman, and who in turn appoint a county chairman. This means to organize the state thoroughly for the discussion of our demands during the coming spring. State and national delegates are elected by appropriate and representative meetings held for that purpose so that the supreme council next November shall have full authority and an active disposition to select a full delegation to the great political conference in '92." By virtue of his commission from Dr. Macune, Mr. Gantt has appointed his central committee of Georgia as follows:

First District—W. R. Kemp, Swainsboro, Emanuel county.

Second District—W. W. Webb, Mant, Lowndes county.

Third District—W. A. Wilson, Americus, Sumter county.

Fourth District—J. H. Traylor, LaGrange, Troup county.

Fifth District—C. T. Zachry, McDonough, Henry county.

Sixth District—Alexander Johnson, Jackson, Butts county.

Seventh District—C. H. Cameron, Lafayette, Walker county.

Eighth District—L. H. [illegible], Elberton, Elbert county.

Ninth District—T. A. [illegible], Lavinia, Franklin county.

Tenth District—Martin J. [illegible], Augusta, Richmond county.

If you want to stretch this paper you should advertise in it.

ILTON VIEW.

...ed Every Thursday Morning.

...ANTON, ALA., MAR. 19, 1891.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One copy one year - - - $1.50
One copy six months - - - 75
One copy four months - - - 50

You know how the dead look out of their eyes; well, that's the way a woman looks when she meets another woman whom she no longer intends to "know."—Atchison Globe.

Eleven Italians, members of the murderous Mafia Society which originated in Sicily, were lynched in New Orleans Saturday last. They were in jail charged with assassinating the chief of police of that city. The lynchers were exasperated at the acquital and mistrial of several of the prisoners, and the killing resulted. The jury that tried the case sought safety in flight.

The wealth of the late Josiah Morris is inherited by his only daughter, Mrs. Dr. B. J. Baldwin. It is estimated at $3,000,000. Dr. Baldwin is capable of increasing this large sum. He has talents great and manifold, and a heart big with charity and benevolence. He is every way worthy of the responsible trust placed with him.

"It is an ill wind that blows nobody good" is an old adage which is brought vividly to mind by the wretched spell of weather which has so seriously retarded farming operations in all parts of the country. The good that is to come out of it will probably be in the high prices and demand for all the products of the farm next fall. It is not too late yet by several weeks to make a fine crop either.—Advertiser.

Do not forget that your boy is not a Methuselah. Be patient with his pranks, enjoy his jokes, share in his laughter, sweat over his conundrums, help him indulge his innocent fun, and go fishing with him. The hard world will grind the jollity out of his nature all too soon. Don't you remember what good times you had when you were a boy? (Boys may read this aloud at the dinner table.)—The Messenger.

An Injustice.

A prominent local merchant has called our attention to the fact that the incorporation law of the town of Clanton is doing no good whatever, and is doing some wrong in the fact that the citizens of the town are relieved from road service by it. He also called our attention to the miserable condition of the roads leading to the town, and stated that the bridge over the creek just north of Clanton was so unsafe that a certain citizen had voluntarily, through kindness, recently posted signs at each end warning travellers of its condition to thereby prevent serious casualty. He thought the incorporation law should be abolished, and that the board of revenue should proceed to build a new bridge across the creek. We agree with him in the matter, and even if we did not we would willingly give his views to the public as he requested us to do. He is correct when he says that our incorporation is nothing short of an evil, when it provides no taxes and impels no street work or road service. It is an injustice to those citizens living beyond the corporate limits who are compelled by the State law to work the roads.

As to the new bridge, we believe the board of revenue is doing its best with the funds at its command. Our opinion is that bridges that are a source of danger to travellers, should be ordered torn down by the board of revenue, as a humane precaution, even though there may be no money in the treasury to rebuild at once. There are those who are unable to read sign-boards.

This should be an interesting subject to the business men of Clanton. Good roads will invite trade, and bad roads will shut it off. As our merchant friend is interested, wouldn't it be a proper move for him to start out and take up a subscription from the citizens of Clanton, who have so long been relieved of road service of any kind, for the purpose of putting the roads leading into the town in better condition. The VIEW will do its part.

Since writing the foregoing, we have been informed by a member of the board of revenue that the bridge complained of will be rebuilt as soon as the water falls sufficiently to permit the work.

Now for the road work by the citizens of Clanton.

OVER THE COUNTY.

Neighborhood News Gathered by Our Correspondents.

Jemison Locals.

Rev. A. J. Briggs and wife are visiting Jemison. He preached two excellent sermons here yesterday.

Mrs. Gleason and Mrs. Duncan, of Charlotte, N. C., have been visiting Mr. H. W. Herberts' family.

Mr. R. H. Gains and Mr. W. D. McMeans made flying trips to Jemison Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. J. P. Vanderveer has moved his family from Clear Creek to Jemison. We welcome all such good citizens in our community.

Mrs. F. E. Scott has been quite sick, but we are glad to report her convalescence.

The Farmers' Alliance store is going up rapidly and they will soon have commodious quarters. It will add much to the looks of the business part of our town.

The Sabbath Schools of Jemison are all in a flourishing condition. The Baptists report a membership of 65 or 70.

The county poor house is being pushed to completion by Mr. C. H. Durham, and our unfortunates will soon be comfortably housed.

Our doctors all visited Clanton in a body last Friday and as a necessary consequence the health of the community began forthwith to improve. We are glad to report the "grippe" gone.

X. Y. Z.

Dixie Dots.

Rev. C. W. Hare, of the Alabama Baptist, was in town last week and sold his entire interest. Sold his place to Mr. P. E. Harris, his horse and farming implements to Mr. J. W. Broadhead.

Capt. T. H. Parnell is the happiest man in town, it is a girl.

After so much rain we have once more enjoyed a few days of sunshine.

We are sorry to lose Mr. H. J. Hare, one of our most lively young men. However, we hope he will meet with success where ever he may go.

Mr. J. W. Peeples, our old townsman, but now of Selma, came to see his best girl last Sunday, guest of Miss Ada Stewart.

Use For Old Papers.

Most housekeepers know how invaluable newspapers are for packing away the winter clothing the printing ink acting as a defiance to the stoutest moth some house-wives think, as successfully as camphor of tar paper. For this reason newspapers are invaluable under the carpet, laid over the regular carpet paper. The most valular quality of newpapers in the kitchen, however is their ability to keep out the air. It is well known that ice completely enveloped in newspapers so that all air is shut out, will keep a longer time than under other conditions; and a pitcher of ice water laid in a newspaper, with the ends of the paper twisted together to exclude the air, will remain all night in any summer room with scarcely any perceptible melting of the ice. These facts should be utilized oftener than they are in the care of the sick at night, in freezing ice cream, when the ice is scarce pack the freezer only three-quarters full of ice and salt, and furnish with newspapers, and the difference in the time of freezing and quality of the cream is not preceptible from the result where the freezer is packed full of ice. After the removing of the dasher it is better to cork up the cream and cover it tightly with newspapers than to use more ice. The newspapers retain the cold already in the ice better than a packing of cracked ice and salt, which must have services to absorb the air.—Scientific American.

He is Only a Printer.

He is only a printer. Such was the sneering remark of a reader in a circle of aristocracy—the codfish quality. What was the earl of Stanhope? He was only a printer. What was Prince Edward William and the Prince Napoleon? Proud to call themselves printers. The present Czar of Russia, the Crown Prince of Prussia and the Duke of Battenberg are printers, and the Emperor of China works in his private printing office every day. Wm. Claxton, the father of English Literature, was a practical printer. What were G. P. Morris, N. P. Willis, James Gale Chas. Richmond, James, Harper, Horace Greeley, Charles Dickens, James Buchanan, Simon Cameron, and Schuyler Colfax? Printers all, and practical ones. Mark Twain, Amos Cumming, Bret Harte, and Opie Reed, are plain practical printers, as was Artemus Ward, and Sut Lovingood. Senator Plumb, of Kansas, and James S. Hogg, of Texas, are both printers and the leader of science and philosophy in his day, made it his boast that he was a "jour" printer. In fact, thousands of the most brilliant minds in this country are found to be toiling in the publishing houses of large cities and towns. It isn't everyone that can be a printer—brains are absolutely necessary.—The Century.

Jemison.

Mistakes will occur. I am sorry that the types last week, in reference to Phebe, made me say tenth chapter of Romans instead of sixteenth, surely I wrote it correctly, for I had the Bible open before me. I know the Editor will take pleasure in correcting.

A MOTHER.

Go to Blank Brothers, Leading Clothiers, 2112, 2d Avenue, Birmingham, Ala., to buy anything you need in the way of clothing and gent's furnishing goods.

You will be sure of enjoying yourself more in this life if you will strive faithfully at all times to make the lives happier of those with whom you associate.

Dry Valley locals unavoidably crowded out.

Mrs. M. DeJarnette, of Montgomery, is visiting Mrs. Hall near Clanton.

Over twenty thousand acres of land were homesteaded in Geneva county during the past year.

An Attractive Combined POCKET ALMANAC and MEMORANDUM BOOK advertising BROWN'S IRON BITTERS the best tonic, given away at Drug and general stores. Apply at once.

ALEX. G. DAKE,

Justice of the Peace,

CLANTON, ALA.

Collection of Claims a Specialty.

NOTICE.

I have purchased the Hambletonian Stallion, "George Washington," formerly the property of H. J. Callen, and will stand him at Maplesville and several other places in the vicinity this season. He is a thorough combination horse.

N. A. SAPORTAS,
Maplesville, Ala.
mar12-4

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., February 12, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on March 28, 1891, viz: Lewis W. Patrick, homestead 17,707 for the s w ¼ of s e ¼ and s e ¼ of s w ¼ sec. 28, township 21 north of range 13 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: James Hayes, William T. Hayes, Simon Clark, and Joseph Hayes, all of Ruddick, Ala.

feb12o J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala. March 3d, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on April 11th, 1891, viz: Daniel B. Sturkey, homestead 15890 for the n e qr of n w qr sec 4, township 23, n, range 13 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: H. N. Beasley, J. W. Beasley, M. J. Askew and J. W. Sims all of Clear Creek, Ala.

mar5o J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

Notice to Delinquent Tax Payers.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
CHILTON COUNTY.

To

J W Booth W Boyd J H Cameron Mrs A E Campbell A M Elliott R Fox, Ala. Iron and Steel Co W C Farrington W A Glasscock J C Martin Jno T Miller Rogers Mathis H C Moss, Edward T Peter Harrison Campbell G W Foshee A D Smith J F C DeLoach Hammer Dan John M Fraser Nancy Gardner James Sims J S Marble Roberts Mitchell Mrs P A McLin Miller Peter Weddin E M Bush Est of J W

Hardin Mrs Elkins Hardin Mrs V E Mentworthy L J Postlius Otis Hastings J W Jackson, H McGee, Richard Weatherley H M Crum T N Cole Katie Goodwin George Suttles, H Tibbetts W E Wales Anson Hunter W J Oats Mrs Mary Phelan Lewis Tucker Calera Land Co. W H Pratt and The Taylor Manufacturing Company.

The tax collector has filed in my office a list of delinquent tax payers and real estate upon which taxes are due. Each of you are reported on delinquents, and the following lands are reported assessed to each of you as follows:

AND

TO UNKNOWN OWNERS:

STATE OF ALABAMA,
CHILTON COUNTY.

To whom it may concern: Take notice that the tax collector has filed in my office a list of delinquent tax payers, and of real estate upon which taxes are due; and therein is reported assessed to "unknown owner" the following real estate to-wit:

BEAT ONE.

J. W. Booth, the n ½ of the s w ¼ sec 24, t 21 r 14, state tax 40 c, county tax 35 c, cost and charges 80 c, total state and county tax, cost and charges $1.25. Prs fee

J. Y. Boyd, the n w ¼ of sec 20, t 21, r 14, state tax 80 c, county tax 70 c, cost and charges 1.00, total state and county tax cost and charges 2.50. Prs fee

J H Cameron the s e ¼ of the s e ¼ sec 30 t 23 r 14, state tax 32 c, county tax 28 c, cost and charges 1.60, total state and county tax, cost and charges, 1.60. Prs fee

Mrs. A. E. Campbell, the s w q of sec 20 t 21 r 14, the s e q of the s w q, the n e q, of sec 22 t 24, r 14, state tax 3.28, co tax 2.87, cost and charges 50 c total tax, cost and charges 6.65. Prs fee

A. M. Elliot, s w q, the n ½ of n ½ of s e q, of sec 10 t 24, r 14, state tax 1.20, co tax 1.05, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 3.25. Prs fee

R. Fox, n w q sec 22 t 24, r 14, state tax 1.28, co tax 1.12, cost and charges 50 c total state and county tax, cost and charges 2.90. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s w q of the s w q s twenty-five, t twenty-four, r 14, state t twenty c o t 18 c, fee 1.00 total 1.38. prs

Unknown owner, the w ½ of the s e q s 20, t 24, r 14, state tax 40 c, co tax 35 c cost and charges 1.00, total state and county tax cost and charges 1.75. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s w q of the n w q s 31 t 24 r 14, state tax 20 c, co tax 18 c, cost and charges 1.00, total state and county tax, cost and charges 1.38. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of s w q s 33 t 24 r 14, state tax 20 c, co tax 18 c, cost and charges 1.00, total state and county tax, cost and charges 1.38. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of s e q s 34, t 24, r 14, state tax 20 c, co tax 18 c cost and charges 1.00, total state and co tax, cost and charges 1.38. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s e q of the s e q s 35 t 24 r 14, state tax 20 c, co tax 18 c, cost and charges 1.00, total state and co tax cost and charges 1.38. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s w q, and the s ½ of the n w q s 36 t 24 r 14, state tax 1.20, co tax 1.05, cost and charges 1.00, total state and co tax cost and charges 3.25. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s w q of the s e q s 18 t 24 r 15, state tax 20 c co tax 18 c cost and charges 1.00, total state and co tax cost and charges 1.38. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n ½ of the n e q, the w ½ of the n w q, and the n w q of the s w q, s 19, t 24, r 15, state tax 1.00, co tax 88 c, cost and charges 1.00, total state and county tax cost and charges 2.88. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s ½ of the s e q, the n e q of the s e q and the s ½ of s w q s 13 t 24 r 14, state tax 1.00, co tax 88 c cost and charges one dollar, total state and co tax, cost and charges 2.88. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s w q of the s w q s 5 t 23 r 14, state tax 24 c, co tax twenty-one c, cost and charges one dollar, total state and co tax, cost and charges one dollar and forty-five cents. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of the n w q, sec 6, t 23, r fourteen, state tax 24 c, co tax twenty-one cents, fee one dollar, total state and co tax cost and charges one dollar and forty-five cents. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of the n w q, and the s e q of the n w q s 7 t 23 r fourteen, state tax 40 c, co tax 35 c, fee one dollar, total state and county tax, cost and charges one dollar and 75 cents. Prs fee

Unknown Owner, the n e q of the s w q s 8 t 23 r fourteen, state tax 24 c, co tax twenty-one cents, fee one dollar, total state and co tax, cost and charges one dollar and 45 cents. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the e ½ of the n w q s thirteen, t 23, r fourteen, state tax 40 c, co tax 35 c, fee one dollar, total state and co tax, cost and charges one dollar and 75 cents. Prs fee.

Unknown owner, the n e q of the n w q and the w ½ of the n w q s fourteen t 23 r fourteen, state tax one dollar and twenty cents, co tax one dollar and 5 c, fee one dollar, total state and co tax, cost and charges 2.25. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the e ½ of the n e q s twenty-two, t 23, r fourteen, state tax 60, co tax 52 c, fee one dollar, total state and co tax cost and charges two dollars and twelve cents. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of the n e q s twenty-four t twenty-three r fourteen, state tax 32 c co tax 28 c fee one dollar, total state and co tax and cost one dollar and 60 cents. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s e q of the s w q, and the w ½ of the s e q s 28, t 23, r fourteen, state tax 60 c co 54 c, fee one dollar, total state and co tax cost and charges two dollars and fourteen cents.

Unknown owner, the n e q of the n e q, n e q of the n w q, s 29 t 23, r 14, state tax 40 c, co tax 35 c, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 1.75. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of the n w q s 31 t 23, r 14, state tax 24 c, co tax 21 c, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 1.45. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s e q of the s e q s 7 t 23, r 14, state tax 24 c, co tax 21 c, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 1.45. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s w q of the n w q s 27 t 23, r 14, state tax 20 c, co tax 18 c, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 1.38. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s e q of the s w q s 11 t 23, r 14, state tax 24 c, county tax 21 c, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 1.45. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the w half of the s w q, s w q of the s e q, s 2 t 23, r 15, state tax 64 c, co tax 56 c, costs and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 2.20. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s e q of the n e q, n e q of the n w q, s 29 t 23, r 14, state tax 40 c, co tax 35 c, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 1.75. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s e q of the n e q, s 14 t 23, r 15, state tax 24 c, co tax 21 c, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 1.45. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q, n w q, n w q of the s w q, w half of the s e q, s 23 t 23, r 15, state tax 2.40, co tax 2.10, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 5.50. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the w half of n e q sec 33, t 24, r 15 state tax 80 c, co tax 70 c, cost and charges 1.00 total tax, cost and charges 2.50. Prs fee 0.00.

Unknown owner, s half, w half of the n w q, and the n e q of sec 34, t 24 r 15, state tax 2.80, co tax 2.45, cost and charges 1.00, total tax cost and charges 6.25. Prs 0.00

Unknown owner, the n ½ of s e q s 19 t 24 r 14, state tax 40 c, co tax 35 c, cost and charges 1.00, total tax, cost and charges 1.75. Prs

Unknown owner, the w half of the n w q, sec 21 t 24, r 14, state tax 40c, co tax 35, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 1.75. Prs fee

Unknown owner, n e q, n e q of the n w q, s e q, s e q of the s w q, sec 24 t 24, r 14, state tax 20 c, co tax 18 c, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 5.50. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of s e q fractional, sec 24 t 23, r 12, state tax 15c, co tax 14c, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 1.30. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n half fractional, sec 25 t 23, r 15, state tax 1.20, co tax 1.05, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 3.25. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n w q of the n w q, sec 28 t 23, r 15, state tax 24 c, co tax 21 c, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 1.45. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n w q of the s w q, sec 33 t 23, r 15, state tax 24 c, co tax 21 c, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 1.45. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s half of the n e q, n w q, n w q of the s w q, s e q of the s w q, w half of the s e q, s 23 t 23, r 15, state tax 2.40, co tax 2.10, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 5.50. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the w half of n e q sec 33, t 24, r 15 state tax 80 c, co tax 70 c, cost and charges 1.00 total tax, cost and charges 2.50. Prs fee 0.00.

Unknown owner, s half, w half of the n w q, and the n e q of sec 34, t 24 r 15, state tax 2.80, co tax 2.45, cost and charges 1.00, total tax cost and charges 6.25. Prs 0.00

Unknown owner, the n ½ of s e q s 19 t 24 r 14, state tax 40 c, co tax 35 c, cost and charges 1.00, total tax, cost and charges 1.75. Prs

Unknown owner, the w half of the n w q, sec 21 t 24, r 14, state tax 40c, co tax 35, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 1.75. Prs fee

Unknown owner, n e q, n e q of the n w q, s e q, s e q of the s w q, sec 24 t 24, r 14, state tax 20 c, co tax 18 c, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 5.50. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of s e q fractional, sec 24 t 23, r 12, state tax 15c, co tax 14c, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 1.30. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n half fractional, sec 25 t 23, r 15, state tax 1.20, co tax 1.05, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 3.25. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n w q of the n w q, sec 28 t 23, r 15, state tax 24 c, co tax 21 c, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 1.45. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n w q of the s w q, sec 33 t 23, r 15, state tax 24 c, co tax 21 c, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 1.45. Prs fee

W. C. Farrington, the s e q of the n w q, s w q of the n e q, n w q of the s e q, part of the n e q of the s e q s 25, t 23, r 12, state tax 1.20, co tax 1 05, personal property state tax 1.08, personal property county tax 1.08, state pole tax 1.50, cost and charges 1.00, total state and county tax cost and charges 6.90. Prs fee

W. H. Glasscock, the n e q of the n e q, s 2, t 23, r 13, state tax 20 c, co tax 18 c, cost and charges 1.00, total 1.38. Prs fee

J. C. Martin, the n half of the s w q, s 31 t 24, r 14, state tax 20 c, co tax 18 c, cost and charges 50 c, total 88 c. Prs fee

John T. Miller, the e half, e half of the w half, s 15, t 23, r 13, state tax 5.40, co tax 2.10, cost and charges 50 c, total 5.00. Prs fee

Rogers Mathis, part of s e q of n e q, s 22, t 23, r 13, state tax 20 c, co tax 18 c, state poll tax 1.50, cost and charges 1.00, total 2.88. Prs fee

H. C. Moss, the n w q of the n e q, s 15, t 24, r 13, state t 15 c, co t 14 c, cost charges 1.00, total 1.30. Prs fee

Edward T. Peter, all of s except n w q of the n w q, s 15, t 24, r 12, s e q of the s e q, s 16, t 24, r 12, n e q, s 21, t 24, r 12, n half of s 22, t 24, r 12, w half s w q, s 21, t 24, r 15, state t 4 80, co t 4.20, cost and charges 50 c, total 9.50

Unknown owner, the n w q of the s e q, e half of the s w q, the s e q of the n w q, the n w q of the n e q, s 16, t 24, r 12, state tax 1.20, co tax 1.05, fee 1.00, total 3.25. Prs

Unknown owner, the n half of the s e q s 22, t 24, r 12 state t 32 c, co t 28 c, fee 1.00 total 1.60 Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n half of the s w q, the s w q of the s w q, s 22, t 24, r 12, state t 60 c, co t 54 c, fee 1 00 total 2 14 Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of the s w q, s 27, t 24, r 12, state t 20 c, co t 18, fee 1.00, total 1.38, Prs

Unknown owner, the e half of the s w q, s 28, t 24, r 12, state t 40 c, co t 35 c, fee 1.00, total 1.75. Prs

Unknown owner, the s e q, the n e q of the n w q, s 33, t 24, r 12, state t 1.20, co t 1.05, fee 1.00, total 3 25. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of the n w q, s 33, t 24, r 12, state t 1.20, co t 1.05, fee 1.00, total 3.25. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the w half of the s w q, s 35, t 24, r 12, state t 40 c, co t 35 c, fee one dollar, total 1.75. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the w half of the s w q, s 35, t 24, r 12, state t 40 c, co t 35 c, fee 1.00 total 1.75. Prs

Unknown owner, the n w q, s 17, t 24, r 13 state t 64 c, co t 56 c fee 1.00 total 2.20. Prs fee

Calera Land Co. n e q of s 23 t 24 r thirteen, state tax 64 c, county tax 50 c, fee one dollar, total state and county tax, cost and charges two dollars and fourteen cents. Prs fee

W. H. Pratt, s w ¼ of s e q s twenty-two t twenty-three r thirteen, state tax thirty-two cents co tax twenty-eight cents fee one dollar, total one dollar and 60 cents. Prs fee

Taylor Manufacturing Co. The w ½ of the n w q, s fifteen, t twenty-three, r thirteen, state tax 40 c co tax twenty-eight cents, fee one dollar, total one dollar and 60 cents. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n w q of the n e q s seventeen t twenty-four r thirteen state t 64 c co t 56 c fee one dollar total two dollars and twenty-cents. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the w half of the n w q s eighteen t twenty-four r thirteen, state t thirty two c co t twenty eight cents fee one dollar total one dollar and 60 cents. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of the s w q the s w q of the s e q s eighteen t twenty-four r thirteen, state t 40 c co t 35 c fee one dollar, total one dollar and 75 cents. Prs fee

Unknown owner the s w q of the s e q s nineteen, t twenty-four r thirteen, state t sixteen cents co t fourteen cents, fee one dollar, total one dollar and 30 c. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of the s e q s twenty-three t twenty-four r thirteen state t twenty cents, co t eighteen c, fee one dollar, total one dollar and thirty-eight cents. Prs fee

Unknown owner the n w of the s w q s twenty-nine t twenty-four r thirteen state t 40 c co t 35 c, fee one dollar, total one dollar and 75 cents. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s e q of the s w q s 36 t twenty-four, r thirteen, state tax twenty cents, county t eighteen c fee one dollar, total t c and c one dollar and thirty eight cents. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of the n e q part of the s e q of the s e q s twenty-three t twenty-four r thirteen, state t thirty-two c co t twenty eight cents cost and charges one dollar total state and co t c and c one dollar and sixty cents. prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q and the e half of the n w q Fractional s twenty-five t twenty-three r twelve state t 40 c county t 35 c, cost and charges one dollar, total state and co t cost and charges one dollar and 75 cents. prs fee

Unknown owner, the s e q of the s e q s two t twenty three r thirteen, cost and charges one dollar total state and co t cost and charges one dollar and thirty-eight cents. prs fee

Unknown owner, the s e q of the s w q s 9 t twenty-three r thirteen, cost and charges one dollar, total state and co t cost and charges two dollars and eighty eight cents. prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of the n w q s sixteen, t twenty-three r thirteen state tax twenty cents, co t seventeen c cost and charges one dollar, total state and co t cost and charges one dollar and 37 cents. prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of the n e q, s 24, t 23, r 13, state t 20 c, co tax 18 c, cost and charges 1.00, total 1.38. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n w q of the n e q, s 25, t 23, r 13, state t 20 c, co t 18 c, cost and charges 1.00, total 1.38. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s w q of the s e q, s 28 t 23, r 13, state tax 20 c, co tax 18 c, cost and charges 1.00, total 1.38. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s e q of the s w q, s 11, t 23, r 12, state t 20 c, co t 18 c, cost and charges 1.00, total 1.38. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n w q of the s e q, s 13, t 23, r 13, state t 40 c, co tax 35 c, cost and charges 100, total 1.75. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n w q of the n w q, s 34, t 24, r 12, state t 1.20, co t 1.05, fee 1.00, total 3.25. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s e q of the s e q, s 34 t twenty-two r thirteen state t twenty-four c co t twenty-one fee one dollar total 1.45 prs fee

Unknown owner the s w q of the s w q s 36 t twenty-two r 13 state t twenty-four c co t twenty-one c fee one dollar total 1.45 prs fee

Unknown owner n e q of the n e q s 11 t 22 r 13 state t 24 c co t 35 fee 1.00 total 1.45

(Continued in Supplement.)

Administrator's SALE of LAND.

—:o:—

By virtue of an order of sale granted by the Probate Court of Chilton county, Ala., the undersigned administrator of the estate of Nancy Sims, deceased, will sell, "on the premises" at the late residence of said Nancy Sims, deceased, between the legal hours of sale, at public outcry, to the highest bidder for cash,

ON MONDAY, APRIL 6TH, 1891,

the real estate belonging to said estate to-wit: E ½ of N W ¼, N W ¼ of N E ¼, N ½ of S W ¼ and W ½ of N E ¼ of section 14: And S W ¼ of S W ¼ of section 11, all in township 22, range 13, and lying and being in Chilton county, Alabama.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-half cash and balance on 12 months credit, with interest from date and approved security.

W. T. GUTHRIE,
Administrator Estate Nancy Sims, deceased.

WM. A. CALLEN, Attorney.

70,000 of Valua... FOR ...

The Lands own... the Company situ... of Autauga, Cras... and Shelby — co... South & North... Lands"—are now... figures and liberal... They embrace... lands and large b... and Hard Woods... roads. Title perfe... and further info... these lands address... the office of Willia... ney Magnetic Ore ... Alabama.

JOHN ...
Land Agent Ma...
Clanton, Ala., ...

LOCAL ...

A party of ... woods near Clant...

Mr. T. B. Holly ... Montgomery with...

Mr. I. B. Bowd... Huntsville this w...

Capt. Middleton ... severe attack of g...

Mrs. Ben Har... is visiting Dr. A. ...

Mr. and Mrs. H... relatives here thi...

Mrs. John Alric... proving after a sp...

Mrs. McDaniel... Mrs. Tom Gullat...

Miss Minnie B... tives in Birming...

Mr. R. Ehrm... on business in...

Miss Minnie ... are visiting Pe...

Miss McRee ... county, is visi...

Mr. T. G. ... days in Birmi...

We are sorr... Dr. Stewart h...

Rev. A. J. B... several days i...

Mrs. Lee ... visited Birmi...

Mr. W. H. ... addition to h... a soda water ...

Mr. A. J. ... stock trader i... in Clanton ... week.

Miss Delaney ... a box of beauti... around town t... the Sunday co... month.

The Congreg... build a church... they find a su...

Col. Chas. ... tant-General ... professional ...

Drs. H. ... and H. T. C... in our town.

Col. W. S... gomery, was ... professional ... cery Court.

Mr. J. A... town is now ... Lowe has b... it started.

Lucien D... for Basham... make his ... deserving ... good wishes.

We are ... sums of di... loans a sup... on account ... tax sale a... tising coll... additional ... of contract...

The c... Brown S... can be h... Every ... They ...

GO TO BLANK BROS., LEADING CLOTHIERS, 2112 SECOND AVENUE, BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

CHILTON VIEW.

CLANTON, ALA., MAR. 19, 1891.

SOUTHERN R. & N. ALA. RAILROAD. Trains pass Clanton daily, as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

No. 1 Express at	5:09 a. m.
No. 3 Mail	5:37 p. m.
No. 5 (Passenger)	7:07 p. m.
No. 9 Accommodation	5:52 a. m.

GOING NORTH.

No. 2 Fast (Don't Stop)	9:17 a. m.
No. 6 Mail	8:32 a. m.
No. 4 Express	9:06 p. m.
No. 10 Accommodation	6:25 p. m.

No 3 will not stop at Verbena or Elmore except for passengers going south of Montgomery.

70,000 ACRES of Valuable Lands FOR SALE.

The Lands owned by the Magnetic Ore Company situated in the counties of Autauga, Coosa, Chilton, Elmore and Shelby — commonly known as "South & North Alabama Railroad Lands"—are now on the market at low figures and liberal terms.

They embrace valuable agricultural lands and large bodies of Yellow Pine and Hard Woods—all accessible to railroads. Title perfect. For terms of sale and further information concerning these lands address or call upon me at the office of William A. Collier, Attorney Magnetic Ore Company, Clanton, Alabama.

JOHN L. HARRELL,
Land Agent Magnetic Ore Company.
Clanton, Ala., March 3d, 1891.

LOCAL LACONICS.

A party of gypsies camped in the woods near Clanton last week.

Mr. T. B. Holly spent last Sunday in Montgomery with relatives.

Mr. I. B. Bowdoin, of Clanton, visited Huntsville this week.

Capt. Midleton is improving after a severe attack of grippe.

Mrs. Ben Harrell, of Birmingham, is visiting Dr. A. E. Bivings' family.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Croswell visited relatives here this week.

Mrs. John Alridge is gradually improving after a spell of sickness.

Mrs. McDaniel, of Verbena, visited Mrs. Tom Gullahorn and family here.

Miss Minnie Bowdoin is visiting relatives in Birmingham.

Mr. R. Ehrman was in Clanton on business last Thursday.

Miss Minnie Briggs and mother are visiting Pensacola, Fla.

Miss McRee, of Montgomery, county, is visiting relatives here.

Mr. T. G. Holt spent several days in Birmingham last week.

We are sorry to learn that Mrs. Dr. Stewart has been quite sick.

Rev. A. J. Briggs and wife spent several days in Jemison this week.

Mrs. Lee Holt and children visited Birmingham last week.

Mr. W. H. Phillips has made an addition to his store by putting in a soda water fount.

Mr. A. J. Hall, who is now a stock trader in Montgomery, was in Clanton visiting relatives last week.

Miss Delaney Duke, of this place, sent a box of beautiful painted Easter eggs around town this week to be sold. Easter Sunday comes on the 29th of this month.

The Congregationalists will proceed to build a church in Clanton as soon as they find a suitable lot.

Col. Chas. P. Jones, State Adjutant-General, visited our town on professional business last week.

Drs. H. W. Caffey, of Verbena and H. T. Caffey, of Jemison were in our town Friday on business.

Col. W. S. Thorington, of Montgomery, was in town Thursday on professional business in the Chancery Court.

Mr. J. A. Dudley's mill near town is now at work. Mr. E. H. Lowe has been assisting in getting it started.

Lucien Day left Thursday night for Basham's Gap, Morgan Co., to make his future home. He is a deserving young man and our good wishes go with him.

We are forced to omit two columns of display advertising and issue a supplement for three weeks on account of the large amount of tax sale advertising. The advertising omited will be given three additional insertions at expiration of contracts.

The celebrated Hamilton-Brown Shoe Company's goods can be had at W. L. Sampeys' store at reasonable prices. They are first class shoes and wear well.

If you feel weak and all worn out take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

The young people of our town had a dance at the residence of Mr. W. H. Phillips last week.

Patronize those business men who patronize your county paper. Liberal advertisers are liberal men to deal with.

Mr. A. J. Hall, formerly of this place, has invented a cotton picking machine. Farmers who may want to learn of its merits are referred by him to Mr. T. E. Gilchrist or Mr. N. Watts, of Clanton.

A negro showed us a French coin the other day of the denomination of two sous. It appeared to be of copper and bore the date 1792. It was about the size of our American half dollar, though thicker.

Uncle Paddy Smith says he is raising an "inscription" for the purpose of placing street lamps along the sidewalk from his house to the Baptist church. He invites all to come around and "inscribe." He says he means business.

A gentleman over on the E. T. V. & G. road had a nice lot of printing done at this office last week, and on receiving it he wrote: "Printing is entirely satisfactory in every detail. I am greatly obliged to you for your carefulness."

The men and boys, of Clanton, had quite a parade with a wild Montana pony last week. They would pick out the worst day in the week to ride the pony, so as to let the crowd see him fall in the mud. Such fun.

We are glad to know that Dr. A. E. Bivings has some of the premium Leghorn chickens which were on exhibition at the last State Fair. The reason we are glad is that we may want to borrow some fresh eggs soon.

Our information is that the large tax sales in this county are accounted for under a new law which is now in operation requiring the assessor to prepare a map of the county, and assess all the lands which have heretofore escaped taxation (according to the map) to "unknowno wner."

Mr. R. E. Bostwick, a younger brother of Mr. J. H. Bostwick, of Verbena, died at that place Monday night, of consumption. He was a promising young man 28 years of age. The remains were taken to the family home in Lowndes for burial.

Oscar Kendrick, Bob Kendrick and Joe Weaver, three negroes, were tried before Judge Callen Wednesday last, on the charge of murdering another negro by the name of Jim Walls. Walls was stabbed in the side, in a difficulty with the Kendricks. The prisoners were discharged on the ground of self-defence. The killing occurred near Coopers two weeks since.

The Congregationalist Union met here last week at the court house and the Congregational Methodists, of which Rev. A. C. Wells is pastor, joined the Union and will be called United Congregationalists hereafter. Their doctrine is the same as any other denomination, they believe in the congregation governing the church as the Baptists do.

Chilton County Medical Society met March 13th in the Courthouse. Re-election of officers resulted in choice of Dr. H. W. Caffey as president, Dr. J. A. McNeill, Vice president, and Dr. H. T. Caffey, Secretary and Treasurer. Drs. W. E. Stewart, A. E. Bivings, E. A. Matthews, and H. W. Caffey were chosen as a Board of Censors, and Examing Board. Dr. H. W. Caffey was selected as delegate to represent the Society at the approaching session of the State Medical Society, which meets in Huntsville, Ala., on the second Tuesday in April.

The Baptist Ladies' Aid Society gave an excellent supper at the court house Friday night, notwithstanding the high waters preventing them from having oysters. A good sum was made to aid in building a new Baptist Church here, and work on the new building will begin just as soon as the Church is turned over to the good ladies of Clanton, and they don't want anything from any man in this town but his part of the money, and those that talk must pay $1.00 for every word they have to say. In this way the ladies will go to work and soon have a church built that every Christian can feel proud of. If the church is built the ladies will have to go to work to do it.

For Sale.

A good saddle and draft horse. Works well in either capacity. Having one horse more than I need I will sell cheap. Apply to

MRS. L. F. NIX,
Verbena, Ala.

NEW STORE

NEW GOODS

Having recently purchased the New and Commodious Store House of Mr. R. Ehrman, at Clanton, Ala., I am now prepared to offer to the public an elegant and well assorted Stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries,

CLOTHING,

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS AND CAPS,

And in Fact Everything Usually Kept In A FIRST-CLASS STORE.

I have no Special Bargains or "DRIVES" to offer, but assure you that each and everything sold shall be as REPRESENTED, and as Cheap as can be Bought ANYWHERE.

MY FACILITIES ARE EQUAL TO THE BEST.

—PARTIES NEEDING—

MONEY OR CREDIT

For Goods, can be accommodated by giving proper security.

I Mean Business. Come to See Me.

W. H. MERRITT.

—YOUR PATRONAGE IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.—

My Goods are the best,
My Prices the Lowest.

CLANTON, ALA.

GROCERIES.

STAPLE AND FAMILY

—DEALER IN—

W. H. PHILLIPS,

THERE WE ARE

WITH BARCAINS IN

A New Stock of Goods!

Having opened a New Stock of Goods in my Store at Clanton I solicit the Patronage of my friends and the public. Goods of the best quality at reasonable Prices.

By Honesty and Fair Dealing I hope to merit your Patronage.

Respectfully,

J. P. ALLEN.

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THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST PAINT AND GLASS HOUSE IN THE SOUTH.

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Drugs, Medicines, Toilet Articles,

PERFUMERY, SOAP, BRUSHES & STANDARD PATENT MEDICINES.

—:MONTGOMERY, ALA.:—

Keep constantly on hand a complete stock of articles in their line of business. Particular attention is called to the following articles manufactured by them and especially recommended to the public: Extracts of Lemon, Vanilla, Ginger, &c.; Elixir Cinchona and Gentian Compound; Howard's Colic Cure for Horses; Esprit de Millefleur. may22-y

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HENRY D. LONG, Manager.

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POINDEXTER & YELVERTON,

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FURNITURE

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HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.

—101 SOUTH COURT STREET:—

MONTGOMERY, - - - - ALA.

FERTILIZERS!

Close Figures for Cash.

Cotton Seed Meal, Best Acid Phosphate. Pure German Kainit and Favorite Guanos. For sale by

MARKS & GAYLE,

Montgomery. - - - Alabama.

Union Warehouse Co.

Montgomery, Ala., 1891.

TO OUR PATRONS.—

We have finished our NEW BRICK WAREHOUSE, located between the Mobile and Montgomery, the Louisville and Nashville and Alabama Midland Railroads.

All cotton consigned to us after January 1st, 1891, will be stored for 60 cents per bale, with the privilege of holding six months without extra charge. No charge for drayage, commissions or reweighing.

F. H. MERRITT, Manager.

INSURE WITH

The Commercial Fire Insurance Company,

Montgomery, Alabama.

Capital $100,000. Surplus $171,477.

Directors:—P. J. Anderson, C. A. Lanier, H. C. Tompkins, A. M. Kennedy, M. P. LeGrand, S. C. Marks, J. H. Clisby, C. W. Buckley, Frank Duncan.

W. H. Lawrence, Agt., Clanton.

ASK FOR A SLIGHT COLD SHOULD NOT BE NEGLECTED.

COUSSEN'S HONEY OF TAR

CURES COUGHS COLDS CONSUMPTION

THIS CELEBRATED REMEDY HAS BEEN USED WITH SUCCESS FOR THE LAST 20 YEARS. FOR SALE EVERYWHERE

RICHARDSON-TAYLOR MED. CO. ST. LOUIS MO.

Clifton - Hotel.

—VERBENA, ALA.—

Re-opened for Winter and Summer.

Livery and Feed Stable in connection.

—MRS. M. D. LOGAN.—

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., February 13, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., on March 28, 1891, viz: Charles J. Boeckholdt, heir of William F. Boeckholdt, Homestead 18754 for the s ½ of s w ¼, s ½ of s e ¼, sec. 2, township 20 n, r 14 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Dawson Davis, Coy W. Davis, Alf T. F. Hathcock, James A. Hathcock, all of Verbena, Ala.

Feb19 J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

U. S. Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., February 16, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Montgomery Ala., on March 28, 1891, viz: Enoch H. Brown, Homestead No. 13048, for the w ½ of s e qr, n ½ of s w qr, sec 23, township 23 n, r 11 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Joel Fitz, Sim Lovejoy, James Pullen and Johnson Whatley, all of Randolph, Ala.

feb 19 J. H. BINGHAM Register.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

Land Office, Montgomery, Ala., February 16, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the United States Land Office, at Montgomery, Ala., on March 28, 1891, viz: Enoch Whatley, homestead No. 15646 for the n ½ of s e ¼, s e ¼ of s e qr. sec 28, township 21 n, r 11 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Daniel P. Scoggins, Henry Smith, John D. Selman and Benjamin K. Selman, all of Maplesville, Ala.

feb 19 J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Feb. 16, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., on March 28, 1891, viz: William S. Whatley, heir of Charity Whatley, homestead No. 15664 for the n ½ of n w ¼, sec 34 township 21 n of range 11 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Thomas McConnic, John Selman, and Daniel Holder, of Dixie, Ala., and Henry Smith, of Maplesville, Alabama.

feb19 J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

U. S. Land Office,
Montgomery, Ala., Feb. 16, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the United States Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., on March 28, 1891, viz: William S. Whatley, homestead entry No. 15636 for the s ½ of s w ¼, s w ¼ of s e ¼ sec. 28, township 21 n, r 11 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Thomas C. McConnic, John Selman, Daniel Holder, of Dixie, Ala., and Henry Smith, of Maplesville, Alabama.

feb19 J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala. March 31, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the judge or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on April 18, 1891, viz: K n R. Burnett, homestead 18046 for the n w qr of n w qr of sec 4, township 22 n, range 14 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Wiley Gore, Thomas Robinson, Madison Bean, and William Bean, all of Strasburg, Ala.

mar5o J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

F. W. DENTY,

CLANTON, ALABAMA.

General Boot and Shoe Workman. Work first class. Prices low. Satisfaction guaranteed.

$1 A WEEK

Club System

while as convenient to the buyer as any instalment system, is a wholesale spot cash system to us. The co-operation of the club members sells us of watches in each $38 Watch Club, and we get cash from the Club for each watch before it goes out, though each member only pays $1 a week. This is why we give you more for your money than any one else and why we are doing the largest watch business in the world. We sell only first quality goods, but our prices are about what others get for second quality. Our $10 Silver Watch is a substantial Silver (not imitation of any kind) Stem-Wind American Lever Watch—either hunting case or open face. Our $25.00 Watch is a Stem-wind Open Face, first quality, stiffened Gold American Lever Watch, guaranteed to wear 20 years. It is fully equal to any watch sold for $50 by others. We find a first-class Stiffened Gold Case much more satisfactory and serviceable than any Solid Gold Case that can be sold at less than double the money, as cheap solid cases are invariably thin, weak, of low quality, and worthless after short use. Our $38 Watch contains numerous important patented improvements, of vital importance to accurate timing—Adjusted Dustproof, Pendant Stem Wind, &c., which we control exclusively. It is fully equal for accuracy, appearance, durability and service, to any $75 Watch, either Open Face or Hunting. Our $45.00 Railroad Watch is especially engineered for the most exacting use, and is the best Railroad Watch made, Open Face or Hunting. All these prices are either all cash or installments, $1.00 a week. As Alex Watch furnishes plain free watch boxes,

The Keystone Watch Club Co.
904 WALNUT ST. PHILADA. PA.
Agencies Wanted.

Alex Watch hunting $7.00.

MAN'S WORLD.

ANT LITERATURE FOR FEMININE READERS.

MEXICO'S LIVING DIAMONDS.

The most interesting thing I noticed while I was away in Mexico, was a habit the ladies of Chimaltan and Zacatus have of wearing fireflies for jewelry. The legs of the flies are shaped like hooks, and they appear to have been formed expressly in the interest of the ladies. These living diamonds sparkle and shine more than any of the diamonds of Africa or South America, for the fireflies in that part of the world have a rare brilliancy never witnessed in the North. They will almost do for a lantern on a dark night, so beautiful and strong is the light they give to the world.

This habit of wearing fireflies is indulged by the ladies of the poorer classes to a large extent, and even the society ladies often pick up the shining brownies and and fasten them in their hair just as an American girl will gather wild flowers for a similar purpose. So numerous are the fireflies in Mexico that I was told that a train on the Mexican Southern Railroad was stopped by these brownies, the engineer finding it impossible to keep the wheels from slipping as they crushed the life out of millions of the insects.—*Kansas City Times.*

THE NEW SLOPED SKIRT.

New skirts, with most of their fulness taken out by a sloped seam in the middle of the back, are cut off in three horizontal pieces to break the monotony of straight breadths, a fashion very becoming to tall, slender figures. The foundation skirt of silk has two straight breadths joined by a seam down the middle of the front, fitted over the hips by darts in each breadth and meeting at the back of the waist. The space at the top beyond the fastening is sloped diagonally to meet two shorter breadths that are similarly sloped, and parts of two three-cornered breadths, also sloped in the middle, are set in at the foot to give fulness to the bottom of the skirt. The outside material is usually of cloth of double width, and has therefore fewer lengthwise seams than the foundation skirt. It is cut in three crosswise pieces passing straight around the figure, each lapping slightly upon that below it, and and each a third of the length of the skirt in depth when finished with a stitched hem. These pieces also have the sloped seam in the back, and are sewed on the foundation skirt without fulness. Such skirts are most worn with round waists that are slipped under the skirt, hence the top of the skirt is trimmed with passementerie to give a pretty finish to the bodice. At the foot of the skirt is usually a band of fur or feathers and passementerie.—*Harper's Bazar.*

OBSERVATIONS FROM THE SIDEWALK.

If you have been going up Broadway and down Sixth avenue these days with your eyes open to what is to be seen in the shops and the shop windows, as befits a wise woman at this season of the year, you have no doubt made some observations concerning the fashions for the coming season. And these observations, if you see aright, will probably include some of these things:

That the new fabrics are nothing if not pronounced.

That the light fabrics run to flowers.

That the heavy fabrics run to plaids.

That the challies and wool muslins are prettier than ever.

The velvet ribbons and ribbons are to be used for trimming in every possible way.

That black batistes with all over silk embroidery in colors and deep rich borders are to be much worn.

That batistes of all colors, richly embroidered, are seen everywhere.

That early spring cloths are still moderately rough.

That gowns are to be slightly fuller and more draped than heretofore.

That close flat trimmings are still preferred.

That summer hats will be veritable flower gardens.

That the newest gloves have one button and gauntlets of moderate depth heavily embroidered.

That handkerchiefs—they are pocket handkerchiefs no longer—are more ornate than ever.

That it takes a long purse to buy most of these things.—*New York Sun.*

FASHION NOTES.

Velvet sleeves in silk or wool gowns are still very fashionable.

Every manufacturer and importer seems to have crepes and grenadines.

Gold is in favor. There is a rage for gold lace, gold braid, gold passementerie and gold ribbons.

There has been a noticeable falling off in the wearing of gaiters, and now they are worn no longer as a fad, but for comfort.

Brocades, silks and pompadour damasses will be the materials for dinner dresses this season, and lace will be their chief ornamentation.

Very becoming picture hats, worn at the concerts, are made of black velvet, piped with Mermet rose-pink, with pink ostrich tips and pink pearl passementerie ornaments.

To combine with the new plain or striped velvets are exquisitely fine India wool fabrics, royal cords and armures in lovely fruit tones and in rich blue-green and russet shades.

Neck ruches have been abandoned to the vulgar million, and their place is filled among the select and favored few by collars of gold gimp and chenille knotted together with bright ribbons.

Very charming toilets for bridesmaids are of soft repped Sicilienne silk in English rose, lime, leaf-green, and pale honeysuckle yellow, draped with silk gauze of the same shade, dotted with beadwork, or brocaded with small flowers in shadowy tintings.

Yokes and puffed sleeves of gold embroidered on velvet are being prepared in many rich colors for elegant house toilets for spring wear. Some of the gold-wrought plastrons used on imported art toilets recall the decorated "stomacher" worn by Flemish women of past centuries.

Pearl garnitures in form of the half round blade of a Turkish sword are used. They have pearl border, an inside dull net, a sharp top, a broad bottom and have pearl grelots. Three of these are used together as breast trimmings, the outside one of which is larger than [illegible]."

WORDS OF WISDOM.

It is better to wear out than to rust out.

Sorrows remembered sweeten present joys.

What a sad life dreary is the want of motive.

Flattery will win a woman's love where love will fail.

Man sometimes forgets a wrong; a woman never does.

The sweetest picture in the world is a pretty mother with her first baby.

When you turn over the new leaf, be particular to paste the old one down.

Sleep, riches and health are only truly enjoyed after they have been interrupted.

The best woman has always somewhat of man's strength; the noblest man, a woman's gentleness.

A crowd is not company and faces are but a gallery of pictures, and talk but a tinkling cymbal, where there is no love.

Let a man learn that everything in nature, even motes and feathers, go by law and not by luck, and that what he sows he reaps.

That man has learned to live rightly, who takes with a smile the world's blame, and with steady head and hand goes straight on with the work he has in hand.

When you get into a tight place, and everything goes against you, till it seems as if you could not hold on a minute longer, never give up then, for that's just the place and time that the tide'll turn.

A Great Electrician's Noble Act.

The suicide of Nelson E. Swartwout in a New Orleans boarding house recalls a most interesting story concerning him. In 1877 Swartwout was cashier for the Ætna Life, Dearborn street, Chicago. One fine morning Swartwout failed to report, and shortly afterward a shortage of $15,000 was discovered. He had fled the country, leaving his wife penniless and comparatively a stranger in the city. She finally secured employment in the home of Professor Elisha Gray, the noted electrician. As the years passed Professor Gray became enormously rich. He noticed from time to time the habitual look of sadness in his employe's face, and one day he took her by the hand and fatherly way, said: "Tell me what troubles you." This evidence of sympathy caused the poor woman to burst into tears and finally to tell the story of her husband's sin. "Have you your husband's address, Mrs. Swartwout?" he asked. "Yes," was her reply. "He is in Australia." "Then write him at once and tell him at once to Chicago. I have settled in full with the insurance company. Don't thank me"—for Mrs. Swartwout had sunk to her knees—"I am rich now, and it is very little for me to do for one who has suffered as much as you." Well, Swartwout returned to Chicago and was at once given, by Professor Gray, a position as private secretary to the great inventor. Here he remained until three years ago, and, thanks to Professor Gray, the sin of his youth was forgiven and forgotten and fortune smiled upon him. He joined the Union League Club and was highly respected. About two years ago Swartwout went to California, and at the time he took his life was in the employ of the Postal Telegraph Company.—*New Orleans Times-Democrat.*

Salt is Absolutely Essential.

Salt is an absolute essential to the diet of man, says a physician in the Boston *Herald*. It promotes health in various ways. Many of the functions of the body go on better under its influence, and without it the blood becomes impoverished. While a complete deprivation of salt would produce disastrous results, and excessive use of it would scarcely be less harmless. In large doses it acts as an emetic; in quantities beyond the requirements of health it irritates the stomach and intestines and sometimes purges. Those who use salt unusually freely almost always suffer more or less from constipation. To drink large quantities of water daily should be the rule with those who suffer from constipation. Each day the system needs at least two quarts of water, as about that quantity is used up or thrown out of it every twenty-four hours. Fruits and vegetable foods contain much water, and in tea, coffee, soups, etc., considerable is taken habitually. In all ways, as stated, about two quarts of water should enter the stomach daily. It is a good plan to drink one or two glasses of water from half an hour to an hour before eating breakfast. And it may be either hot or cold as preferred. Whichever is used, the water should be slowly sipped. To deluge the stomach with cold water would be to invite dyspeptic troubles.

Cultivated Rice.

Rice was first produced from a wild plant called in India nivara. The wild plants grow on the border of the lakes in India, and also in Australia. Some wild varieties are quite numerous, some kinds being adapted to marshy lands and some to highlands, the latter being cultivated like corn. Rice was known in China 2800 years before Christ. It is not mentioned in the Bible, but is referred to in the Talmud. It was known in Syria 400 years before Christ, was first introduced into Italy in 1468 and into the Carolinas in 1700. The best lands for rice culture are level marshes, where they can be drained and flooded at will. Louisiana and especially the parishes Cameron, Vermillion and Calcasieu contain large areas of the finest rice lands in the world. The time is not far distant when these lands will produce a large portion of the rice consumed in the United States. At the present time the farmers in the parish of Calcasieu are raising annually over fifty thousand barrels of the finest quality.—*New York Herald.*

A Peregrinating Bank.

New Zealand has a bank on wheels. On certain days of the week a clerk from one of the Palmerston banks travels up and down the railway line from Palmerston to Otaki, transacting the ordinary business of the bank en route. Laden with a satchel containing his supply of cash, and provided with a teller's usual precautions against danger of robbery, he makes the carriage his headquarters, and there receives visits from customers at the way stations, changing checks or taking deposits as occasion may require. —*New York Dispatch.*

NEWS AND NOTES FOR WOMEN.

Soft colors prevail.

Metal belts are a novelty.

Prune is one of the favorite colors.

Decorated china is having its innings.

Orange blooms are again quite small.

The turquoise is again becoming popular.

The new woolens look very spring-like.

A Turkish fez in very dark red is worn.

The bell-shaped sleeve is restricted to coats.

Cravats have suddenly become popular again.

Plaid chaviots vie with plain or striped patterns.

Necklaces are growing in popularity and size.

It's a French fad for a belle to have an assortment of fans.

The success of a hostess is mainly dependent upon her taste.

The principal dentists in Australia have women assistants.

This is the season for replenishing the supplies of house linen.

The pointed bang is disappearing from the forehead of fashion.

Bracelets are appearing formed of gold beads of successive size.

Beaded chatelaine bags and purses still appeal to feminine favor.

Velvet sleeves in silk or wool gowns are still very fashionable.

Colored lingerie is not so fashionable as it was a little while ago.

Very few Spanish women ever even dream of speaking in public.

"Aunt Fanny" Barrow has written forty-five books for children.

All the "coming out" fans are made of white gauze or ostrich plumes.

A simple manner is the distinguishing trait of a well born man or woman.

Trained skirts for the street is a fashion that can never be made popular.

The prettiest and newest tailor-made suits are in somewhat glaring colors.

Boas and neck ruchings of partridge feathers are light and graceful in effect.

Parlor carpets come in light and medium grounds with scroll in floral patterns.

A pair of ornamental letter scales is an appropriate gift for any woman who possesses a desk.

Fur is used as borders even upon evening dresses—around the low bodice and short sleeves.

The sealskin is now made so soft and pliable that it is ruffled and plaited like a dress fabric.

A woman may be attired most stylishly without wearing a single fashionably made garment.

The smallest French bonnets—and they are all little more than medium sized pancakes—are crownless.

Mrs. Hetty Green, who had $18,000,000 left her some time ago, has increased her inheritance to $30,000,000.

The New York Presbytery, a majority of that body at least, is opposed to instituting the Order of the Deaconesses.

Dress skirts for street wear are lengthening in spite of all protests. But extremely tidy women do not adopt them.

Very youthful "rosebuds" band their locks with velvet ribbon, which is tied on the top of the head in a saucy little bow.

Sleeves are made with deep gauntlet cuffs opening on the outside of the arm, and paniers are very surely making their way.

Many women are employed in the tea trade. They do all the packing and weighing for the different tea companies.

Mrs. Alexander, the novelist, has for her pet an enormous Persian tabby cat which lies by the side of her when she writes.

Very beautiful and stylish are the new Paris challies just introduced. The patterns run to the buds and blossoms of all the flowers.

The china most in use for luncheon parties is pure white. With this any ornamental and floral decorations may be employed.

The complaint from London is that dresses are growing longer and more inconvenient and the dress suspender is coming into use.

Young ladies with oval faces may part their tresses in the middle and comb them in well-defined curves on either side of the brow.

A Gotham bride stood in the vestibule of church the other day before she entered to be married and had her "picture taken" by a friend.

Ladies who are blessed with an adequate supply of hair arrange it in loose, simple style with a view to effecting purely classical contour.

The careful manner with which Queen Victoria compiles and corrects the *Court Circular* entitles her to be termed the leading editor in all her realms.

Mrs. Mary Mapes Dodge says that she refuses enough clever and charming matter every month to fill a magazine very nearly the equal of *St. Nicholas*.

Mrs. M. E. B. Thompson, Superintendent of the New York Bureau of Deafness, is one of the few women in the world who has made a reputation as an artist.

The "Needle Work Guild" is one of the most useful organizations in London, England. By its means thousands of garments are distributed to deserving persons during the year.

The old-fashioned lace berthe of our grandmothers is being revived and shows on several dresses straight from Paris. It is a graceful decoration and beautifully accentuates a pair of sloping shoulders.

Corselet bodices, over bodices proper, are very much in vogue, and they can be adapted to almost any figure by cutting the corselet higher or lower. By varying the shape the most opposite types may be suited.

After the young ladies of Wellesley College had given Mrs. Henry M. Stanley a reception she returned the compliment by inviting them to her husband's lecture, paying $750 for them with her personal check.

A traveler in the Orient says that the belles of the East are usually old women at twenty. They marry, as a rule, at thirteen. The girl whose suitors are the most numerous, granting that her dowry is sufficient, is the girl of fat and "dumpy" figure, moon face, brown eyes and fair hair.

Carriage Reminiscence.

The popular heroes deserve distinguishing little marks of [illegible] Brougham.

The brougham, which was first used by the famous Lord Brougham, took its title from that nobleman.

[illegible] which was first used in [illegible] Germany was the [illegible] which was first used in [illegible] bearing that name.

Hacks originally were termed hackney coaches, because they were drawn by hackney—a name applied to easy-going, safe pacing horses.

William IV., who, prior to becoming king of England, had been the Duke of Clarence, gave the latter name to his favorite mode of conveyance.

The old fashioned gig was given that name from its peculiar jumping and rocking motion, the word being taken from the French gigue, signifying a jig, or a lively dance.

The term coach is derived from the French coche, a diminutive form of the Latin concha, a shell, in which form the body of such conveyances was originally fashioned.

Coupe is French in origin, being derived from the verb couper, (to cut). This was considered a most appropriate designation because it greatly resembled a coach with the front part cut off.

The particular form of carriage known as the tilbury—at one time very fashionable, but now seldom seen—was so called from a sporting gentleman of London who rejoiced in the cognomen of Tilbury.

Seldom, if ever, is the full term omnibus applied to those lumbering vehicles. With the characteristic brevity of English speaking races the title has been changed to bus. These were first seen in Paris in 1827, the original name being nothing more than the Latin word signifying "for all."

The word sulky, as applied to a wheeled conveyance, had its origin in the fact that when it first appeared the person who saw it considered that none but a sulky, selfish man would ride in such an affair, which afforded accommodation to but one individual. The strange title was never changed.

Cab is an abreviation of the Italian capriola, which is changed to cabriolet (cabriolay) in French. Both words have a common derivative—cabriole—signifying a goat's leap. The exact reason for giving it this strange appellation is unknown, unless because of the lightness and springiness of the vehicle in its original form.—Detroit Free Press.

To Tell the Age of Horses.

The agricultural editor of The Times-Democrat says: The other day we met a gentleman from Alabama, who gave us a piece of information as to ascertaining the age of a horse after it has passed the ninth year which was quite new to us, and will be, we are sure, to most of our readers. It is this: After a horse is nine years old a wrinkle comes in the eyelid, at the upper corner of the lower lid, and every year thereafter he has one well-defined wrinkle for each year of his age over nine. It, for instance, a horse has three wrinkles, he is twelve; if four, thirteen. Add the number of wrinkles to nine and you will always get at it. So says the gentleman, and he is confident it will never fail.

Progress.

It is very important in this age of vast material progress that a remedy be pleasing to the taste and to the eye, easily taken, acceptable to the stomach and healthy in its nature and effects. Possessing these qualities, Syrup of Figs is the one perfect laxative and most gentle diuretic known.

If it wasn't for its light nobody would ever find out that the sun has spots on it.

LADIES needing a tonic, or children who want building up, should take Brown's Iron Bitters. It is pleasant to take, cures Malaria, Indigestion, Biliousness and Liver Complaints, makes the Blood rich and pure.

A good many people would say more if they didn't talk so much.

Big Inducement for Druggists.

The druggists throughout the country are making a specialty of handling Hawkes' Crystallized Lenses. They write that they make more money, in proportion, out of this line than anything else they carry in stock. These fine glasses have been advertised extensively for many years, and have received the endorsement and approval of thousands of the best citizens of the United States. They are eagerly sought after by spectacle-wearers every where, and it will pay druggists and general merchants to put in a stock of these goods. Exclusive sale is given to one firm in each town. The trade can be built up, and the entire spectacle business of a large section can be monopolized with these goods. Factory, Decatur St., and salesroom, Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga. For terms and prices address A. K. Hawkes, 13 Whitehall St., Atlanta.

A Girl Worth Having.

After having Mr. Gray'd experience in the plating business, I sent $3 to the Lake Electric Co., Blackwood, Ill., for a plater, and cleared $21 in a week. Isn't this a pretty good for a girl? There is table ware and jewelry to plate at every house; then, why should any person be poor or out of employment with such an opportunity at hand. A SUBSCRIBER.

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Any person sending us their name and address will receive information that will lead to a fortune. Benj. Lewis & Co., Security Building, Kansas City, Mo.

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FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Timber, Mineral, Farm Lands and Ranches in Missouri, Kansas, Texas and Arkansas, bought and sold. Tyler & Co., Kansas City, Mo.

Oklahoma Guide Book and Map sent anywhere on receipt of 50 cts. Tyler & Co., Kansas City, Mo.

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By Building up
Your System
So as to Prevent
That Tired Feeling
Or Other Illness.
Now Take

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CARRIAGES. Send for catalogue and mention [illegible] particular style wanted. W. H. GRAY, 90 & 92 Wooster St., N. Y. City.

A Bundle of Facts.

An English astronomer states that the oldest [illegible] record of a solar eclipse is in Homer's Iliad. [illegible] B.C.)

The organs of smell in the turkey vulture and carrion crow are so delicate that they can scent their food for a distance of forty miles.

The population of "greenville," [illegible] heightened [illegible] to be thirty years, and was later increased to thirty-four. Now, a scientists says the average term of human life has increased in the last fifty years from thirty-four to forty-two years.

In the photograph of the heavens, in course of preparation in the Paris observatory, it is calculated that 64,000,000 of stars will be represented. In the nebulæ of the Lyre, M. Bailland took a photograph, 4 by 5½ inches, which revealed to the naked eye 4,800 stars.

The sun gives 600,000 times as much light as the full moon; seven billion times as much as the brightest star in the sky, and thirty-six million times as much as all the stars in the heavens combined; in size the sun equals 1,300,000 earths, but owing to its smaller density its weight equals only 500,000 earths.

Many persons are broken down from overwork or household cares. Brown's Iron Bitters rebuilds the system, aids digestion, removes excess of bile, and cures malaria. A splendid tonic for women and children.

Canned and potted meats and game increase in variety year by year.

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We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

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Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Let's reason together.

Here's a firm, one of the largest the country over, the world over; it has grown, step by step, through the years to greatness—and it sells patent medicines!—ugh!

"That's enough!"—

Wait a little—

This firm pays the newspapers good money (expensive work, this advertising!) to tell the people that they have faith in what they sell, *so much faith* that if they can't benefit or cure they don't want your money. Their *guarantee* is not indefinite and relative, but *definite* and *absolute*—if the medicine doesn't help, your money is "*on call.*"

Suppose every sick man and every feeble woman tried these medicines and found them worthless, who would be the loser, you or they?

The medicines are Doctor Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery," for blood diseases, and his "Favorite Prescription," for woman's peculiar ills. If they help toward health, they cost $1.00 a bottle each! If they don't, *they cost nothing!*

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is a question of vital importance,
but it is equally important that you
use some harmless remedy;
many people completely wreck their health
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vegetable containing no mercury
or poison of any kind. And is at the
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Treatise on Blood and Skin diseases free.

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This Picture, Panel size, mailed for 4 cents.

J. F. SMITH & CO.,
Makers of "Bile Beans,"
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BILE BEANS.

TEN POUNDS IN TWO WEEKS THINK OF IT!

As a Flesh Producer there can be no question but that

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda

is without a rival. Many have gained a pound a day by the use of it. It cures

CONSUMPTION,

SCROFULA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS AND COLDS, AND ALL FORMS OF WASTING DISEASES. *AS PALATABLE AS MILK.* Be sure you get the genuine as there are poor imitations.

ELY'S CREAM BALM
Applied into Nostrils is Quickly Absorbed, Cleanses the Head, Heals the Sores and Cures

CATARRH.

THE BEST FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAY-FEVER ELY'S CREAM BALM

Restores Taste and Smell, quickly Relieves Cold in Head and Headache. 50c. at Druggists. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

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ACT LIKE MAGIC
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25 Cents a Box.
OF ALL DRUGGISTS.

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We keep a large assortment of these indispensable articles in stock, either with or without precious stones. We can furnish you just the correct thing and at prices that will make engagements a comparatively inexpensive luxury. Call and consult us. J. P. Stevens & Bro., 47 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga. Send for catalogue.

We retail at the lowest wholesale factory prices, and ship goods to be paid for on delivery. Send stamp for Catalogue. Name goods desired.

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An Episcopal Rector.

J. F. Arnold, Montevideo, Minn., writes: I always use German Syrup for a Cold on the Lungs. I have never found an equal to it—far less a superior.

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For Coughs, Colds and Consumption. It beyond question the greatest of all Emotion remedies. It will stop a Cough in one night. It will check a Cold in a day. It will prevent Croup, relieve Asthma, and CURE Consumption if taken in time. IF THE LITTLE ONES HAVE

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Use It Promptly. IT WILL CURE WHEN EVERYTHING ELSE FAILS. You can't afford to be without it.

A 25c. bottle may save $100 in Doctor's bills—may save their lives. ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR IT. IT TASTES GOOD.

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Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein WILL CURE YOU!

Ask your Druggist or Merchant for it. Take nothing else.

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Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists.

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THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. The only Safe, Sure, and reliable Pill for sale. Ladies, ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other kind. Refuse Substitutions and Imitations. All pills in pasteboard boxes, plain wrappers, are dangerous counterfeits. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials, and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Madison Square, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Sold by all Local Druggists.

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CHEAPER than Shingles, Tin or Slate.

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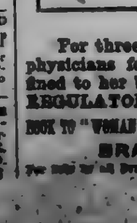

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One two-ounce bottle of Pure Vaseline,	20 cts.
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Or for postage stamps any single article at the price named. On no account be persuaded to accept from your druggist any Vaseline or preparation therefrom unless labelled with our name, because you will not only receive an imitation which has little or no value. Chesebrough Mfg. Co., 24 State St., N. Y.

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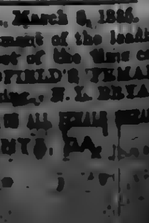
Our Well Machines are the most RELIABLE, DURABLE, SPEEDY and EFFICIENT. They do MORE WORK, and make GREATER PROFIT. They FINISH Wells where others FAIL. Any size, 1 inches to 44 inches diameter.



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GET WELL Health Helper tells how. 50c. a year. Send for sample. Dr. J. H. DYE, Editor, Buffalo, N. Y.

TACOMA $100 or $1000 Carefully invested here will [illegible] Write to TACOMA INVESTMENT CO., TACOMA, WASH.

AGENTS are Coining Money ONE AGENT SOLD 225 IN 15 DAYS in February. Ladies do as well as men. Royal Edition of the Peerless Atlas of the World, has large sales, etc. Census of 1890. Everybody wants it. Sells on sight. Agents Clear 100 per ct. For terms address MAST, CROWELL & KIRKPATRICK, 927 Chestnut St. Philadelphia, Pa.

The universal favor accorded TILLINGHAST'S Prize Sweet Cabbage Seeds leads me to offer a P. S. Giant Onion, the finest Yellow Globe in existence. To introduce it and show its capabilities I will pay $100 for the best yield obtained from 1 ounce of seed which I will mail for 30 cts. Catalogue free. Isaac F. Tillinghast, La Plume, Pa.

ADVICE TO WOMAN!

For PAINFUL, PROFUSE, SCANTY, SUPPRESSED or IRREGULAR MENSTRUATION, you must use

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR

Henderson, Ala., March 8, 1886.

For three years my wife has been under the treatment of the leading physicians for menstrual troubles, without benefit, most of the time confined to her bed. After taking three bottles of BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR, she can do her cooking, milking and washing.—W. L. BRYAN

BOOK TO "WOMAN" MAILED FREE, WHICH CONTAINS VALUABLE INFORMATION OF ALL FEMALE DISEASES

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

For sale by all Druggists.

A. N. U. ..... Eleven, 1891.

CHILTON COUNTY

Is the geographical center of Alabama. The Louisville and Nashville, the E. T. V. & Ga. and the Montgomery, Tuskaloosa and Memphis Railroads pass through the county, and the Coosa river is the boundary line on the east. The chief industries are farming and saw milling. Population 15,000.

Clanton, the county seat, is on the L. & N. R. R., 35 miles south of Birmingham and 40 north of Montgomery. Several large saw mills are located in the vicinity of the town.

The Chilton View.

W. H. LAWRENCE, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER. WISDOM, JUSTICE, MODERATION. TERMS: $1.50 PER ANNUM.

VOLUME X. CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, MARCH 26, 1891. NUMBER 21.

Special Advertising.

Business Notices Twenty Cents per line each insertion.

Obituaries and Tributes of Respect, half rates.

Announcing candidates for office, Five Dollars, strictly in advance.

Communications recommending candidates for office will be handled as advertisements and charged for accordingly.

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A BIG OFFERING!

CAHEEN,

2018 AND 2020 FIRST AVE., BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

We will produce an army of bargains, and an army of bargain seekers will come, so characteristic of all our announcements. No piecemeal business in this! A Wholesale Slaughter of Every Department.

We Will Have No Dull Trade.

Our business last fall was very large. We are too active to allow business to stagnate. So to prevent a stagnation we are compelled to dispose of our big stock of Winter Goods, not considering profits or cost of goods. We want to sell our heavy stock very much, so much so that the prices will be giving away prices.

Sun and Rain.

A young wife stood at the lattice pane
In a study sad and "brown,"
Watching the dreary, ceaseless rain,
Steadily pouring down,
Drip, drip, drip,
It kept on its tireless play,
And the poor little woman sighed, "Ah, me!
What a wretched, weary day!"

An eager hand at the door,
A step as if one in haste,
A kiss on her lips once more,
And an arm around her waist.
Throb, throb, throb,
Went her little heart, grateful and gay,
And she thought with a smile, "Well, after all,
It isn't so dull today!"

Forgot was the plashing rain,
And the lowering skies above,
For the sombre room was lighted again
By the blessed sun o' love!
"Love, love, love!"
Ran the wife's murmured lay;
"Without it may threaten and frown if it will;
Within what a golden day!"

Somebody's Morning Glory.

BY MARIE MOORE MARSH.

Once upon a time, somewhere, in Somebody's garden, there grew a Morning Glory vine. Nobody knew how it came there, for no one had planted it, but it was a pretty little thing, with green hearts for leaves and cunning little pale-green curls here and there upon its fuzzy stem.

She wanted to get up off of the ground where she had been all of her short life, so she crept slowly along to find something to take hold of, that she might climb high up into the bright sunlight. She put out her tender tendrils and felt carefully along, for she was blind, poor little thing, and could not see where she was going.

As she reached out she felt something hard. "Ah, perhaps this is something high," thought the Morning Glory, so she crawled up the side quite to the top, but she was not high at all—not much higher than the ground—for it was only a small stone that she had found; she sadly crept back down the other side, and she lay there quite discouraged.

There was an old man who used to take care of Somebody's garden, and he saw the plant growing there and groping about for a support, so he fastened a string from a peg stuck into the ground up to Somebody's window-sill, and then he quite forgot all about it.

The next morning the Morning Glory felt more cheerful, and she started upon her search again. She had not far to go this time, because the kind old man had fastened the peg very near to where she lay; so she reached about with caution to avoid another stone, and took hold of the string.

The poor, sightless little thing did not know that the old man had put it there for her, but somehow she felt that it would lead her where she so wished to go—up toward the beautiful blue sky and the great golden sun.

So she climbed along the string, slowly at first, then faster each day, as she began to know the way, until, like Jack's bean-stalk, she had reached the window-sill.

Now Somebody, the person who owned the garden, was ill; so ill that he had to stay always in his room with an ugly black bandage over his eyes, and the doctors feared that he might never see again.

He was very unhappy, and was often—oh, so very!—cross; and the servants quite feared him when he spoke to them in a harsh and authoritative voice.

He had no relatives, and he lived quite alone in his great house, with many people to wait upon him and with ever so much money to buy things to make him happy. But the things that one buys do not always make one happy, and he was terribly wretched in his big, fine house.

One morning he groped his way to the open window and put his hand out upon the side of the frame, and he felt a little, sharp nail. Now, if he had been gentle the nail would not have hurt him, for it was a harmless little thing; but he made a rough, impatient movement, and it caught his finger and bruised it a little.

This made somebody very angry, and he said some very unpleasant things about the person who dared to put a nail outside his window, and he felt about, very cautiously this time, to find the nail once more, that he might tear it out.

So he moved his hand slowly along upon the sill, and the Morning Glory was reaching her little hand about there at the same time, and their two hands met.

One did not look at all like a hand, but it was one just the same, and the little green hand grasped the great white one and they seemed to know and to understand each other at once, for the little green hand said to the large white one tenderly: "Oh! so you are blind, too! I am so sorry!"

The great hand did not try to find the nail after that; it just touched the Morning Glory with a soft caress and two great drops fell upon her leaves. They felt strangely and not like the cool rain-drops which sometimes watered the Morning Glory, and something told her that these drops were tears.

Now, after this, these two—Somebody and Morning Glory—grew to love each other very dearly, and each day they would feel about for one another, and the dainty Morning Glory would nestle against his bearded cheek and Somebody would pet her and stroke her leaves very gently.

And the cheerful hopefulness of the little green plant helped Somebody to be a little bit hopeful, too. You see it was harder for him, for he had not always been blind, while she had never seen, and was so used to it that now she hardly minded it at all.

One morning the Morning Glory brought her friend a surprise. She had kept it a secret all the while, and now she proudly put a great beautiful pink blossom into his hand. He could not see that it was pink, but he felt that it was lovely, and he kissed the pretty flower and murmured, "You little beauty;" and that made the Morning Glory very happy, for all mothers dearly love to have their babies admired, you know.

And the next morning Somebody had a surprise for the Morning Glory. That was a secret, too. No one knew it yet but the doctor, and Somebody drew the little Morning Glory close to his lips and whispered into her ear. Then the little green hand twined about the great white one and this is what it said: "I am so glad that you are not going to be blind any more." And somebody understood it, and the Morning Glory again felt two great, warm drops which she knew to be tears; but these were not bitter like the first ones; they were very sweet, because they were tears of joy.

After this Somebody went away and was gone a long time. The weeks passed and he did not return, and the little Morning Glory was very sad; she felt hurt that he had left her so suddenly and with no word of adieu.

Everything was in a state of great bustle and preparation all over the place. Little Morning Glory could hear them hammering and running about, and she felt that something was going to happen. Once she caught the word "bride," and something told her what it all meant, and a little jealous pain went through her heart, for she had once overheard the housemaid telling the cook that all men were fickle, and that when they were away from one they never thought of one at all, and were taken up with whoever was nearest them, and the cook had agreed fully with all that the housemaid had said; and the cook knew men if any one did, she said.

So little Morning Glory hung her leaves in sadness and quite forgot to feel proud of her pretty pink babies—for there were a great many of them now.

Once she felt something tug at her roots and a rough hand grasped her; then a kind voice said, "Don't touch that; master loved the little vine, and it must be left as it is." Oh! how relieved little Morning Glory felt at these words. She reached out and tried to touch the speaker, but the maid hurried away and never saw the little green hands at all.

Soon the nights began to be chilly, and one by one her babies left her and fluttered to the ground, and she herself grew pale and felt very weak and ill, and she feared that she was going to die. How she wished that Somebody would come back; she was afraid that he would be too late.

One morning she heard the window open, and Somebody again stood there; there was some one with him now, a beautiful lady, and he held her in his arms and called her "Sweetheart." In his new happiness he had quite forgotten his little friend; and Morning Glory's heart ached as she remembered what the maid had told the cook.

Just then Somebody looked out and saw poor little Morning Glory with her leaves all faded and brown, and he reproached himself because he had not thought of her before.

"Here, dearest," he said to the lady, "this is the little friend I told you of," and he laid the withered little stem in the lady's delicate hand.

A glad thrill ran through the Morning Glory and she dropped sixty tiny seeds into the soft open palm; then as the wind swept around the corner a sudden shudder seized her, and little Morning Glory was dead.

"See! my pet," said Somebody, pointing to the little black seeds," "that means good luck; it is her gift to the bride."

And the beautiful lady smiled and she put the seeds in a little box, saying, "next year we will have another Morning Glory vine there just like the old one."

"No," said Somebody, "never one quite like that, for that one was like a little friend; it really seemed to understand me. But then I don't need any one to understand me now, for I have you," and again the lady was folded in a loving embrace and Somebody kissed her softly.—[Chicago Times.

Woods for House Decoration.

House decorators say that the beautiful quartered oak, so much in use now, is not the expensive thing that uninformed persons might suppose. In fact, it is the most beautiful and at the same time one of the cheaper of the hardwoods. Black walnut, for example, now little used in house decoration, is considerably more expensive. The carving of hardwoods, as well as the decorative cutting of stone, has been brought to a high degree of perfection in this country, and only the best class of European work equals that put into comparatively inexpensive buildings here.—[Chicago Times.

A Gigantic Indian Dam.

A great dam is now building in India in connection with the water supply of Bombay. The wall will be two miles long, 118 feet high, ninety-three feet wide at the base and twenty-four feet wide on top. The reservoir so formed will have a surface area, of eight square miles. The work is being done by 12,000 Hindus. The cost of the masonry is estimated $2,500,000.—[New York Commercial Advertiser.

Good-Looking Salesmen.

It is a fact that it pays retailers in certain lines of business to employ handsome and ornamental male clerks just as much as it is profitable for confectionery stores to present the smiles of a pretty girl with every box of bonbons. We may soar as high as we will in our philosophy, yet the vulgar truth remains that in the hundreds of thousands of woman shoppers in New York there is a large class that enjoy being waited upon by a good-looking man.

A merchant who deals in various charming and delicate articles intended for feminine use was discussing this point recently.

"Yes," said he, "I always employ good-looking clerks. It took me a long time, however, to find out just what sort of good looks I required. When I was first advised to get some handsome men into my store, I cast about to find a fine lot of strong-featured and athletic chaps—fellows that would be conspicuous anywhere for their muscular beauty and fineness of countenance, but not only did I find this a most difficult task, but the few examples I could secure seemed to have no attraction for the ladies at all.

"Finally, a friend put me on to the fact that I must employ an entirely different order of fellows. I must get a lot of white-faced, slim-waisted, perfumed and soft-voiced chaps, who could look unutterable things on the slightest provocation at a lady of any appearance or age. I found such men as these very abundant, and I now have no less than twenty, who are, every one of them, more or less worshiped by the ladies that come to my shop.—[Baltimore News.

A Stiff Broom Scares Wild Beasts.

Bill Newman, elephant trainer for Barnum, says that the best weapon of defence against a wild beast is a stiff broom, such as is used in a livery stable. He says that the hyena is the most treacherous animal in a menagerie and that a club is practically useless against the sneaking animal.

One afternoon a circus hand, partially under the influence of liquor, made a bet with Newman that he dared not enter the hyena's cage. Newman armed himself with a stiff broom and suddenly jumping into the cage began a fierce attack on the animals by jabbing them in the eyes. The suddenness of the attack frightened the hyenas and they cowed in the corner of the cage in fear.

The drunken man, seeing how easily Newman had conquered the fierce brutes, armed himself with a club and entering the cage began to hammer the hyenas. With growls and glistening fangs they sprang upon him.

"When we pulled him out," said Newman, "there were bright stripes on his trousers, a thumb and forefinger were missing, and his club had been chewed into splinters."—[New York Journal.

Cow Birds.

Cow birds are so called from an old fancy they have of taking a ride on the cow's back occasionally, while in the pastures. The female is homely enough to be called a cow bird, being of a uniform dusky brown; but the male is a fine-looking bird, clad in an entire suit of rich black velvet, with head and neck of a deep maroon color. Cow birds usually look for the homes of birds that are smaller than themselves, and if fortunate in finding one where the owners have gone out on business or pleasure, the lady-bird takes possession of the nest and leaves an egg there and then quietly takes her departure. This is not a very lady-like proceeding, but there may be some reason for it; either the birds are too lazy to build nests for themselves, or they don't know how. Their eggs are large, of a dirty-white color, plentifully splashed over with a cold gray-brown.—[Detroit Free Press.

The Plug Hat and the White Shirt.

"No, sir," said the drummer, "there is not a place in the country now where a man who behaves himself, can't wear a plug hat. I don't mean to say that there are no lively towns, but there is practically no frontier such as there used to be.

"The cowboy still occasionally drops into the saloon and shoots the lights out; he likes, now and then, to shoot the insulators off the telegrabh poles, and there are other eccentric and somewhat boisterous forms of amusement that still find favor with him; but it is no longer considered good form anywhere to evince disapprobation of the wearing of a plug hat by shooting it off the head of the wearer.

"In some places this pleasing condition of affairs has been brought about by the active word of a single man, aided in a measure, doubtless, by the natural fairness of men when their feelings are properly appealed to. For example, in one camp, after it had been discovered by the man who conveyed the remonstrance of the older inhabitants that the quiet, unassuming stranger, who had persisted in wearing a white shirt, had an arm as big around as an oyster keg, muscles of steel, the heart of a lion, and the tiger's suddenness of movement, there arose a feeling that possibly the shirt question was debatable, and some men went so far as to say openly that a man ought to be permitted to wear a white shirt if he wanted to; and when the quiet man, in quick succession, knocked out seven supporters of the negative side, the change of sentiment was so great that it amounted, practically, to a reversal of public opinion, and by common consent he was permitted to wear his shirt."—[Northwest Trade.

Ingenious Way to Weigh Cars.

The evident convenience to traffic departments of being able to readily determine the weight of a freight car's lading has led to the working out of a new idea in this connection. An inventor proposes, instead of running cars over a track scale to ascertain the weight of their contents, to place a system of scale levers beneath the floor of each car. When it is desired to weigh the contents of a car the fulcrums of the scale levers are lifted by four hydraulic jacks, so that the weight of the car body is carried on the scale levers. The gross weight is then seen on the scale beam placed at the center of the car. When the scale is not in use the weight does not come on the scale levers, so the knife edges do not become worn. Whatever may be the practicability of this device its cost may possibly militate against its general adoption.—[Chicago News.

"Wrath Silver."

A quaint custom, dating back to Anglo-Saxon times, known as payment of "wrath silver," was recently observed at Knightlow Hill, a tumulus between Rugby and Coventry, England. It consists of tribute payable by certain parishes in Warwickshire to the Duke of Buccleuch. The silver has to be deposited at daybreak in a hollow stone by representatives of parishes, the penalty for default being forfeiture of a white bull with red nose and ears. The representatives afterward dined together at the Duke's expense.—[Chicago Times.

"Peter's Pence."

Offa, a Saxon prince, to ingratiate in the favor of the sovereign Pontiff, engaged to pay a yearly tribute to the treasurer of the Vatican. In order to raise the promised sum Offa was forced to impose a tax of one penny on each householder whose annual income was as much as 30 pence. This imposition being afterwards levied on all England was commonly denominated as "Peter's Pence." Hence the expression.—[St. Louis Republic.

ALLIANCE TALK.

AN OUTSIDER'S OPINION OF THE GREAT ORDER.

He Thinks the Alliance Will be Victorious in 1892.

Colonel Joseph K. Rickey is a legal resident of Calloway county, Mo., but his traveling is so varied that it may be well said the boundless continent is his abiding place. He has for years been at some stage of the Congressional sessions at Washington, always a visitor, keeping in touch with the pulse affecting the public welfare and enjoying the companionship of the more conspicuous magnates holding public trust. In an interview on the issues of the day, he has the following to say regarding the Farmers' Alliance. On being questioned as to who was the coming man whom the people will support that is in line with the West and South on economic questions, the Colonel said:

"There has come into existence, in the last year and a half, an organization known as the

FARMERS' ALLIANCE.

The reason of this organization was that neither party would take advanced steps toward relieving the agricultural masses in the way of increasing the circulation, or, in other words, giving them sufficient money. The republican party has adhered and continues to adhere to the single standard. The democratic party, embracing New York, Pennsylvania and the New England states, is equally opposed to the double standard. Now the farming and laboring classes of people, believing that they could not get relief from either party, have organized themselves all over the United States into what is known as Alliance orders. I am creditably informed by those who have access to their rolls that there are over 4,000,000 voters now in the organization, and that by 1892 they confidently expect 6,000,000, which is one-half of the entire voting population of the United States. Their principal complaint and demand is more money. There is only so much gold and silver in the world, and only a certain amount can be produced. Money is intended as an exchange. It is the duty of the government to provide a sufficiency of money as much as it its to provide police protection and postal facilities. Now, if we have not sufficient gold and silver as a basis for money, it is the duty of the government to provide an additional basis. I think the idea that has been suggested, and which has been presented to the congress of the United States in the shape of a bill by Gov. Leland Stanford, of California, the most practical, safe and satisfactory method of providing money that has been suggested by any human being. That is, to loan money directly to the people on cultivated land at one half of its assessed value prior to the passage of the act.

LAND AND LABOR

Are the basis of all wealth, and as security, land is permanent, imperishable and essential to the production of the necessaries of life. There will be no more borrowed than can be used. If a man borrows $500 and he can make no use of it profitably he simply returns it to the government and cancels his mortgage. It makes a permanent circulation. It reaches all classes for the reason that if the farmer can borrow it it fixes the rate of interest for the mechanic, for the laboring man, for the merchant and for all classes who are ingaged in the industries. The rate will be absolutely uniform, no violent expansion or contraction. I have no idea that this congress or the next is going to give any relief to the people so far as the currency is concerned. The politician and office-holder are timid and conservative. I believe that the great mass of congress to-day recognizes this as the true solution of the financial question, but in all great reforms the people have to lead, and not until the people have expressed themselves in unmistaken tones will the men who have clung to the Jeffersonian theories and strict constructionists who do not believe that the government has a right to relieve its citizens—not until then will these men now in office recognize this great fundamental truth.

THE ALTERNATIVE

Is in the organization that I have just spoken of, the Farmers' Alliance, and they will perforce of necessity be compelled to withdraw their allegiance from both of the great existing parties. In my opinion, and of course it is simply my individual opinion, the Alliance will nominate a presidential candidate in 1892, and invite all men of both parties who are in sympathy with them to cooperate with them. In this I think that it will draw as large a number from both of the parties as will remain in them. In other words, I believe that one half the Republican party to-day is in sympathy with this movement as well as one half, if not more, of the Democratic party, for the reason that the idea set forth and the aims and purposes of this great organization are for the relief of the great body politic.

STANFORD'S BILL.

There is no man in this country who is better known than Senator Stanford of California. He is a typical American, who began life, like most of his countrymen who have distinguished themselves in any walk of life, with nothing but his own native energy and capacity, by which he has steadily climbed to fortune and to fame.

Regarding his bill in advocating the issue of paper money based on nothing but the stamp of this government, the Senator, in an interview says:

"It would be based on the industries of 65 millions of people, the most industrious and productive people in the world; upon the vast and unpeachable security of real estate; upon the resources and credit of the government itself. A promise from our government has behind it the entire nation with its immense resources. In addition to this, under the provisions of my bill, there would be set aside for the redemption of the money loaned a specific portion of the property of the United States. The government loans its credit and receives two per cent. for the use of it, and has for security double the amount of the best security known—real estate. The government is perfectly secure for this reason: If ever the borrower fails to pay the interest and the government forecloses, some one is sure to step forward and take up the mortgage. There is every reason to believe that among the neighbors of the original owner none could be found to to allow the property to be sold when they could borrow the money at two per cent to buy it at half its value. The proposition is to loan to any one who has real estate, that is to loan the government credit. The government will not be an operator in real estate. The property will never be encumbered for more than its value, and if it has to be taken for foreclosure, some of the neighbors will always be found to take it at the assessed value, since they can raise upon the property at two per cent enough to pay off the encumberance. It is what government ought to do, as it is the only power that can make money. Money is a necessity. People will not produce more than is sufficient to supply their own wants, unless they can exchange their surplus for the products of somebody else.

LIVINGSTON'S CIRCULAR.

President Livingston, of the Georgia Farmers' Alliance, has published the following letter: TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—Insinuations have been made that officials connected with the State Alliance of Georgia would or should be charged with conduct unbecoming said officials, and such intimations have been standing for some time before the public. Now as president of the State Alliance of Georgia, and solely for the good of the order, both at home and abroad, I insist that for any unbecoming official conduct on the part of any officer or agent of the State Alliance, charges be made to the executive of the State Alliance; and for any conduct other than such as the State Alliance has jurisdiction over, charges be made before the sub-Alliance to which any officer may be attached. I will call the state executive committee together at any time upon notice that charges are ready to be presented, and do all and anything in my power to have a full, fair and just investigation at the instance of any person. Or if the executive committee of the State Alliance is objectionable to those who are disposed to bring charges against any or all the officials of the State Alliance, then I will call the State Alliance together and submit the whole matter to that body.

L. F. LIVINGSTON,
Pres. Ga. F. A. and I. U.

Under the heading, "The Alliance Will Enter Politics," *The Southern Alliance Farmer* says: "The Alliancemen of Georgia now realize the fact that to succeed, and secure the enactment of laws looking to their relief, it is necessary for them to enter the political arena, and elect to office men who are in full and hearty sympathy with their cause. If we thought the Farmers' Alliance would not take a hand in politics, and battle for their rights at the ballot box, we would not pen another line in defense of the organization—for it would be a mockery, and accomplish no earthly good. The farmers would still be oppressed by legislation and class legislation, and they could never be able to lift themselves up to that independent position which is their birthright. Abide from your duty to yourselves and to your country, the future welfare and advancement of your children and your children's children demand that the farmers take the government of our country into their own hands, number 70 per cent of the voters, and should and will do so in the near future."

CHILTON VIEW.

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TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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Gen. Joseph E. Johnston famous as a military captain for the past half century, died in Washington Saturday, at the age of 84 years.

An apparatus has been invented for storing daylight so that it can be used years afterward to light the darkest rooms. After the phonograph, why not? And if rooms, why not out-doors? Let night be a thing of the past. Decatur will welcome this invention with open arms.—Advertiser.

In Columbia, Mo., the girls attending college have organized an engagement and marriage club. Everytime one of them has a gentleman escort to whom she is not engaged, she pays 25 cents into the treasury. When a member becomes engaged she pays in $5. When a member gets married the club presents her $100.

"Lost opportunities seem to me the crying sins of most of us. We aren't very wicked. We are only stupidly blind, and we won't see when we might be nobler, when we have chances to be more generous. To lose an opportunity to take a turn that leads up-hill—that is my idea of sin, I think."—Kate Field's Washington.

Tax Sales.

Mountain Home.]

Doubtless many of our readers are asking the question: Why is so much land in Talladega county advertised this year for sale for taxes? This is the case in every county in the State. The Act passed by the General Assembly, approved February 28, 1891, requires the Tax Assessor to annually make out a complete list of all the lands in the several counties in this State, subject to taxation, in a book sifted for the purpose, which book is required to be filed in the office of the Probate Judge of each county. In this book, so filed, the Tax Assessor enters opposite the land owned or given in by the taxpayer the name of such taxpayer, showing exactly the land given in by him for taxation. All the land, subject to taxation, not given in or assessed for taxes, is left blank on this book, that is, its owner unknown. Hence, all the land throughout the State that is subject to taxation, and not assessed, is easily ascertained, and is required to be assessed and sold as ands belonging to "owner unknown."

In this way the State gets the benefit of taxes on lands that have long escaped taxation, which is but just and right, as all land subject to taxation should bear its pro rata of the expenses of government.

Men for a Town.

The only men of worth to a town or community, says an exchange, are those who forget their own selfish ends long enough, and who are liberal enough in their idea to encourage every public and private enterprise; to push all projects calculated to build up the town and enhance its importance. The enterprise and push of a town or community is the foundation of its permanent success. A town may as well prepare for a funeral as to become indifferent to the enterprise in its midst. Men who cannot look far enough before to see that money placed judiciously in a public enterprise will bear a hundred fold in the appreciation of their property, are to be pitied. They are not the men to put their shoulders to the wheel and build up the town. They are the class who are ready to take all they can of some one else's, but they are not willing to do anything themselves. Give us less growling men and more action.

Commissioner Kolb.

"While I endorse the Ocala platform, no true allianceman is in favor of a third party. The only men at Ocala in favor of a third party were the sort of men that no party wanted. If I understand the alliance and its professions of faith, it means Democracy, and if the Alliance does not mean Democracy, then I do not want to belong to it nor stay with it." The above was uttered by Mr. Kolb while in Nashville.

Miss Mollie Hannon is visiting relatives in Montgomery.

Bible.

Perhaps some our good sisters who are inclined to be jealous of the alleged supremacy of man, may find a large chunk of comfort it the following little dialogue:

Wife—The Bible says much in favor of woman, John. I thought the Israelites kept their women in the background, but, if they did, the Bible with its history, doesn't.

Husband — "Hump! The Israelites did well by keeping their women in the background—that's where women should be."

Wife—"But still the Bible says that"——

Husband — "Oh, I know there are a few women mentioned in the Bible—there was a Jezebel, she was a woman."

Wife — "Yes there was Ahab, he was a man. And there was"—

Husband—"It's is no use talking, Mary; the Bible is a history of men. Women are mentioned only incidently, as they had influence on the actions of men. The Bible says little about women compared to what it does about men."

Wife (musingly) — "You may be right John, now, when I come to think of it. There is one thing at any rate, it says about men that it does not say about women."

Husband (smilingly)— "I thought you would come to your senses, after while, Mary. What is it that the book says about men that it does not say about women?"

Wife—"It says that all men are liars."

Then the husband arose, put on his hat, and went out to see what kind of a night it was.---Exchange.

The Baltimore Sun, Democratic, thinks the demand for a free silver coinage is waning. It says: "From all parts of the South, from the valley of Virginia to Texas, our correspondence and exchanges bring the evidence that the sober second thoughts of the people everywhere are favorable to the position of Mr. Cleveland upon the silver question, and that even those who think differently have not lost one jot or tittle of their confidence in Mr. Cleveland personally, in his judgment or his leadership, and are filled more than ever with admiration for his courage and his unselfish patriotism. The man who would rather be right than be President stands in a fair way to be called to the Presidency again."

Proximity to the sea coast suggests the following to the Philadelphia Inquirer: "Italy has the biggest ironclads and the heaviest guns in the world. Suppose she sends her fleet to Washington to demand satisfaction for the New Orleans episode. The spectacle of Preston B. Plumb and John James Ingalls standing on the edge of a Kansas prarie and shouting to the invaders that they have no business to make war on a defenseless nation would be one for gods and men."

Here is some good advice from a Georgia newspaper. But if people profit by it what will become of the fish story?

"'Twill soon be time to fishin' go,
And out the minnows flirt;
But you'd a long ways better go,
To plowing out the dirt."

From the Age-Herald, of Tuesday we take the following:

J. H. Mullen, a brakesman on the Louisville and Nashville, was taken home to Verbena yesterday on a cot. He is suffering with a severe attack of rheumatism, from which he hopes to recover among the resinous breezes of Chilton.

The Florence Banner observes that Texas has a Hog for Governor, a Pig for Judge, a Lamb for Senator, a Durham for Representative and a Buffalo for Sheriff. It would seem as if the Lone Star State proposes to run her political machinery on a regular "stock" combination.

The Montgomery Journal is the authority for the statement that A. P. Longshore, of Shelby county, will be in the race for Congress from the fourth district next year.

The Advertiser states that Mr. L. F. Rollins, of Autauga, met with a misfortune recently in the loss by fire of his new saw mill near Deatsville.

The Judge was Witty.

Mr. Justice Haule once addressed a phenomenon of innocence in a smock frock, in the following language: "Prisoner at the bar, your counsel thinks you are innocent, but a jury of your own countrymen in the exercise of such common sense as they possess, (which does not seem to be much,) have found you guilty and it now remains that I should pass upon you the sentence of the law. That sentence is that you be kept in imprisonment for one day, and, as that day was yesterday you may now go about your business."

Go to Blank Brothers, Leading Clothiers, 2112, 2d Avenue, Birmingham, Ala., to buy anything you need in the way of clothing and gent's furnishing goods.

An Attractive Combined POCKET ALMANAC and MEMORANDUM BOOK advertising BROWN'S IRON BITTERS the best Tonic, given away at Drug and general stores. Apply at once.

ALEX. G. DAKE,
Justice of the Peace,
CLANTON, ALA.
Collection of Claims a Specialty.

NOTICE.

I have purchased the Hambletonian Stallion, "George Washington," formerly the property of H. J. Callen, and will stand him at Maplesville and several other places in the vicinity this season. He is a thorough combination horse. N. A. SAPORTAS,
mar12-4 Maplesville, Ala.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.
March 3d, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on April 11th, 1891, viz: Daniel B. Sturkey, homestead 15890 for the n e qr of n w qr sec 4, township 23, n, range 13 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: H. N. Beasley, J. W. Beasley, M. J. Askew and [illegible] W. Sims all of Clear Creek, Ala.
mar5-0 J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I have been appointed Administrator of the estate of John W. Gullahorn, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate will pay such indebtedness to me, and those having claims against said estate will present the same to me within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred. LEE HAYES,
mar26-3w Administrator.

Sheriff's Sale.

To satisfy various executions in my hands, issued from the city court of Montgomery, against S. Roswald and P. Stoll, late partners under the firm name of Roswald & Stoll, and in favor of Wm. Henderson, Burnett, Day & Co. and A. Sander & Co., respectively, I will proceed to sell on the

FIRST MONDAY IN MAY, 1891,

at the Courthouse door of Chilton County, between the legal hours of sale, the following described property as the property of said S. Roswald and P. Stoll, to-wit: All that parcel or tract of land situated in Chilton county, Ala., on the east side of the South & North Alabama Railroad and immediately in front of the platform of Bivings, Duke & Co., and between the 37th and 38th Mile posts from the city of Montgomery, Alabama, commencing where the line of the s ½ of the s w ¼ sec. 7, town. 21 r 15 crosses the said railroad just north of the said lumber platform, and running east until it reaches the second branch from the railroad, which branch is the line between lands of Henry Osborn and those lands herein described, thence following the run of said branch, in a southerly direction, until it reaches a fence, running in a southwesterly direction to said railroad, thence following said fence until it reaches the stock gap just south of said lumber platform, thence up the line of the right of way of said South and North Alabama Railroad to the starting point, the same being forty-five acres, more or less, and being portions of the south half of the south west quarter of section 7, township 21, range 15, and of the north east quarter of northwest quarter of section 18, same township and range, and being the same land conveyed to W. A. Child by Dalton Yancey, September 3d, 1881: Also, the following lands in said county and State, viz: Beginning at a stake on the South and North Alabama Railroad, where the tram road of Bivings, Duke and Co. leaves the right of way of said railroad, thence along said tram road ten chains, thence south 52 degrees west, thirty chains to a stake, thence northeast parallel with said tram road, to the right of way of said railroad, thence along said right of way to the point of beginning, containing thirty-one acres, being a part of section 7 and 18, in Township 21, and range 15, the same being the land conveyed by Elizabeth and Edward Mims to W. A. Child on December 12th, 1881.

LEE HAYES,
Sheriff of Chilton Co.
Clanton, Ala., March 25, 1891.

Notice to Delinquent Tax Payers.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
CHILTON COUNTY.

To

J W Booth J Y Boyd J H Cameron Mrs A E Campbell A M Elliott R Fox, Ala. Iron and Steel Co W C Farrington W H Glasscock J C Martin Jno T Milner Rogers Mathis H C Moss Edward T Peter Harrison Campbell G W Foshee A D Smith J F C DeLoch Hamner Does John M Fraser Nancy Gardner James Mims J S Markee Rebecca Mitchell Mrs P A McLin Tobe Walker Peter Weekley H M Bush Est. of J W Hardie Mrs Emma Hughes Mrs V H Merriweather E F Rollins Otto Stoelker J W Jackson, H Mothes, Richard Whatley H M Crum Ts Cole Catie Goodwin George Suttles, H Tibbetts W E Wales Anson Hunter W J Oats Mrs Mary Phelan Louis Tucker Calera Land Co. W H Pratt and The Taylor Manufacturing Company.

The tax collector has filed in my office a list of delinquent tax payers and real estate upon which taxes are due. Each of you are reported as delinquents, and the following lands are reported assessed to each of you as follows:

AND

TO UNKNOWN OWNERS:

STATE OF ALABAMA,
CHILTON COUNTY.

To whom it may concern: Take notice that the tax collector has filed in my office a list of delinquent tax payers, and of real estate upon which taxes are due; and therein is reported assessed to "unknown owner" the following real estate to-wit:

BEAT ONE.

J. W. Booth, the n ½ of the s w ¼ sec 24, t 24 r 14, state tax 40 c, county tax 35 c; cost and charges 50 c, total state and county tax, cost and charges $1.25. Prs fee

J. Y. Boyd, the n w ¼ of sec 20, t 24, r 14, state tax 80 c, county tax 70 c, cost and charges 1.00, total state and county tax cost and charges 2.50. Prs fee

J H Cameron the s e ¼ of the s e ¼ sec 30 t 23 r 14, state tax 32 c, county tax 28 c, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax, cost and charges, 1.60. Prs fee

Mrs. A. E. Campbell, the s w q of sec 20 t 24 r 14, the s e q of the s w q, the n e q, of sec 22 t 24, r 14, state tax 3.28, co tax 2.87, cost and charges 50 c total tax, cost and charges 6.65. Prs fee

A. M. Elliot, s w q, the n ½ of n ½ of s e q, of sec 16 t 24, r 14, state tax 1.20, co tax 1.05, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 3.25. Prs fee

R. Fox, n w q sec 22 t 24, r 14, state tax 1.28, co tax 1.12, cost and charges 50 c total state and county tax, cost and charges 2.90. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the w ½ of the s e q s 29, t 24, r 14, state tax 40 c, co tax 35 c cost and charges 1.00, total state and county tax cost and charges 1.75. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s w q of the n w q s 31 t 24 r 14, state tax 20 c, co tax 18 c, cost and charges 1.00, total state and county tax, cost and charges 1.38. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of s w q s 33 t 24 r 14, state tax 20 c, co tax 18 c, cost and charges 1.00, total state and county tax, cost and charges 1.38. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of s e q s 34, t 24, r 14, state tax 20 c, co tax 18 c cost and charges 1.00, total state and co tax, cost and charges 1.38. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s e q of the s e q s 35 t 24 r 14, state tax 20 c, co tax 18 c, cost and charges 1.00, total state and co tax cost and charges 1.38. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s w q, and the s ½ of the n w q s 36 t 24 r 14, state tax 1.20, co tax 1.05, cost and charges 1.00, total state and co tax cost and charges 3.25. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s w q of the s e q s 18 t 24 r 15, state tax 20 c co tax 18 c cost and charges 1.00, total state and co tax cost and charges 1.38. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n ½ of the n e q, the w ½ of the n w q, and the n w q of the s w q, s 19, t 24, r 15, state tax 1.00, co tax 88 c, cost and charges 1.00, total state and county tax cost and charges 2.88. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s ½ of the s e q, the n e q of the s e q and the s ½ of s w q s 13 t 24 r 14, state tax 1.00, co tax 88 c cost and charges one dollar, total state and co tax, cost and charges 2.88. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s w q of the s w q s 5 t 23 r 14, state tax 24 c, co tax twenty-one c, cost and charges one dollar, total state and co tax, cost and charges one dollar and forty-five cents Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of the n w q, sec 6, t 23, r fourteen, state tax 24 c, co tax twenty-one cents, fee one dollar, total state and co tax cost and charges one dollar and forty-five cents. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of the n w q, and the s e q of the n w q s 7 t 23 r fourteen, state tax 40 c, co tax 35 c, fee one dollar, total state and county tax, cost and charges one dollar and 75 cents. Prs fee

Unknown Owner, the n e q of the s w q s 8 t 23 r fourteen, state tax 24 c, co tax twenty-one cents, fee one dollar, total state and co tax, cost and charges one dollar and 45 cents. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the e ½ of the n w q s thirteen, t 23, r fourteen, state tax 40 c, co tax 35 c, fee one dollar, total state and co tax, cost and charges one dollar and 75 cents. Prs fee.

Unknown owner, the n e q of the n w q and the w ½ of the n w q s fourteen t 23 r fourteen, state tax one dollar and twenty cents, co tax one dollar and 5 c, fee one dollar, total state and co tax, cost and charges 2.25. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the e ½ of the n e q s twenty-two, t 23, r fourteen, state tax 80, co tax 52 c, fee one dollar, total state and co tax cost and charges two dollars and twelve cents. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of the n e q s twenty-four t twenty-three r fourteen, state tax 32 c co tax 28 c fee one dollar, total state and co tax and cost one dollar and 60 cents. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s e q of the s w q, and the w ½ of the s e q s 29, t 23, r fourteen, state tax 60 c co 54 c, fee one dollar, total state and co tax cost and charges two dollars and fourteen cents.

Unknown owner, the n e q of the n e q, n e q of the n w q, s 29 t 23, r 14, state tax 40 c, co tax 35 c, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 1.75. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of the n w q s 31 t 23, r 14, state tax 24 c, co tax 21 c, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 1.45. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s e q of the s e q s 7 t 23, r 14, state tax 24 c, co tax 21 c, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 1.45. Prs tee

Unknown owner, the s w q of the n w q s 27 t 23, r 14, state tax 20 c, co tax 18 c, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 1.38. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s e q of the s w q s 11 t 23, r 14, state tax 24 c, county tax 21 c, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 1.45. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the w half of the s w q, s w q of the s e q, s 2 t 23, r 15, state tax 64 c, co tax 56 c, costs and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 2.20. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of the n e q, n w q of the n w q s 13 t 23, r 15, state tax 80 c, co tax 88 c, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 1.88. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of the n e q, s 14 t 23, r 15, state tax 24 c, co tax 21 c, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 1.45. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n half of the n e q, n w q, s w q of the s w q, s e q of the s w q, w half of the s e q, s 23 t 23, r 15, state tax 2.40, co tax 2.10, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 5.50. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the w half of n e q sec 33, t 24, r 15 state tax 80 c, co tax 70 c, cost and charges 1.00 total tax, cost and charges 2.50. Prs fee 0.00.

Unknown owner, s half, w half of the n w q, and the n e q of sec 34, t 24 r 15, state tax 2.80, co tax 2.45, cost and charges 1.00, total tax cost and charges 6.25. Prs 0.00

Unknown owner, the n ½ of s e q s 19 t 24 r 14, state tax 40 c, co tax 35 c, cost and charges 1.00, total tax, cost and charges 1.75. Prs

Unknown owner, the w half of the n w q, sec 21 t 24, r 14, state tax 40c, co tax 35, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 1.75. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q, n e q of the n w q, s e q, s e q of the s w q, sec 24 t 24, r 14, state tax 20 c, co tax 18 c, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 5.50. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s w q of the s w q s twenty-five, t twenty-four, r 14, state t twenty c co t 18 c, fee 1.00 total 1.38. prs

Unknown owner, the n e q of s e q fractional, sec 24 t 23, r 12, state tax 16 c, co tax 14 c, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 1.30. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n half fractional, sec 25 t 23, r 15, state tax 1.20, co tax 1.05, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 3.25. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n w q of the n w q, sec 28 t 23, r 15, state tax 24 c, co tax 21 c, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 1.45. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s w q of the s w q, sec 33 t 23, r 15, state tax 24 c, co tax 21 c, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 1.45. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the w ½ of the s e q, sec 34 t 23, r 15, state tax 40 c, co tax 35 c, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 1.75. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s w q of the s w q sec 7 t 23, r 16, state tax 16 c, co tax 14 c, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 1.30. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n w q of the n w q fractional, sec 18 t 23, r 16, state tax 16 c, co tax 14 c, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 1,30. Prs fee

BEAT TWO.

Alabama Iron and Steel Company, the w half of the s w q, w half of e half of s w q, w half of the n e q, n w q, n e q of the s w q, s 14, t 24, r 12. W half of the s w q, s w q of the n e q, and 5 acres of e half of the s e q, n e q of the n e q, n half of fractional "b" except 21 acres s 26, t 24, r 12. N half of fraction except 4 acres, s 25, t 24, r 12, n e q, s half of the s w q, s 18, t 24, r 12, n half of the n w q, s 28, t 24, r 12, n w q s 21, t 24, r 12, n half of the n w q, s 28, t 24, r 12, n w q s 21, t 24, r 12, n half of the n w q, s 16, t 24, r 12, w half s 3, t 23, r 12, state tax 6.28, co tax 5.50, cost and charges 50 c, total state and county tax cost and charges 12.28. Prs fee

Calera Land Co. n e q of s 25 t 24 r thirteen, state tax 64 c, county tax 50 c, fee one dollar, total state and county tax, cost and charges two dollars and fourteen cents. Prs fee

W. C. Farrington, the s e q of the n w q, s w q of the n e q, n w q of the s e q, part of the n e q of the s e q s 25, t 23, r 12, state tax 1.20, co tax 1 05, personal property state tax 1.08, personal property county tax 1.07, state pole tax 1.50, cost and charges 1.00, total state and county tax cost and charges 6.90. Prs fee

W. H. Glasscock, the n e q of the n e q, s 2, t 23, r 13, state tax 20 c, co tax 18 c, cost and charges 1.00, total 1.38. Prs fee

J. C. Martin, the n half of the s w q, s 31, t 24, r 14, state tax 20 c, co tax 18 c, cost and charges 50 c, total 88 c. Prs fee

John T. Milner, the e half, e half of the w half, s 15, t 23, r 13, state tax 5.40, co tax 2.10, cost and charges 50 c, total 5.00. Prs fee

Rogers Mathis, part of s e q of n e q, s 22, t 23, r 13, state tax 20 c, co tax 18 c, state poll tax 1.50, cost and charges 1.00, total 2.88. Prs fee

H. C. Moss, the n w q of the n e q, s 15, t 24. r 13, state t 15 c, co t 14 c, cost charges 1.00, total 1.30. Prs fee

Edward T. Peter, all of s except n w q of the n w q, s 15, t 24, r 12, s e q of the s e q, s 16, t 24, r 12, n e q, s 21, t 24, r 12, n half of s 22, t 24, r 12, w half s w q, s 21, t 24, r 12, state t 4 80, co t 4.20, cost and charges 50 c, total 9.50

W. H. Pratt, s w ¼ of s e q s twenty-two t twenty-three r thirteen, state tax thirty-two cents co tax twenty-eight cents fee one dollar, total one dollar and 60 cents. Prs fee

Taylor Manufacturing Co. The w ½ of the n w q, s fifteen, t twenty-three, n thirteen, state tax 40 c co tax twenty-eight cents, fee one dollar, total one dollar and 60 cents. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n w q of the s e q, e half of the s w q, the s e q of the n w q, the n e q of the n e q, s 16, t 24. r 12, state tax 1.20, co tax 1.05, fee 1.00, total 3.25. Prs

Unknown owner, the n half of the s e q s 22, t 24, r 12 state t 32 c, co t 28 c; fee 1.00 total 1.60 Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n half of the s w q, the s w q of the s e q, s 2 t 24, r 13, state t 64 c, co t 56 c, fee 2.20. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of the n e q s seventeen t twenty-four r thirteen state t 64 c co t 56 c fee one dollar total two dollars and twenty-cents. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the w half of the n w q s eighteen t twenty-four r thirteen, state t thirty two c co t twenty eight cents fee one dollar total one dollar and 60 cents. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of the s w q the s w q of the s e q s eighteen t twenty-four r thirteen, state t 40 c co t 35 c fee one dollar, total one dollar and 75 cents. Prs fee

Unknown owner the s w q of the s e q s nineteen, t twenty-four r thirteen, state t sixteen cents co t fourteen cents, fee one dollar, total one dollar and 30 c. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of the s e q s twenty-three t twenty-four r thirteen state t twenty cents, co t eighteen c, fee one dollar, total one dollar and thirty-eight cents. Prs fee

Unknown owner the n w of the s w q s twenty-nine t twenty-four r thirteen state t 40 c co t 35 c, fee one dollar, total one dollar and 75 cents. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s e q of the s w q s 36 t twenty-four, r thirteen, state tax twenty cents, county t eighteen c fee one dollar, total t c and c two dollars and thirty eight cents. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of the n e q part of the s half of the s e q s one t twenty-three r twelve, state t twenty cents, co t eighteen c fee one dollar, total state and co t c and c one dollar and thirty eight cents. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the w half of s w q, the n e q of the s w q, the s half of the n e q, the n e q of the n e q s two t twenty three r twelve, state t one dollar and twenty cents, co t one dollar and 5 c, fee one dollar total three dollars and twenty-five cents. Prs

Unknown owner, the n ½ of the n e q s 3 t twenty three r twelve, state t 80 c co 70 cost and charges one dollar, total t c and c two dollars and 50 c. Prs

Unknown owner, s e q of s w q s 4 t twenty-three r twelve state t twenty co t eighteen cents cost and charges one dollar, total state and co t c and c one dollar and thirty eight cents. Prs

Unknown owner, the n e q and the e half of n w q Fractional s thirteen t twenty three r twelve state t 40 c co t 35 c cost and charges one dollar total state and co t c and c one dollar and 75 c. prs

Unknown owner, the n e q of s w q and the n half of the s e q s thirteen, t twenty three r twelve state t thirty-two c co t twenty eight cents cost and charges one dollar total state and co t c and c one dollar and sixty cents. prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of the s w q s twenty-two t twenty-three r twelve state t twenty cents co t eighteen c cost and charges one dollar total t c and c one dollar and thirty eight c. prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of the s w q the n ½ of the s e q s twenty-five, t twenty-three r twelve state t twenty c co t eighteen c cost and charges one dollar total state state and co t cost and charges one dollar and 38 cents. prs

Unknown owner, the n e q and the e half of the n w q Fractional s twenty-five t twenty-three r twelve state t 40 c county t 35 c, cost and charges one dollar, total state and co t cost and charges one dollar and 75 cents. prs fee

Unknown owner, the s e q of the s e q s two t twenty three r thirteen, cost and charges one dollar total state and co t cost and charges one dollar and thirty-eight cents. prs fee

Unknown owner, the s e q of the s w q s 9 t twenty-three r thirteen, cost and charges one dollar, total state and co t cost and charges two dollars and eighty eight cents. prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of the n w q s sixteen, t twenty-three r thirteen state tax twenty cents, co t seventeen cost and charges one dollar, total state and co t cost and charges one dollar and 37 cents. prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of the n e q, s 24, t 23, r 13, state t 20 c, co t 18 c, fee 1.00, total 1.38. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n w q of the n e q, s 25, t 23, r 13, state t 20 c, co t 18 c, cost and charges 1.00, total 1.38. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s w q of the s e q, s 28 t 23, r 13, state tax 20 c, co tax 18 c, cost and charges 1.00, total 1.38. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s e q of the s w q, s 11, t 23, r 12, state t 20 c, co t 18 c, cost and charges 1.00, total 1,38. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n w q of the s e q, s 13, t 23, r 13, state t 40 c, co tax 35 c, cost and charges 100, total 1.75. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n w q of the n w q, s 34, t 23, r 13, state t 20 c, co t 18 c, cost and charges 1.00, total 1.38. Prs fee

BEAT THREE.

Harrison Campbell, the n e q of the n w q, s 23, t 22, r 12, state t 16 c, co t 14 c, personal property (state) t 26 c, personal property (co) t 23 c, fee 50 c, total 1.29. Prs fee

G. W. Foshee, the w half of the s w q, s 19, t 21, r 13, state t 80 c, co t 70 c, fee 1.00, total 2.50. Prs fee

A. D. Smith, 80 acres in n w corner of s 21, t 21, r 12, state t 32 c, co t 28 c, fee 50 c, total 1.10. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s w q of the n e q, the e half of the s e q, s 2 t 21, r 13, state t 64 c, co t 56 c, fee 2.20. Prs fee

Unknown owner w half of the s w q, part of the n e q of the s w q, part of the s e q of the s w q, s 6, t 21, r 13, state t 1.20, co t 1.05, fee 1.00, total 3.15. Prs fee

Unknown owner, 23 acres on w side of the s w q of the n w q, s 8, t 21, r 13, state t 20 c, co t 18 c, fee 1.00, total 138. Prs fee

Unknown owner, 60 acres on e side of the w half of the s w q, s 10, t 21, r 13, state t 40 c, co t 35 c, fee 2.00, total 1.75. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s e q of the n w q, s 10, t 21 r 13, state t 40 c, co t 35 c, fee 1.00, total 1.75. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s e q of the n w q the n w q of the s w q s 12 t 21 r 13 state t 40 c co t 35 fee 100 total 1.75. Prs fee

Unknown owner the w half of the s w q s 18 t 21 r 13 state t 40 c co t 35 fee 1.00 total 1.75. Prs fee

Unknown owner the s e q of the n w q the n w q of the s w q s 20 t 21 r 13 state t 40 c co t 35c fee total 1.75 prs fee

Unknown owner the w half of the s w q the s e q of the s e q s 22 t 21 r 13 state t 60 c co t 54 c fee 1.00 total 2.14 prs fee

Unknown owner the w half of the n e q s two t twenty-two r twelve state t 40 c co t 35 c fee 1.00 total 1.75 prs fee

Unknown owner the n e q of the s w q the n e q of the s e q s 9 t twenty-two r twelve state t 40 c co t 35 fee one dollar total one dollar and seventy-five c prs fee

Unknown owner the w half of the n e q the n w q of the s e q s eleven t twenty-two r twelve state t 81 c co t 70 fee one dollar total two dollars and fifty-one cents prs fee

Unknown owner the n half of the n e q fractional s twelve t twenty-two state t twelve c co t fourteen c fee 100 total 1.30 prs fee

Unknown owner part of the w half of the s e q s fifteen t twenty-two r twelve state t thirty-two c co t twenty-eight c fee one dollar total one dollar and sixty c prs fee

Unknown owner the n e q of the s e q part of the s e q of the s e q s fifteen t twenty-two r twelve state t 40 c co t 35 c fee one dollar total 1.75 prs fee

Unknown owner the n e q of the n e q s sixteen t twenty-two r twelve fee one dollar total 1.60 prs fee

Unknown owner the w half of the n e q the n half of the s e q the s e q of the s e q s twenty-one t twenty-two r twelve state t 1.00 co t 88 c fee one dollar total 2.88 prs

Unknown owner, the n half of the n e q, s 27, t 22, r 12, state t 80 c, co t 35 c, fee 1.00 total 2,50. Prs

Unknown owner, the s e q, s 33, t 22, r 12, state t 80 c, co t 70 c, fee 1.00 total 2.25. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s half of s w q, the s w q of the s e q, s 35, t 22, r 12, state t 80 c, co t 70 c, fee 1.00, total 2 50. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n w q fractional, s 36, t 22, r 12, state t 40 c, co t 35, fee 1.00, total 1.75. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s half of the s w q the n w q of the s w q, s 2, t 22, r 13, state t 80 c, co t 70 c, fee 1.00 total 2.50. Prs fee

Unknown owner the n e q of the n w q s 4 t 22 r 13 state t 24 co t 21 fee 1.00 total 1.45. Prs fee

Unknown owner the s half of the n e q s 5 t 22 r 13 state t 60 c co t 54 fee 1.00 total 2.14 prs fee

Unknown owner the n w q of the n w q s 10 t twenty-two r 13 state t 40 c co t 35 c fee one dollar total 2.15 prs fee

Unknown owner the s w q of the n e q the e half of the n w q the s w q of the n w q s 19 t twenty-two r 13 state t 80 c co t 70 c fee 1.00 total 2 50 prs fee

Unknown owner the s w q of the n w q s twenty-one t twenty-two r 13 state t 20 c co t 18 c fee 1.00 total 1.38 prs fee

Unknown owner n e q of the s w q the n e q of the s e q s twenty-two t twenty-two r thirteen state t 40 c co t 35 c fee one dollar total 1.75 prs fee

Unknown owner the s w q of the n e q s twenty-five t twenty-two r 13 state t twenty c co t 18 c fee one dollar total 1.38 prs fee

Unknown owner, the s half of the s e q s twenty-six t twenty-two r 13 state t 40 c co t 35 fee one dollar total one dollar and seventy-five c prs fee

Unknown owner the w half of the n e q s twenty-nine t twenty-two r 13 state t 40 c co t 35 fee one dollar total 1.75 prs fee

Unknown owner the s e q of the n e q s thirty-one t twenty-two r thirteen state t twenty-four c co t twenty-one fee one dollor total one dollar and fortyfive c prs fee

Unknown owner the s w q of the n e q s 34 t twenty-two r 13 state t twenty-four c co t twenty-one fee 100 total 1.45 prs fee

Unknown owner the n e q of the s e q s 34 t twenty-two r thirteen state t twenty-four c co t twenty-one fee one dollar total 1.45 prs fee

Unknown owner the s w q of the n w q s 36 t twenty-two r 13 state t twenty-four c co t twenty-one c fee one dollar total 1.45 prs fee

Unknown owner n e q of the n e q s 11 t 22 r 13 state t 24 c co t 21 fee 1.00 total 1.45

(Continued in Supplement.)

Administrator's SALE of LAND.

—:o:—

By virtue of an order of sale granted by the Probate Court of Chilton county, Ala., the undersigned administrator of the estate of Nancy Sims, deceased, will sell, "on the premises" at the late residence of said Nancy Sims, deceased, between the legal hours of sale, at public outcry, to the highest bidder,

ON MONDAY, APRIL 6TH, 1891,

the real estate belonging to said estate to-wit: E ½ of N W ¼, N W ¼ of N E ¼, N ½ of S W ¼ and W ½ of N E ¼ of section 14: And S W ¼ of S W ¼ of section 11, all in township 23, range 12, and lying and being in Chilton county, Alabama.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-half cash and balance on 12 months credit, with interest from date and approved security.

W. T. GUTHRIE,
Administrator Estate Nancy Sims, Deceased.
WM. A. COLLIER, Attorney.

GO TO BLAN K BROS. LEADING CLOTHIERS, 2112 SECOND AVENUE, BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

CHILTON VIEW.

CLANTON, ALA., MAR. 26. 1891.

SCHEDULE L. & N. ALA. RAILROAD.—Trains pass Clanton daily, as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

No. 1 Express at	5:09 a. m.
No. 3 Mail	5:37 p. m.
No. 5 (Passenger)	7:07 p. m.
No. 9 Accommodation	5:52 a. m.

GOING NORTH.

No. 2 Fast (Don't Stop)	9:17 a. m.
No. 6 Mail	8:32 a. m.
No. 4 Express	9:06 p. m.
No. 10 Accommodation	6:25 p. m.

No 3 will not stop at Verbena or Elmore except for passengers going south of Montgomery.

70,000 ACRES of Valuable Lands FOR SALE.

The Lands owned by the Magnetic Ore Company situated in the counties of Autauga, Coosa, Chilton, Elmore and Shelby — commonly known as South & North Alabama Railroad Lands?—are now on the market at low figures and liberal terms.

They embrace valuable agricultural lands and large bodies of Yellow Pine and Hard Woods—all accessible to railroads. Title perfect. For terms of sale and further information concerning these lands address or call upon me at the office of William A. Collier, Attorney Magnetic Ore Company, Clanton, Alabama.

JOHN L. HARRELL,
Land Agent Magnetic Ore Company.
Clanton, Ala., March 3d, 1891.

LOCAL LACONICS.

Mr. T. B. Holly visited Lowndes county Sunday.

Mr. A. C. Holt visited relatives here this week.

Mr. G. A. Northington visited Clanton last week.

Judge H. J. Callen visited Montgomery last Friday.

Mr. Charlie Green, of Verbena, visited Clanton last Thursday.

Mr. Curt Edwards, of Birmingham, visited Clanton last week.

Mrs. Palmer's mother and sister are visiting her here this week.

Miss Mary Hester, of this place, visited relatives at Calera last week.

The farmers and gardeners are putting in good time while the sun shines.

Miss Austis McGee, of Cooper's station, visited friends here last week.

Mrs. Hester and children, of Duke's mill, are visiting relatives in Clanton.

Mr. John M. Scott, of Birmingham, was down on a business visit Saturday.

Rev. Mr. Smith, of Talladega, preached at the Episcopal Church Tuesday night.

Quarterly Conference will convene at the M. E. Church the second Sunday in April.

Rev. Sinnot will preach at the M. E. Church next Saturday night and Sunday morning.

The good ladies of Clanton, have organized a ladies' prayermeeting and also a children's prayermeeting.

Orman Duke and Jim Hester are fishing on Mr. Duke's mill pond Friday night and caught seven cat fish a foot in length.

Little Lucile Aldridge, aged eighteen months, died on the evening of March 18th. She was the child of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Aldridge. The grief stricken parents have the sympathy of the community.

Mrs. E. Nobles, of LeGrand, Montgomery county, accompanied by her daughter, Miss Kate are visiting the family of Mr. J. P. Turner, of this place.

Died, about 4 miles north of Jemison, on Monday night, the 9th inst., Mr. J. M. Hooker, aged about 65. He was buried by the Masonance. We tender our sympathies to the bereaved family.

We ask our readers to bear with us on account of the large amount of advertising which will be running for the next few weeks. It is not often that a country newspaper has an opportunity to run advertising, as we have had to during the past two weeks for want of room for it.

The celebrated Hamilton-Brown Shoe Company's goods can be had at W. L. Sampey's store at reasonable prices. They are first class shoes and wear well.

If you feel weak and all worn out take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

Mrs. Dr. Bivings is visiting relatives in Birmingham.

Mrs. W. A. Collier spent several days in Montgomery this week.

Mrs. Wm Wright and Miss Hester visited Montgomery this week.

Mr. R. C. Middleton, of Birmingham, visited his parents in Clanton Sunday.

The Southern Yellow Pine Lumber association meets in Montgomery to-day.

A party of Clantonians went out on Yellowleaf on a fishing expedition Tuesday.

Mrs. Catival and family have moved to Mr. John Aldridge's residence just out of town.

Mrs. Dejarnette and little girl visited Mrs. A. J. Hall here last week, and have returned to Montgomery.

A distillery was broken up near Jemison last week, and the distillers arrested by revenue officers. We have heard that the prisoners threatened vengeance upon the parties who ferretted them out and had them arrested. This might lead to regulating things after the New Orleans and White Cap method, and it is to be hoped that the threats are but idle.

The tax sale advertising in the VIEW was prepared by Mr. G. C. Hanks, and we can say that the copy furnished us was the most correct and carefully prepared of anything of the kind that has ever fallen into our hands during eighteen years experience in the newspaper line. Taking into consideration the large amount furnished the painstaking labor performed by Mr. H. will be appreciated.

Prof. Reaves, of Ga., will open a class in Mathematics at the Academy to-night, Mar. 25th, and would be glad to have all who wish to attend the class come up at 7 o'clock. My system is endorsed by Prof. R. E. Hicks. Respect'ly,
PROF. C. G. REAVES.

Mr. J. P. Massey, who is with Dr. Sam Johnson, met with a narrow escape from serious injury, if not death, Sunday evening. He was out in Chandler's mill settlement riding a Texas mustang. The animal became frightened and rushed into the woods. The limb of a tree struck the rider and knocked him to the ground. His foot was caught in the stirrup and he was dragged a considerable distance when he caught hold of another tree and the stirrup leather broke. He was unhurt save a slight scratch on one hand.

A Good Letter.

The following letter speaks for itself. Whenever we get a letter of this kind, we are reminded that all good and appreciative men are not dead yet:

Brewton, Ala.,
March 15th 1891.

W. H. LAWRENCE: Dear Sir—Enclosed find M. O. for $3.00 to pay for back subscription and renew for this year. Pardon me for being tardy. Will try and be more prompt in the future. Can't get along without your papar.

Yours Truly,
G. H. GILLIAM.

He Starts Right.

Mr. Beard, the famous one horse farmer of Chilton county, was in the city a few days ago, and in conversation with an Advertiser reporter he stated that he had broken every foot of his land once and started back with the second plowing. "I always break my land twice and prepare it thoroughly before I put any seed in the ground."

Mr. Beard's farm is near Verbena. His land is a sandy top soil with a clay foundation.—Advertiser.

Mapesville Dots.

Mr. W. Brewer and wife have been visiting their old friend Mrs N. Goodwin.

Messrs. Gary & Kennedy, of Selma, have bought out the interests of Thos. Foshee, at this place. We are glad to state, however, that the latter is still in business here.

Miss Mamie Gullahorn is convalessing from a serious illness.

Mr. Frank Kelley has been visiting Mrs. Crumpton.

Mr. Saportas has been visiting his brother in Montgomery and reports very favorably of our new railroad.

Lots are selling here again at $100 per acre.

We are very confident that our railroad will be here in the near future.

NEW STORE

NEW GOODS

Having recently purchased the New and Commodious Store House of Mr. R. Ehrman, at Clanton, Ala., I am now prepared to offer to the public an elegant and well assorted Stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries, CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS AND CAPS,

And in Fact Everything Usually Kept In A FIRST-CLASS STORE.

I have no Special Bargains or "DRIVES" to offer, but assure you that each and everything sold shall be as REPRESENTED, and as Cheap as can be Bought ANYWHERE.

MY FACILITIES ARE EQUAL TO THE BEST.

—PARTIES NEEDING—

MONEY OR CREDIT

For Goods, can be accommodated by giving proper security.

I Mean Business. Come to See Me.

W. H. MERRITT.

—YOUR PATRONAGE IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.—

My Goods are the best, My Prices the Lowest.

CLANTON, ALA.

GROCERIES.

STAPLE AND FAMILY

—DEALER IN—

W. H. PHILLIPS,

HERE WE ARE

WITH BARGAINS IN

A New Stock of Goods!

Having opened a New Stock of Goods in my Store at Clanton I solicit the Patronage of my friends and the public. Goods of the best quality at reasonable Prices.

By Honesty and Fair Dealing I hope to merit your Patronage.

Respectfully,

J. P. ALLEN.

Birmingham Paint and Glass Co.

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST PAINT AND GLASS HOUSE IN THE SOUTH.

WRITE US FOR PRICES AND SAMPLE CARDS.

1916, 1918 and 1920 THIRD AVE., BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Agents for DePauw's Glass Works and Carter Co.'s S. P. White Lead.

E. M. STRAUSS & CO.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Fine, Medium and Cheap

FURNITURE.

Mattings, Shades and Curtains.

22 Commerce St., Montgomery

OUR - PRICES - WIN!

Hale, Dingley & Co.

—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—

Drugs, Medicines, Toilet Articles,

PERFUMERY, SOAP, BRUSHES & STANDARD PATENT MEDICINES,

—:MONTGOMERY, ALA.:—

Keep constantly on hand a complete stock of articles in their line of business. Particular attention is called to the following articles manufactured by them and especially recommended to the public: Extracts of Lemon, Vanilla, Ginger, &c.; Elixir Cinchona and Gentian Compound; Howard's Colic Cure for Horses; Esprit de Millefleur. may-22-y

MONTGOMERY ARMS CO.,

HENRY D. LONG, Manager.

HEADQUARTERS FOR ALL KINDS OF

SPORTING GOODS.

SUCH AS

GUNS, PISTOLS, CARTRIDGES, AMMUNITION, BLUE ROCKS,

Traps, Base Ball and Gymnasium Goods,

MAGNIFYING GLASSES, TELESCOPES AND MANY OTHER NOVELTIES. CALL AND SEE US AT

112 Dexter Avenue, MONTGOMERY, ALA.

A. A. POINDEXTER. H. L. YELVERTON

POINDEXTER & YELVERTON,

—DEALERS IN ALL GRADES OF—

FURNITURE

—AND—

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.

—101 SOUTH COURT STREET.—

MONTGOMERY, - - - - ALA.

FERTILIZERS!

Close Figures for Cash.

Cotton Seed Meal, Best Acid Phosphate. Pure German Kainit and Favorite Guanos. For sale by

MARKS & GAYLE,

Montgomery. - - - Alabama.

Union Warehouse Co.

Montgomery, Ala., 1891.

TO OUR PATRONS:—

We have finished our NEW BRICK WAREHOUSE, located between the Mobile and Montgomery, the Louisville and Nashville and Alabama Midland Railroads.

All cotton consigned to us after January 1st, 1891, will be stored for 60 cents per bale, with the privilege of holding six months without extra charge. No charge for drayage, commissions or reweighing.

F. H. MERRITT, Manager.

INSURE WITH

The Commercial Fire Insurance Company,

Montgomery, Alabama.

Capital $100,000. Surplus $171,477.

Directors:—P. J. Anderson, C. A. Lanier, H. C. Tompkins, A. M. Kennedy, M. P. LeGrand, S. C. Marks, J. H. Clisby, C. W. Buckley, Frank Duncan.

W. H. Lawrence, Agt., Clanton.

COUSSEN'S LIGHTNING LINIMENT FOR MAN OR BEAST

SAFE SURE SPEEDY

USED FOR THE PAST 20 YEARS FOR RHEUMATISM LAME BACK SPRAINS ETC. ONE APPLICATION CURES CROUP

PREPARED BY RICHARDSON-TAYLOR MED. CO. ST. LOUIS MO.

Clifton - Hotel

—VERBENA, ALA.—

Re-opened for Winter and Summer.

Livery and Feed Stable in connection.

—MRS. M. D. LOGAN.—

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.
February 13, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., on March 28, 1891, viz: Charles J. Hoeckholdt, heir of William F. Hoeckholdt, Homestead 15586 for the s ½ of s w ¼, s ½ of s e ¼, sec. 2, township 20 n, r 14 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Dawson Davis, Coy W. Davis, Alf T. F. Hathcock, James A. Hathcock, all of Verbena, Ala.

Feb19 J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

U. S. Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.
February 16, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Montgomery Ala., on March 28, 1891, viz: Enoch H. Brown, Homestead No. 13048, for the w ½ of s e qr, n ½ of s w qr, sec 22, township 23 n, r 11 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Joel Fitz, Sim Lovejoy, James Pullen and Johnson Whatley, all of Randolph, Ala.

feb 19 J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

Land Office, Montgomery, Ala.,
February 16, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the United States Land Office, at Montgomery, Ala., on March 28, 1891, viz: Enoch Whatley, homestead No. 15646 for the n ½ of s e ¼, s e ¼ of s e qr. sec 28, township 21 n, r 11 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Daniel F. Scoggins, Henry Smith, John D. Selman and Benjamin K. Selman, all of Maplesville, Ala.

feb 19 J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Feb. 16, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., on March 28, 1891, viz: William S. Whatley, heir of Charity Whatley, homestead No. 15684 for the n ½ of n w ¼, sec 34 township 21 n of range 11 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Thomas McComic, John Selman, and Daniel Holder, of Dixie, Ala., and Henry Smith, of Maplesville, Alabama.

feb19 J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

U. S. Land Office,
Montgomery, Ala., Feb. 16, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the United States Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., on March 28, 1891, viz: William S. Whatley, homestead entry No. 15636 for the s ½ of s w ¼, s w ¼ of s e ¼ sec. 28, township 21 n, r 11 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Thomas C. McComic, John Selman, Daniel Holder, of Dixie, Ala., and Henry Smith, of Maplesville, Alabama.

feb19 J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.
March 3d, 1891.

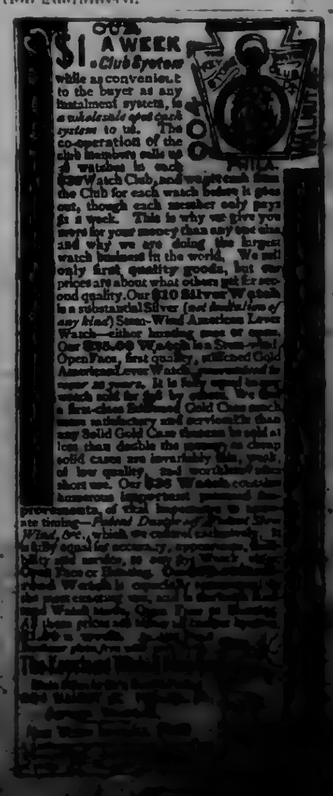
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the judge or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on April 18, 1891, viz: Kin R. Burnett, homestead 18946 for the n w qr of n w qr of sec 4, township 22 n, range 14 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Wiley Gore, Thomas Robinson, Madison Bean, and William Bean, all of Strasburg, Ala.

mar5o J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

F. W. DENTY,

CLANTON, ALABAMA.

General Boot and Shoe Workman. Work first-class. Prices low. Satisfaction guaranteed.


$1 A WEEK
Club System
while as convenient to the buyer as any instalment system, is a wholesale spot cash system to us. The co-operation of the club members sells us 52 watches in each year. Each $20 Watch Club, and we give you from the Club for each watch taken it gives cost, though each member only pays $1 a week. This is why we give you more for your money than any one else, and why we are doing the largest watch business in the world. We sell only first quality goods, but our prices are about what others get for second quality. Our $10 Silver Watch is a substantial Silver (not dust) case of any kind) Stem-Wind American Lever Watch—either hunting case or open face. Our $20.00 Watch is a Stem-wind Open Face, first quality, stamped Gold American Lever Watch, guaranteed for many as years. It is fully equal to any watch sold for $40 by others. We offer a first-class Solid Gold Case watch same satisfactory and serviceable than any Solid Gold Case thereon be sold at less than double the money as cheap solid cases are inevitably fraud, rotten at low grades, and worthless after short use. Our $30 Watch contains numerous important personal improvements, of vital importance to accurate timing—Patent Double Roller Stem Wind, &c., which we control exclusively. It is fully equal for accuracy, appearance, durability and service, to any $50 Watch offered. Open Face or Hunting. Gold Filled Cases. Stem Wind Watch is equally as good as the Key Wind

Things to Remember.

Tubs will not warp or crack if a pailful of water is put into each directly after using.

Wash mirrors with warm suds, dust with whiting in a muslin bag, and polish with chamois skin.

Cut a piece from the top of an old kid shoe and insert it inside the ironing holder you are going to make.

All housewives should clean the house once a week, and it would not require so much labor to keep a clean house.

Never hang a mirror where the sun's rays will strike upon it. The rays act upon the mercury and clouds the glass.

A pretty way of serving eggs for tea is this: Cut bread in nice square pieces and toast. Take eggs out of the shell, keeping yelks whole. Beat the white to a stiff froth, lay the beaten white around nicely on the toast, drop yelks in center of white ring, salt, and put in hot oven to bake a few minutes, when taken out of oven pour a little melted butter on toast.

THE WOMAN IN THE CASE.

When erring man from Eden fell,
And plunged in sin the human race,
He laid the blame, as you know well,
Upon the woman in the case.

And since that first misfortune came,
Our wrongs, and evil luck we trace,
And, like the first man, lay the blame
Upon the woman in the case.

When wise men err and good men stray,
'Tis the old tale—a pretty face,
For no one slips but people say
There was a woman in the case.

In social quarrel or family jar
The cause the gossips quickly place
For Helen's still engendered war,
The modern woman in the case.

The banker's clerks aspire to shine
And live at quite a rapid pace;
We learn when they have crossed the line
There was a woman in the case.

Our friends, the Mormons, break our law;
'Tis sad religion—is so base—
While juries find the stumbling cause
Is still the woman in the case.

Life, though with blessings it abounds,
Would still be like an empty vase,
Were man compelled to trod his rounds
Without a woman in the case.

In Early Spring

Many people are troubled with dizziness, dullness, unpleasant taste in the morning, and That Tired Feeling, while there may also appear Pimples, Boils, and other manifestations of

Impure Blood

To all such sufferers we earnestly urge a trial of Hood's Sarsaparilla. No preparation ever received such unanimous praise for its success as a general Spring Medicine. It cures scrofula, salt rheum and every other evidence of impure blood. It overcomes

That Tired Feeling

and gives the whole system strength.

If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, do not be induced to buy some substitute in its place. Insist on having

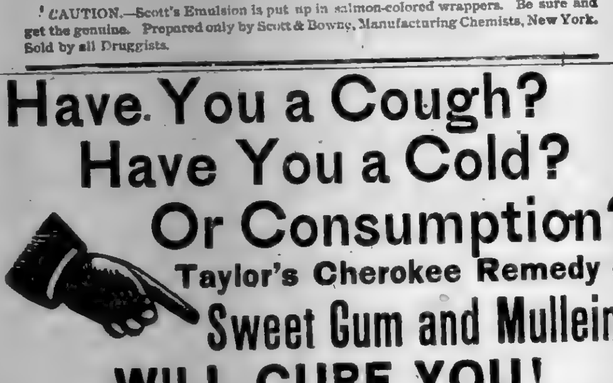
Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar



A State of Siege

How many people there are who regard the coming of winter as a constant state of siege. It seems as if the elements sat down outside the walls of health and now and again, led by the north wind and his attendant blasts, broke over the ramparts, spreading colds, pneumonia and death. Who knows when the next storm may come and what its effects upon your constitution may be? The fortifications of health must be made strong. **SCOTT'S EMULSION** of pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda will aid you to hold out *against Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Scrofula, General Debility, and all Anæmic and Wasting Diseases*, until the siege is raised. *It prevents wasting in children.* Palatable as Milk.

SPECIAL.—Scott's Emulsion is non-secret, and is prescribed by the Medical Profession all over the world, because its ingredients are scientifically combined in such a manner as to greatly increase their remedial value.

CAUTION.—Scott's Emulsion is put up in salmon-colored wrappers. Be sure and get the genuine. Prepared only by Scott & Bowne, Manufacturing Chemists, New York. Sold by all Druggists.

Have You a Cough?
Have You a Cold?
Or Consumption?

Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of

Sweet Gum and Mullein

WILL CURE YOU!

Ask your Druggist or Merchant for it. Take nothing else.

DO YOU WANT A NEW

PIANO?

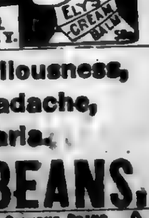
Don't say you cannot get it till you know how we will furnish you one. Ask by postal card and we will send you **FREE, A CATALOGUE,** tell you our prices, explain our plan of **EASY PAYMENTS,** and generally post you on the **PIANO QUESTION.** You may save **$50.00** by writing us a POSTAL CARD.

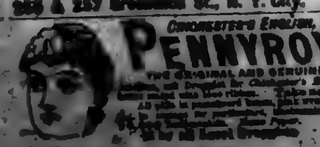
IVERS & POND PIANO CO., 183 TREMONT STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

—ELY'S CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores Taste and Smell, and Cures

CATARRH

Gives Relief at once for Cold in Head. *It is Quickly Absorbed.* Apply into the Nostrils. Sold by Druggists or by mail. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.





This Picture, Panel size, mailed for 4 cents.

J. F. SMITH & CO., Makers of "Blue Boar," 255 & 257 Greenwich St., N. Y. City.

CURE Biliousness, Sick Headache, Malaria.

BILE BEANS.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH, RED CROSS PENNYROYAL PILLS. DIAMOND BRAND. THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. The only Safe, Sure and reliable Pill for sale. Beware of Pills of Worthless Imitations. Ask for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH, RED CROSS, DIAMOND BRAND, in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other kind. Refuse Substitutions and Imitations. All pills in paste board boxes, or any pills that smell alike, are worthless. Sold by all Druggists, or send 4c. (stamps) for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. Name this paper. Address: CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

ARCTIC BIRDS.

MANY VARIETIES OF AQUATIC AND LAND BREEDERS.

Peculiarities of the Summer Visitors — Weird and Strange Cries of the Loon Family — One of Nature's Freaks.

There is probably no richer field in the world for the ornithologist than the Arctic Ocean shores of Northwestern Alaska. During the months of May, June and until the latter part of August nearly every variety of aquatic bird travels over the country. On the north bank of the Yukon to the ocean every pond and lake, slough and swamp is fairly alive with members of the feathered family. Cape Lisburne cliffs, rearing their rocky activities from 300 to 600 feet above the sea, are a wonderful sight in the early summer. Myriads of gulls of every species, auks, terns and old squaw ducks have their nests planted upon every little rock platform on the face of these cliffs where a space is obtainable. Thus planted the nests and their contents are entirely secure from any spoliation by either man or fox. Before the ice leaves the shore line or even breaks up in the month of May the adult birds begin to arrive, and soon the pairing and nesting commence. The young are born early in June and make their first flights toward the end of July. Scores of the ivory burgomaster and other types of gull are to be seen flying far over the leads in the ice, gracefully poising in midair over the patches of water and swooping down in order to catch the young tomcods and other small fish fry that arrive in these waters at this period.

CANADA GOOSE.

The air is alive with birds, their harsh cries and notes, although discordant, providing welcome sounds after the monotonous silence that has reigned during the winter months. At Point Barrow, when the open lanes of water appear through the ice-bound sea, the first indication of the approach of spring is the arrival of eider ducks in rapid succession. The spectacled male eider, with its sombre brown colored mate, Stellar's eider and all the varieties of the eider family sweep along the edge of the ice pack in myriads. Far away to the north and east of the point the birds take their flight to lands yet unknown and undiscovered.

Cormorants, the auks terns, divers and loons do not breed north of the limit of seventy-one degrees latitude. Their nests lie in the swamp lands and among the lakes of the great north land. Geese of every variety—brown, black brant, Canada and common honker—are found all over the Terrritory in the spring and summer season, the solitary exception being the rare and beautiful emperor goose, that has its habitation and breeding home only on the deltaed mouth of the Yukon. To the keen sportsman the multitude of ducks is simply bewildering. In the long daylight of nearly twenty-four hours the air is resonant with their cries. The beautiful and graceful teal and his larger brother the mallard, are abundant, while the fat little butter-ball furnish many meals for the hungry natives.

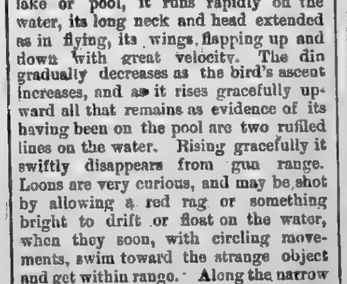
That rare duck known as the harlequin, owing to the many-colored plumage feathers of its head, finds its food on the salt water, but nests on land, and is a species much sought after by collectors.

On the dry, mossy spots of the tundra innumerable land birds of small type build their nests. Each utter peculiar cries and notes, some becoming veritable songsters during the breeding season. Warblers, thrush, sparrows, titmouse, Lapland longspurs and fiches are all visitors to the northern breeding grounds. Then, too, sailing along high in midair, with watchful eye over the land for any

THE LOON.

stray mouse or young fledgling, are gerfalcons, arctic owls and hawks, while grouse are abundant on every hand. The latter birds cannot be termed migratory, as throughout the year they are found all over the northwest portion of the Territory. Nature, kind to all living things, has provided that birds, in common with animals frequenting or living in the Arctic and sub-Arctic zones, shall, in a measure, conform in color with the surroundings. With but few exceptions birds nestling on land have the plumage of a brownish color, similar to the tone of the moss and lichens, among which their young are born; while in winter grouse and owl, as well as fox and hare, change their pelage and feathers to a snowy whiteness.

But by far the most interesting bird seen in the Arctic is the loon. In its habits and general characteristics the bird stands unrivalled. Now a loon may aptly be termed a lusus nature, for it has the feathers of a bird and the fur of an animal. The fur is on the neck and breast and under the belly. It is soft and rich, dark blue black and is as fine as seal fur. The feathers are metallic black and lustrous-hued, soft and fleecy but extremely hard to detach from the skin, while they are as springy as rubber. Around the birds throat is a ring of exquisitely-green-tinted feathers, the king loon having green and white beads alternate.



HARLEQUIN DUCK.

But the loons are gifted with strange voices, curious notes and harsh, discordant cries. At one time the notes will sound like a chorus of bullfrogs, again a soft cooing like a dove, while suddenly they change into the most discordant and demoniacal yells and wails that ever were uttered by bird or beast. They possess ventriloquial powers, for as one wanders along the margin of a lake or pool, amid the ice, the loon may be within a yard distance, and still the cries appear as if they were coming a mile away. You see one on the smooth surface of a pool, floating along over the smooth water; when suddenly the stillness is broken by a series of wild, discordant noises, interspersed with exultant peals of laughter and chukles that seem to emanate from some human being. Loons are difficult birds to shoot. At the flash of the gun down they dive so quickly that you sometimes do not believe you have seen one. In their submarine locomotion the loons use their strong legs and feet in addition to their wings. It can travel very fast under water, and will rise to the surface nearly a quarter of a mile from the point of disappearance. When it wishes to leave a lake or pool, it runs rapidly on the water, its long neck and head extended as in flying, its wings flapping up and down with great velocity. The din gradually decreases as the bird's ascent increases, and as it rises gracefully upward all that remains as evidence of its having been on the pool are two rufiled lines on the water. Rising gracefully it swiftly disappears from gun range. Loons are very curious, and may be shot by allowing a red rag or something bright to drift or float on the water, when they soon, with circling movements, swim toward the strange object and get within range. Along the narrow leads in the spring time loons are easily shot by the natives, as they do not dive

SPOONBILLED WIDGEON.

under the ice, knowing the uncertainty of rising in any open space. Strange to say, although the Esquimaux and their dogs are omniverous, loon flesh is rarely eaten; the feathers alone are used, the birds being skinned and the skins used for making feather parkies or outer shirts. The best specimens of these shirts are to be seen among the natives of the Diomede Islands in Behring's Straits.—*St. Louis Republic.*

How to Treat a Burn.

It costs only a little forethought to have always at hand such remedies as are most useful in case of a burn; a small bottle of sweet oil, a small box with finely powered baking soda or starch, a good sized bottle of lime water, a roll of cotton batting, and a bundle of soft old linen. Indeed, a pair of scissors, a thimble, a spool of thread, and a ball of coarse darning cotton, should be kept with the above-mentioned articles, because, even in well-ordered households, it takes some time to collect all these things—time that seems doubly long when a dear one is suffering. Lime water is easily made by pouring three pints of water over half a pound of unslaked lime. Stir for a few moments, and then set away for half a day, when pour off as much of the lime water as is perfectly clear and free from sediment, bottle and provide with a stopper that may be drawn quickly. This should be made freshly every few months. Cotton batting for this purpose should be purchased at the druggist's, where a fine and superior quality may be had.

Scalds are of frequent occurrence in families where there are small children. A baby plunges its hand into a cup of hot coffee, and, if the mother cannot quickly apply the proper remedies, the poor child must suffer until a physician can be called.

The treatment is simple and plain. Pour sweet oil over the burned part, and sprinkle with soda or starch; lay on soft, old linen, and wet with the lime water; keep the cloths constantly wet with lime water. In case of a very bad scald or burn, a thin layer of cotton batting is saturated with oil and laid over the linen. If placed directly over the wound it is almost certain to adhere to the burned flesh and cause much pain. If a child falls into a tub of hot water, or pulls a kettle of it over on its body, the first thing is to remove the clothing, which, being saturated with the hot liquid, keeps in the heat, thus causing the burn to become deeper. By pouring cold water over the patient the clothing is at once cooled, and should then be taken off as gently and rapidly as possible, after which cover all the burned parts with oil and soda, and then with linen and lime water.—[American Agriculturist.

REFERRED TO PA.

Lovely Daughter—Pa, Mr. Nicefellow proposed to me last night, and I referred him to you.

Pa—Well, I really don't know much about the young man, and I'll have to—

Daughter—When he calls to see you about it, you are to receive him kindly—real fatherly, remember—and help him along all you can, until he asks for my hand, and then you are to look alarmed, and talk about what an angel I am, and how many millionaires and dukes and princes I've refused; and then you are to reluctantly consent and give him your blessing.

"Oh, I am, am I? But suppose I don't, then what?"

"I'll marry him anyhow."—[New York Weekly.

Royalties.

The king of Holland got a divorce from his first wife because she used musk for a perfume.

Queen Victoria has five maids to assist at her toilet—three dressers and two wardrobe women.

The Archduchess Elizabeth, mother of the queen of Spain, celebrated the 60th anniversary of her birthbay in Madrid.

Ex-King Milan is now a resident of Paris, having taken a house on the avenue of the Bois du Boulogne. He is very unpopular in Paris society.

The Archduke Francis Ferdinand, the heir to the throne of Austria, is a tall and very distinguished looking man. He has been very carefully educated, has considerable talent for art and music and is a fine soldier.

The presents which the sultan of Turkey has sent to the imperial family of Germany since the accession of the young emperor are almost endless in number. He recently sent three Arabian horses to the three oldest sons of his majesty.

The king of Italy has three separate studs of his own on his beautiful estate of San Rossore, near Pisa, which is famous in Tuscany for its miles of splendid primeval pine forests, and these studs contain upward of 2,000 horses and also a large herd of pure bred camels.

Ex-Queen Isabella's daughter, the Princess of Paz, is happily married to Prince Ferdinand of Bavaria. The prince is distinguished as a medical student, and his own and his wife's charities have made them noted throughout Germany for their philanthropy.

MALARIA cured and eradicated from the system by Brown's Iron Bitters, which enriches the blood, tones the nerves, aids digestion. Acts like a charm on persons in general ill health, giving new energy and strength.

Motto of the bald-headed man—There is always room at the top.

Deafness Can't be Cured

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that we cannot cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75 cents.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

BEECHAM'S PILLS cure Sick-Headache.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

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How does he feel?—He feels blue, a deep, dark, unfading, dyed-in-the-wool, eternal blue, and he makes everybody feel the same way—**August Flower the Remedy.**

How does he feel?—He feels a headache, generally dull and constant, but sometimes excruciating—**August Flower the Remedy.**

How does he feel?—He feels a violent hiccoughing or jumping of the stomach after a meal, raising bitter-tasting matter or what he has eaten or drunk—**August Flower the Remedy.**

How does he feel?—He feels the gradual decay of vital power; he feels miserable, melancholy, hopeless, and longs for death and peace—**August Flower the Remedy.**

How does he feel?—He feels so ill after eating a meal that he can hardly walk—**August Flower the Remedy.**

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Criticisms on two recent Memory Systems. Ready about April 1st. Full Tables of Contents forwarded only to those who send stamped directed envelope. Also Prospectus POST FREE of the Lotsettian Art of Never Forgetting. Address Prof. LOISETTE, 257 Fifth Ave., New York.

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IRON FENCE SIXTY STYLES FOR CEMETERY & LAWN CATALOGUE FREE. J. W. RICE, ATLANTA, GA.

CARRIAGES. Send for catalogue and mention particular style wanted. W. H. GRAY, 29 & 30 Wooster St., N. Y. City.

The Perfect Man.

The following rules of measurement were used by the ancient Greek sculptors in modeling a perfect man:

From the crown to the nape of the neck is one-twelfth the statue of a perfectly formed man. The hand from the wrist to the end of the middle finger is one-tenth of the total height of a man of perfect proportions.

A man of good proportions is as tall as the distance between the tips of his fingers when both arms are extended to full length.

The face from the highest point of the forehead, where their hair begins, to the end of the chin, is one-tenth of the whole statue of a man of perfect mould.

If the face from the roots of the hair to the chin be divided into three equal parts the first division determines the place where the eyebrows should meet, the second the opening of the nostrils, if the man be in perfect form.

The proportions of the human figure are six times the length of the right foot. Whether the form is slender or plump the rule holds good on an average. Any deviation from the rule is a departure from the beauty of proportion. It is claimed that the Greeks made all their statues according to this rule.

BROWN'S Iron Bitters cures Dyspepsia, Malaria, Biliousness and General Debility. Gives Strength, aides Digestion, tones the nerves—creates appetite. The best tonic for Nursing Mothers, weak women and children.

On July 6th the earth is farther away from the sun than at any other time.

A Chance to Make Money.

I feel it my duty to inform others of my success plating spoons, castors, jewelry, etc. The first week I cleared $37.50, and in three weeks $80. By addressing the Lake Electric Co., Englewood, Ill., you can get circulars. Six months ago I was poor, I now have a nice home and bank account all the product of $3 invested in a Plater. A READER.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle.

The brusque and fussy pulse of these days of fa impression would rate do all as worthless, because is unworthy.

As if there were no mo in sunbeams!

Or comets among stars!

Or cataracts in peace rivers!

Because one remedy pr fesses to do what it nev was adapted to do, are remedies worthless?

Because one doctor lets h patient die, are all humbug

If requires a fine eye a finer brain to discrimina —to draw the differential lin

"They say" that Dr. Pierce Golden Medical Discovery a Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescrip tion have cured thousands.

"They say" for a weak sy tem there's nothing better tha the "Discovery," and that th "Favorite Prescription" is t hope of debilitated, feeb women who need a restor tive tonic and bracing nervin

And here's the proof—

Try one or both. If th don't help you, tell the World Dispensary Medical Associ tion so, and you get yo money back again.

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Mrs. M. M. Hunter, Montgomery, Ala.

WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.

If a price can be placed on pain, "Mother's Friend" is worth its weight in gold. My wife suffered more in ten minutes with either of her other children than she did altogether with her last, having previously used four bottles of "Mother's Friend." It is a blessing to any one expecting to become a mother. Geo. F. Lockwood. Carmi, Ill.

Write The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga., for particulars. Sent by express, charges paid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Sold by druggists.

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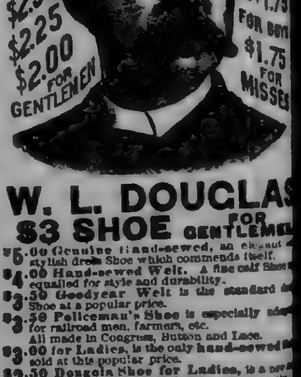
CATARRH

It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Address, E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

THE KING OF ALL COUGH CURES; DOCTOR ACKER'S ENGLISH REMEDY. SOLD IN ENGLAND for 1s. 1½d., and in AMERICA for 25 cents a bottle. IT TASTES GOOD.



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$2.50 Bongola Shoe for Ladies, is a new departure and promises to become very popular.

$2.00 Shoe for Ladies, and $1.75 for Misses still retain their excellence for style, etc.

All goods warranted and stamped with name and price on bottom. If advertised local agent cannot supply you, send direct to factory enclosing advertised price and a postal for order blanks.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

WANTED—Shoe dealer in every city and town not occupied to take exclusive agency. All agents advertised in local papers. Send for illustrated catalogue.

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One two-ounce bottle of Pure Vaseline . . $ .10
One two-ounce bottle of Vaseline Pomade . . .10
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One Cake of Vaseline Camphor Ice 10
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Or for postage stamps any single article at the price named. On no account be persuaded to accept from your druggist any Vaseline or preparation thereof unless labelled with our name, because you will receive an imitation which has little or no merit. Chesebrough Mfg. Co., 24 State St., N. Y.

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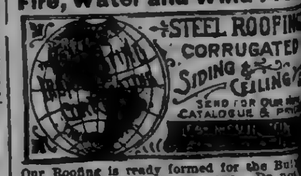

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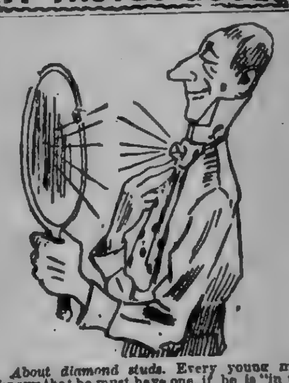

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AGENTS are Coining Money ONE AGENT MADE OVER $100.00 IN FIFTEEN DAYS in February. Ladies do as well as men. A useful and low-priced article. Needed in every household, store and office. Everybody wants it. Sells on sight. Agents clear 100 per ct. For terms address M'F'G CHEMICAL & EXHIBITING CO., 267 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

PENSIONS The great PENSION BUREAU is Passed. Soldiers, Sailors, Widows, Heirs entitled to $12 a mo. Fee $10 when pension obtained. Write Gen. CHAS. H. HOWARD, Washington, D. C.

BAGGY KNEES POSITIVELY REMEDIED Grooly Pant Stretcher Adopted by students at Harvard, Amherst and other Colleges, also by professional and business men everywhere. If not for sale in your town send 50c. to R. J. GROSELY, 715 Washington Street, Boston.

NO HAIR Magnetine makes hair grow; it stops falling hair in 24 hours; restores gray hair to its natural color; cures dandruff, itching and all scalp diseases; makes the hair soft, fresh and beautiful. Applied on one month's trial. Sufficient to prove merits, 25c. Sent by mail. Sample copy, 10c. AMERICAN Pamphlet Co., Boston, Mass.

CHILTON COUNTY

is the geographical center of Alabama. The Louisville and Nashville, the E. T. V. & Ga. and the Montgomery, Tuskaloosa and Memphis Railroads pass through the county, and the Coosa river is the bound ry line on the east. The chief industries are farming and saw milling. Population 15,000.

Clanton, the coun y seat, is on the L. & N. R. R., 55 miles s uth of Birmingham and 40 north of Montgomery. Several large saw mills are located in the vic'n'ty of the town.

The Chilton View.

W. H. LAWRENCE, Editor and Publisher. WISDOM, JUSTICE, MODERATION. TERMS: $1.50 Per Annum.

VOLUME X. CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, APRIL 2, 1891. NUMBER 22.

Special Notices

Business Notices, Twenty Cents per line each insertion.

Obituaries and Tributes of Respect, half rates.

Announcing candidates for office, Ten Dollars, strictly in advance.

Communications recommending candidates for office will be handed as advertisements and charged for accordingly.

Liberal contracts made with those advertising by the year.

☞ The money is due on all advertising after the first publication.

A BIG OFFERING!

CAHEEN,

2018 AND 2020 FIRST AVE., BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

We will produce an army of bargains, and an army of bargain seekers will come, so characteristic of all our announcements. No piecemeal business in this! A Wholesale Slaughter of Every Department.

We Will Have No Dull Trade.

Our business last fall was very large. We are too active to allow business to stagnate. So to prevent a stagnation we are compelled to dispose of our big stock of Winter Goods, not considering profits or cost of goods. We want to sell our heavy stock very much, so much so that the prices will be giving away prices.

How My King Came.

I do not care for the stories now,
I have laid the books away—
The chivalrous tales of life and love,
Far back in the olden day;
I've read of castle and dungeon deep,
Of lord and vassal and slave,
And many a haughty lady fair,
And her knight so blithe and brave;
But naught care I how they kept their faith,
I have laid the books away—
The chivalrous tales of life and love
Far back in the olden day.

Oft long ago as I sat alone
In the twilight's softened glow,
Through the shadowy silence round me thrown,
A figure would come and go;
It was like those fine old cavaliers
In the shining coats of mail,
With golden spurs, and the waving plume
Of Prince in the fairy tale;
And I thought that on a prancing steed
He should gaily ride some day,
And far to the palace where he was king,
Would carry me swift away.

But I lost at last my idle faith,
It could never, never be,
A prince would ride from his castle walls
To whisper his love to me;
Then another lover filled my dreams,
A monarch, yet not the same,
A king he was crowned by Nature's hand,
Though he bore no royal name;
By his mind of power and heart of truth
He held o'er all men sway—
And he should choose for his home a love,
A queen, even me, some day.

No more of these lordly loves I dream,
And the books are in their place,
For a bonny, brave lad like mine,
Their pages have never a trace;
He came to me on no charging steed,
No spurs of gold wore he,
And I deemed not his the kingly mind
That should rule the world and me;
He has no crown but his own dark curls,
But his eyes of laughing gray
Hold a sweeter spell than gold or power,
He has stolen my heart away.
—[Elizabeth Pease, in the Housewife.

A Race With a Man-Eater.

I had been traveling around the world, and had stopped at the Samoan Islands on my way from Australia to run them over and gain some information regarding the natives, their ways and customs, and as a result I became enamored with the place, climate and people, and remained there nearly a year.

During that time I made myself familiar with nearly all the islands of the group, and one in particular had a peculiar fascination to me. It was called in our tongue Inaccessible, as during a majority of the time it was almost impossible to go ashore. I was taken there by accident. I was rowing by it with a native crew when the chief remarked upon the difficulty in landing there generally; so I decided to take advantage of the occasion.

We glided into a litle bay and were soon on the beach, which led up to some high hills, well timbered with tropical trees and plants. I soon saw the cause of the trouble in landing. Once on the hill-tops, I looked down a long beach, upon which beat the finest surf I had ever seen. The waves were simply great rollers, which came in in a slow, dignified fashion that was most impressive. The men, who had all been there before, ran down the shore, where I soon saw them hauling some planks from the bush, which I learned they had concealed on a former occasion. In short, the waves were utilized by them to enjoy one of the most exciting sports imaginable, and I was very quickly initiated into it.

The men threw off what little clothing they wore. Then each seized a plank and attempted to launch it, and many were the upsets that ensued as the big rollers came in, but finally all of them got beyond the shore, and beyond the point where the waves broke, and then I saw where the sport came in. Turning in shore, the men threw themselves upon the planks, and, watching their opportunity, steered them so that they held their position on the crest of the roller and came in with it.

Once under way the natives skillfully raised themselves to their feet, and so standing upright came rushing in. Some were tossed off, others were caught in the breaking wave, while the most skillful and intrepid retained their standing position until they were literally flung upon the beach. From my vantage ground they appeared to be walking upon the water, and presented a most exhilarating spectacle.

I was younger in those days than I am now, and soon convinced myself that I should enjoy this sport as well as the natives, and securing a plank, I, too, pushed out from the shore. The first wave that struck me nearly drowned me, but I dived into the next and my plank beat me in about two minutes. I was not easily discouraged, however, and kept at it with a persistency worthy a better cause, and finally secured my position upon a wave and felt for the first time the thrill and excitement of the onward rush. There was a fascination about it I can not explain.

During that visit I did not attain sufficient skill to enable me to take the ride standing, but on subsequent occasions I became fairly proficient, and then the sport for a time became a veritable craze with me. I interested a number of Englishmen and Americans in it, and we readily fell into the habit of getting up wave-riding parties. I had become so skillful that I rarely missed a wave, and could make my way out with ease and come riding in with perfect equipoise. I became so daring that I often swam out beyond the rest that I might obtain the full force and exhilaration of the ride, and one day when the sea was particularly high and rolling very heavily, I met with my adventure.

There were six of us enjoying the sport, with as many natives. I had a plank especially made for the purpose, wide and stout enough to bear my entire weight, and by lying upon it I soon forced my way over the incoming rollers and floated in the comparatively smooth water beyond. Here I turned my plank shoreward and waited for a good roller. Every third one was, as a rule, large, and finally a big green-bodied one came whirling on, shutting out the horizon.

As it came I caught it, and as I felt the transferred motion lightly sprang to my feet and steadied myself on the monster that extended up and down the shore and was rushing in to its own destruction. The exhilaration amounted almost to intoxication. On I went, the big wave beginning to comb and hiss, leaving me on the edge of a watery precipice, into which I would apparently be thrown.

On I went, shouting gayly to a companion on the beach. Then suddenly I became aware that something was beside me. I gave a side glance and the reality almost made me lose my foothold upon the rushing plank. What I saw was the sharp dorsal fin of a man-eater shark cutting along through the water like a knife. The monster was thirteen feet or more long and was partly turned up toward me, showing the white, gleaming undersurface.

What passed through my mind in those few seconds can hardly be imagined. I gave myself up for lost, as I believed that the shark would soon rush at the plank, when over I would go, an easy victim. I do not know that I have more than ordinary nerve, but it flashed through my mind that possibly the shark was waiting for me to fall and would not make an attack unless I did, and in some unaccountable way I was enabled to retain my self-possession.

Every second I was gaining; every second brought the big wave nearer the beach. Now it was on the verge of breaking; still the shark maintained its position; then I heard the welcome roar above me and down it came like an avalanche, scintillating and gleaming, until with one mighty burst the aquatic monster broke. For a single second I stood in the gleaming mass and then was dashed upon the beach safe and sound.

The shark did not come in, which was evidence to me that it had not been overcome by the rush of the water, but was simply following me with due regard to its cuisine. I need hardly say that this was my last experience riding breakers here. Upon inquiry I learned that natives had been attacked by sharks during the sport on several occasions. When I look back upon it and recall the sensation of rushing onward high on the crest of a big wave, I almost wish I could indulge in the sport again, though without the shark accompaniment.—[Philadelphia Times.

The Alabama Indians.

The Alabam Indians came from east of the Mississippi river over 100 years ago. They have been gradually reduced in numbers to about 220, of which there are now about 60 warriors. The name of the chief is John Scott, and there are four leading or rather subordinate chiefs, viz., Billy Poncho, Washington Silestine, Charley Thompson and Joshua Poncho. They have acquired but little of the habits, customs, etc., of civilization, clinging with tenacity to the savage customs of their race. Some few do not use whiskey. They are generally honest, trustworthy and industrious; they are peaceful and very grave in demeanor, yet at the same time very susceptible to mirth when they perceive things ludicrous. A portion wear the same clothing as their white neighbors; others the garb of their forefathers. They are fond of ornaments; prepare themselves beautiful work in beads and colors. The men wear long black hair, and where they have not adopted the dress of the whites wear bright colored shirts and buckskin legging. The squaws dress in bright colored calico, with a profusion of bead, tin and silver ornaments.

The Alabama Indians take care of the old and helpless among them. They live in a village on Big Sandy Creek on a tract of 1280 acres of land given them by the State of Texas. They have fields, and raise corn, cotton, sweet potatoes, sugar cane and peas, and have horses, cattle, hogs and poultry. They raise sufficient grain for bread, and pick cotton and do other work for the farmers. They are also successful hunters; their houses are built of logs and slate, and accustomed to the open air, as the inmates are, they are sufficiently comfortable. They are governed by their own tribal laws, which are in some instances very strict; they slay the murderer, etc. They are expert ball players and have the following dances: The green corn, bear, horse, frog, deer, bird, chicken, scalp and war dances, and mimic the different animals and birds in their dances. The Alabama Indians have been for some time instructed by Rev. Mr. Curry and his wife. Mr. Curry is now dead and Mrs. Curry is still teaching them.—[Galveston (Texas) News.

"A Nine Days' Wonder."

The memorable reign of Lady Jane Grey is said to have given rise to the phrase, "A nine days' wonder." Lady Jane was proclaimed Queen of England July 10, 1553, four days after the death of Edward VI. After the period of a lapse of nine days, on July 19, she relinquished her title to the crown, thus terminating her reign in the short space of a week and a half. A noted English historian says: "Thus we come to the end of the diary of that short and troubled reign, that, from its length, is said to have given rise to the now (1620) popular phrase, 'A nine days' wonder.'"—[St. Louis Republic.

Holes Made by Lightning.

"Did you ever see the diameter of a lightning flash measured?" asked a geologist of a writer for the Star. "Well, here is the case which once inclosed a flash of lightning, fitting it exactly, so that you can see just how big it was. This is called a 'fulgurite' or 'lightning hole', and the material it is made of is glass. I will tell you how it was manufactured, though it took only a fraction of a second to turn it out.

"When a bolt of lightning strikes a bed of sand it plunges downward into the sand for a distance less or greater, transforming simultaneously into glass the silica in the material through which it passes. Thus, by its great heat, it forms at once a glass tube of precisely its own size. Now and then such a tube, known as a 'fulgurite,' is found and dug up. Fulgurites have been followed into the sand by excavation for nearly thirty feet; they vary in interior diameter from the size of a quill to three inches or more, according to the bore of the flash.

"But fulgurites are not alone produced in sand; they are found also in solid rock, though very naturally of slight depth and frequently existing merely as a thin glassy coating on the surface. Such fulgurites occur in astonishing abundance on the summit of Little Ararat in Armenia. The rock is soft and so porous that blocks a foot long can be obtained, perforated in all directions by little tubes filled with bottle-green glass formed from the fused rock. There is a small specimen in the National Museum which has the appearance of having been bored by the teredo, the holes made by the worm subsequently filled with glass.

"Some wonderful fulgurites were found by Humboldt on the high Nevada de Toluca in Mexico. Masses of the rock were covered with a thin layer of green glass. Its peculiar shimmer in the sun led Humboldt to ascend the precipitous peak at the risk of his life.—[Washington Star.

Talmage Says "Sleep."

T. De Witt Talmage says: "There is not one man or woman in ten thousand who can afford to do without seven or eight hours' sleep. All those stories written about great men and women who slept only three or four hours a night, make very interesting reading, but I tell you, my readers, no man or woman yet kept healthy in body and mind for a number of years with less than seven hours' sleep.

"Americans need more sleep than they are getting. This lack makes them so nervous and the insane asylum so popular. If you can go to bed early, then rise early. If you cannot go to bed till late, then rise late. It may be as Christian for one man to rise at eight as it is for another to rise at five. I counsel my readers to get up when they are rested. But let the rousing bell be rung at least thirty minutes before your public appearance. Physicians say that a sudden jump out of bed gives irregular motion to the pulse. It takes hours to get over a too sudden rising. Give us time, after you call us, to roll over, gaze at the world full in the face and look before we leap."

A Paper Horseshoe.

The latest horseshoe is of paper. It is elastic and durable. It is the invention of a German.

A number of thin sheets of parchment paper saturated with oil and turpentine are glued together and the mass subjected to a strong hydraulic pressure. The holes for the nails are then bored, after which the shoes are trimmed ready for the market.

It is said that the shoe wears in such a way that the surface is always rough, thus adapting it particularly to smooth pavements.

Southern Lumber.

The Chicago Timberman says that inside of a few months Northern capital will launch another enterprise in the South. It is a yellow pine mill to be located in the forests near New Orleans. The company has already ordered a saw mill to include a gang and circular mill, and as soon as the wheels begin to turn the order for machinery will be duplicated and a second set placed alongside of the first. The double mills will form one of the largest in the South. The same paper prints an interview with Fred D. Robinson of Detroit, Mich., one of the delighted visitors to the recent yellow pine convention held in New Orleans. Says Mr. Robinson: "Good tracts of Southern pine which are capable of lumbering 10,000 feet per acre, have been sold of late as low as from $3 to $5 per acre, while their stumpage was intrinsically worth $2 per thousand to lumber. Such discrepancy will not exist very long. Good lumbermen and timber land owners are not slow to see these rare investments. This same timber, if located in the lower peninsula of Michigan would well be worth from $3 to $5 per thousand feet stumpage, and yet the present location has as good promise for the future as if located in Michigan."

Electric Lights for Mines.

Great progress in practical science has been made since Sir Humphrey Davy, in 1816, invented the safety lamp. But slight improvements have been made until recently, and then in only a few localities, laments the Washington Star, in the manner of lighting mines so as to protect life and property. Within two or three years it has been discovered that electricity can be applied with almost absolute immunity from explosion. Indeed, during the use by some of the Hocking Valley mines of Ohio and by the iron and copper mines of the Lake Superior region, not an accident has occurred. If the legislation of all the mining states was so shaped as to require that electric lights should be employed by the companies and operated by other persons than the miners themselves it is considered probable that few if any explosions or other casualties due to lighting would happen. The Mammoth mine accident in which all the men perished was attributable to the fact that an open light was in use. The Pennsylvania papers are calling for a stringent law which shall make it obligatory not only on the mine owners but also on the mining operatives to use safety lamps or, better still, that the mines shall be lighted by electricity.

A Comforting Reflection.

Pat wanted a position under the government, and on being told that he must be prepared to pass a civil service examination, applied himself faithfully to the necessary preparation. Some time later his ambition for public preferment seemed to have deserted him.

"What is the matter, Pat?" asked his former employer. "Couldn't you pass the examination?"

"I could that," he replied. "I answered every question on the paper. But," he added, his native wit coming to the rescue, "I guess they thought I knew too much to be wastin' me time washin' windies."—[Harper's Magazine.

A Favorable Indication.

Dora—Do you think, dear, that Clarence is in earnest?

Nora—I'm certain of it. He told me last night his favorite flower was the poppy.—[Boston Courier.

The first voyage around the world was made by the "Victoria," a ship which formed part of the expedition which sailed under Magellan in 1519.

ALLIANCE TALKS.

NEWS OF THE ORDER FROM ALL SECTIONS.

Items of Interest to Alliancemen Everywhere.

THE FARMERS' MOVEMENT.

A writer in the *American Farm News*, who lives at Topeka, Kansas, among other things has the following to say regarding the farmers' movement: "The political upheaval in Kansas is frequently referred to as a revolution, but it may more properly be said to be an evolution of public sentiment. The formative influences of the movement have long been in operation in the minds of the people, and at last they have taken shape in the state and made themselves manifest in the late election in which the 80,000 republican majority was utterly wiped out. History does not show a more complete and sudden revulsion of public opinion in so brief a time. Naturally people who think, here as well as elsewhere, are asking what does it mean? What caused the upheaval and will the movement continue to go forward, or will it soon pass away and be numbered among the things that were? As to the causes many here assert it to be the tariff and transportation. Doubtless there were other irritants local, state and national that had their influences, but the people talk here largely of these two points, the tariff and transportation.

Conversing with a republican here who recognizes the situation but laments it, he said:

"I expected a change in public sentiment, but I was not prepared for so complete a reversal. This state seemed only two years ago to be the fortress of republicanism, the very Gibraltar of the party in power. But in two brief years see how great the change."

My republican friend seemed to warm up as he looked upon the past, and he continued: "The truth is the republican party has somewhat abated its high protective ideas in Kansas. The state is an agricultural district and the farmers have concluded that they have been paying taxes to keep up Eastern manufacturers without receiving any of the benefits of the law themselves. My opinion is that the protective policy in politics will never again hold the same place in the politics of the state that it once occupied. On this point the farmers have revised their opinion and I cannot say that they are in favor of free trade, but certainly they are no longer in favor of high protection. That era has gone by in the Sunflower State and the sooner the fact is recognized by Republican politicians the better it will be for them."

A Democrat in Kansas, and they are more outspoken now than ever before says: "I do not see much in the late change in Kansas that can give any special comfort to the old Democratic party. In other States the Alliance men may co-operate with the Democratic party. But here it is not so. They show no symptoms of any such affiliation. They seem to hold the Democrats as much in derision as they do the Republicans. Their hatred of Ingalls seems to be deep and bitter. They do not regard him as one of them, but look upon him as one in sympathy with the money powers. I cannot judge of their future duration but certain it is that they are here now and they announce that they have 'come to stay.' Perhaps they have. Time will show if in this they be right or wrong."

After hearing from the two old parties I fell in with an Alliancemen who was full in the faith. He was free and positive in his talk. Said he: "The Alliance will be a factor in politics for years. It has a mission and will not retire until that has been carried out. What is the mission? See our various platforms, and from them you may gain some idea of the work the Alliance has been sent to work out. Before its task has been all executed it will have to have control of the National government. And so swift has been the rise of the Alliance party that I believe that it in conjunction with the labor elements in the cities and in the factories will elect a President in 1892. Heretofore the capitalists of both parties have been able to keep the farmers and the town, factory and mine laborers apart in politics. But that day is past. Now all these laborers and farmers can unite, and will unite, and there is no reason why this combination shall not drive both of the old parties out of the field in 1892, and have a President who will respect the middle classes. Such is the vision of politics as I see it."

From these talks you may judge somewhat of the recent political change in Kansas.

The *American Farm News* (Akron, O.) says: "President Parkinson, of the Wisconsin State Agricultural Society in a recent annual address spoke up on the subject of "The Farmer in Politics." Mr. Parkinson held to the belief that one of the farmer's first duties was to be a thorough politician and use his utmost efforts politically to the suppression of evils in politics and the production of higher principles and better government in the interest of the masses. He warned farmers of the danger arising from the grasping of land by monopolies and centralization of the wealth of the country, made possible by unjust legislation. He predicted that unless the legislation in the interest of the masses was soon had, half of the wealth of this country would be controlled by ten thousand men by the end of twenty-five years. He urged the election of farmers to state legislatures and to congress, and deplored the fact that there were scarcely enough farmers in congress to constitute an agricultural committee.

* * *

The *Farmers' Union* (Memphis, Mo.,) says: "The Missouri legislature have indorsed the Ocala platform with the exception of the sub-treasury clause and the clause relating to government control of railroads. The legislature might as well have denounced the entire platform." Upon which the *National Economist* comments as follows: "The above holds good everywhere. The two old parties are willing to concede to such demands as can be manipulated to seem the one thing and mean another. But when it comes to a frank, open reform measure that can only be used for one purpose, and that one a source of benefit to labor in production, the result is the same as shown by the Missouri legislature. The next legislature in that State will pass a different resolution, without doubt, as the Alliance is about done with such treatment.

* * *

Farm View (Porterville, Cal.) says: "It is a privilege often granted by the capitalist to let the producer eat bread from the crop he has raised, and it is a privilege some men are grateful for. It is difficult to get some men to understand that they have any rights, and to discern clearly what those rights are. Until the masses do see it and exhibit a determination to defend it, the overthrow of any tyranny by which they suffer can only be of temporary duration. There are plenty of people acting automatically with the exploiting classes who see the wrong of the present system, but they will let the exploited classes suffer so long as they suffer willingly and without resistance."

* * *

In a speech before the convention of the National Farmers' Alliance of Iowa, President L. L. Polk said: "The farmers ought to elect more farmers to congress, because the petitions of farmers for relief had been disregarded. The Alliance intended to go into politics but not partyism. He suggested the possibility of a new party in the next presidential campaign and said the principles of the Alliance would triumph as early as 1896, if both the old parties had to be swept away." General James B. Weaver and Labor Commissioner Sovereign and Congressman-elect Otis, of Kansas, delivered similar addresses. The Farmers' Alliance will play an important part in this year's campaign in Iowa.

* * *

Arcadia (La.) *Herald* says: "One of the demands of the Farmers' Alliance is that United States Senators be elected by a direct vote of the people. This demand is worthy of a careful consideration, and we know of no good reason why it should not be granted. And there are many reasons why Senators should be elected by the people. It will place them in a nearer relationship with the people, and have a wholesome influence upon their official acts. It will prevent millionaires from buying seats in the Senate or bribing members of the legislature."

* * *

At a recent meeting of the fourth congressional district of Texas, held at Sulphur Springs, the following resolution was passed unanimously: "Resolved, That this, the Northeast Texas District Alliance, in session assembled, in the city of Sulphur Springs, indorse in full the Ocala platform and the sub-treasury bill, and a copy be sent to D. B. Culberson demanding him to accept the same and do all in his power to have it enacted into law.

* * *

The *Alliance Vindicator* (Sulphur Springs, Tex.) says: The sub-treasury promises to give the producer a chance to get something near the value of his products. What chance has he under the present system of getting it? The same fools stand up and argue against it and still offer no substitute.

* * *

The organization of [illegible] all over the country is [illegible] enormity." In this form of [illegible] means is made available [illegible] fore is assuring the [illegible] through unanimity [illegible]

* * *

The *Alliance*

CHILTON VIEW.

Published Every Thursday Morning.

CLANTON, ALA., APR. 2, 1891.

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The Age-Herald says: From present prospects there are likely to be more than nine candidates for Congress from the new Ninth District.

The New York Times furnishes the discouraging information to fathers of families that their bills for adorning their wives and daughters are likely to be bigger this spring than ever before, unless they can persuade their feminine rulers to do without new dresses. "There is not a store in New York," says the Times, "in which dress goods are not selling at higher prices than similar goods have heretofore been sold at, not one in which dress goods are not commanding higher prices than they would have been marked at, had the old tariff been continued in force."

Under the heading "What the Fight Will Be," the St. Louis Republican maintains that the campaign of 1892 will be fought on the issue of the McKinley tariff and not on that of the currency question. "In the West," it says a Democrat who talks abandonment of the tariff issue for any other issue whatever, would speedily talk himself out of the party. Western Democrats are opposed to Republican methods of controlling the currency, and they are determined to correct them, but in the Republicans abuse of the taxing power they recognize the greatest evil of Federal Government as it now exists as a government against all except a limited class in a few favored States."

A story comes of a man in Georgia whose example is worthy of emulation by every farmer in Alabama. Captain John S. Herndon a prosperous and peaceable farmer of the former State says he has bought neither meat, flour nor corn for the use of his family in 36 years, and every year has a surplus of those articles to sell and turn into ready cash. He also says that he never saw two men fight in his life. Commenting on this example the Augusta Chronicle says: "The man who lives at home, who raises all his own provisions, who makes cotton his surplus crop, who attends to his own business and leaves other people's alone, who does not embroil his neighbors or dispute with his adversary, is in velvet."

The following truth is told by the Mobile Register: There are no ways under the sun, yet made apparent to the wit of man, through which the average man can walk from nothing to something. Nothing from nothing and nothing remains. All of which being interpreted means that the average man—or woman—must earn in some way what they get. There is no royal road that leads to wealth and ease, but for the select few, the lucky but awful meagre minority, and most of those who find it do not find along it the ease, only the ducats, and they entail, usually, more worry and work and wear, than the hod, the plow-handle, or the jack-plain impose on the millions, who are consigned to their use as their means of living and accumulating mites against a rainy day.

"Sandy Perkins" who writes for the Greensboro Watchman, gives his views to a reporter on the Silver question, in the following style.

"I blieves ther more silver dollers ther be, ther better chance for ther larboring man to git hold on one casionly. And I ent never seen but that ther silver doller buys as much kalicer for ther ole lady and ther gals, as much meate and bred, as eny other kind er doller. And ther way to git more silver dollers is to raze more hog and hominy, and less cotton, to talk less politicks and make more compost hepes, to kepe ther ole omon and ther gals in ther kitchen and pantry and outen ther stores, to stay on ther strete korners less and in the corn rows more, to drink less whiskey and more buttermilk, to do more work and less gruntin, and then we wil find er leetle mint ter hum, which koin silver dollers nuf. That be my platform on ther silver question."

S.

A Change Demanded.

So long as the present system of making a mortgage to raise cotton, and taking the cotton to pay off the mortgage continues there can be no permanent prosperity, you need not expect it. Better stop making the mortgage, and taking a whole year for repairing and fixing up a home, planting out fruit trees, building pasture fences, and getting ready to live in future, than to continue to make cotton under the present system with no profit to the producer. A few acres devoted to grain, grass, peas, and potatoes, with a good garden and plenty of milk and butter, eggs and poultry, will insure a comfortable support for the family, and will encourage the boys to remain upon the farm and take an interest in its development. Throw off the incubus of debt by refusing to take the risk of working all the year for a bare subsistence, when you can get that easily with your gun and fishing tackle. There is no necessity that can compel a man to wear out his life in working for the benefit of those who make the money out of the products of his labor after it has left his hands, if he will only determine to be a "free man" and do more head work before he embarks into a business that his judgment does not approve of. Let the negroes raise the cotton; it will perish them to death."—Alabama Mirror.

Teaching Temperance.

CHICAGO, March 24.—News has just come from Austin, Tex., that by the efforts of the W. C. T. U., under the leadership of Mrs. Dr. Acheson, of Denison, and Miss Francis E. Griffin, of Montgomery, the Legislature of Texas has just passed a scientific temperance law.

Mrs. Mary H. Hunt has also secured one in North Carolina by a unanimous vote of the Legislature. Only eight States now remain of forty-four in which the W. C. T. U., has not secured by law a provision for temperance in the public schools.

The Quincy, Ill., Daily Journal says: "Any good Democrat is stronger in New York than a New Yorker is, on account of the miserable divisions and factional quarrels within the party in that State. Palmer would be stronger in New York than Cleveland. We do not lose New York by nominating a Western man. We increase the probabilities of carrying it for the Democratic ticket. Palmer would be as strong in the East as Cleveland—and stronger in the West than he would be. There is not a State in the Union in which Palmer would not be as strong as Cleveland, and in all the Western States, as well as in New York he would be stronger. In 1888 Palmer ran eight or ten thousand votes ahead of Cleveland in this State—and he was a candidate for governor only. Palmer would be ten or fifteen thousand votes stronger in Illinois as a Presidential candidate than he would as a Gubernatorial candidate. We are confident that Palmer is considably stronger in the West than Cleveland is. Illinois Democrats from this day until the next Democratic candidate for the Presidency is nominated should have no other candidate for that office than John Palmer.

[Advertisement.]

EDITOR VIEW:—I carefully noted what you said in reference to the neatness and accuracy of the document prepared by G. C. Hanks, Esq., for the Tax Collector, and published in last week's VIEW. This is just what we should have looked for, coming as it did from the hands of the business boy of Clanton. Don't you think a man who executes business after this style would make a splendid clerk for the circuit court? UNO.

Jemison, Ala.

Enternal Vigilance Is the Price.

Penelope—Don't go away, Jack. They'll take us for wall flowers.

Jack Aw, naw! I never converse with ladies unless another man is around. I'd be engaged in a week if I did.—Munsey's Weekly.

For the next 30 days we will sell 800 fine Spring Suits at $12.50 and $15, worth $18 and $20 at

ALEX. RICE'S, Montgomery.

He cornered us in our den and introduced himself thusly: "I am J. Swain the Bow, representing the celebrated amalgamated, non-corrosive nickle plated aurora borealis lightening rod company." and when we had caught our breath, he continued. "The rods I am now putting up are warranted to incite slumber, mend the broken heart and cause the hair to grow; they are good for in-growing toe nails, heaves, hives, glanders and all the ills that flesh is heir to, and guaranteed to keep you from perambulating into the sweet subsequently on the electrial route, possibly in the near future. We are now putting up these rods for the small sum of——" We became unconscious at this stage of the act, and when we recovered the office boy was pouring limpid water on us from the spring near by, and the lightning rod man had vanished.—Springville Advance.

A Naughty old Editor.

Edwardsville Plowboy.

A paper is going the rounds about a girl dying from tight lacing. The Plowboy would suggest that the corset be done away with, and if the girls can't live without being squeezed, we suppose men could be found who would sacrifice themselves. As old as we are we would rather devote three hours a day without a farthing of pay, as brevet corset, than to see these girls dying off in that manner. Office hours—most any time.

If you need a fine suit, do not buy until you see our immense stock.

ALEX. RICE, Montgomery.

An Attractive Combined POCKET ALMANAC and MEMORANDUM BOOK advertising BROWN'S IRON BITTERS the best Tonic, given away at Drug and general stores. Apply at once.

Three Hundred Men's Suits worth $20 will be sold at only $15 for the next thirty days at ALEX RICE'S, Montgomery, Alabama.

Two negroes were lynched by a mob of 250 armed men in Franklin county Friday night. They were charged with setting fire to the town of Russellville.

DOWN GO THE PRICES!

You make a critical comparison with others, and

JNO. W. O'NEILL

THE FAIR,

2020 SECOND AVENUE,

BIRMINGHAM, - - ALABAMA.

Will be satisfied with your conclusions. He is asking for business that will save his patrons money.

We cannot announce too emphatically that however ridiculously cheap prices may seem to you, we have the goods as advertised.

TINWARE—Beautiful tin sets assorted shapes and decorations, 3 pcs, $1.23; nice japanned cuspidors, asst. colors, 9c; large dust pans, 9c; block-tin dippers wood handles 8c.

GLASSWARE—Beautiful berry sets 7 pcs 33c; tumblers 3c; goblets 4c; glass sets 4 pcs, 23c; dozen wine glasses, 23c; beautiful gal tankard jugs, 38c; nice lamp complete, 19c; full assortment of bar goods at ½ the regular value.

CROCKERY—Plates, ironstone china, 3c; dinner plates 4c; nice set of cups and saucers, asst. shapes, 38c; nice meat dishes, 7c; covered dishes 25c; heavy deep dishes, 12c; large milk pitchers, 15c; handsome large decorated flowered chamber sets, 10 pcs, $3.85.

ARTISTIC LAMPS—Beautiful hanging lamps, all shapes and patterns, from $2.48 to $5.98; elegant vase lamps with hand painted domes and shades, with very powerful burners, $1.73.

TOILET SOAPS—Genuine castile, 2c; pure milled olive soap, 2c; Lily bouquet, 3c; nice fancy box soap 9c.

UMBRELLAS—500 gold, oxydized and silver handled umbrellas, all sizes and best silk material, 99c to $1.73.

BROOMS—Whisk, 5c and 10c; hearth brooms, 5c and 9c; big house brooms, 10c.

Thousands of other bargains in jewelry, plated goods, cutlery, wooden ware, willow ware, crockery, glassware and notions can be had by visiting

THE FAIR.

ALEX. G. DAKE,

Justice of the Peace,

CLANTON, ALA.

Collection of Claims a Specialty.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

U. S. Land Office,
Montgomery, Ala., April 1, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the judge or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on May 9th, 1891, viz: James D. Lovelady, homestead 16628 for the n w ¼ of sec 6, township 20 n, range 11 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: William B. Bearden, Levi O'Neal, Henry Sewell, Robert Seal, all of Dixie, Ala.

apr2o J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

Notice to Delinquent Tax Payers.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
CHILTON COUNTY.

To

J W Booth J Y Boyd J H Cameron Mrs A E Campbell A M Elliott R Fox, Ala. Iron and Steel Co W C Farrington W H Glasscock J C Martin Jno T Milner Rogers Mathis H G Moss Edward T Peter Harrison Campbell G W Foshee A D Smith J F C DeLoch Hammer Dees John M Fraser Nancy Gardner James Mims J S Markes Rebecca Mitchell Mrs P A McLin Tobe Walker Peter Weldeu H M Bush Est. of J W Hardie Mrs Emma Hughes Mrs V H Merriwether L F Rollins Otto Stoeffer J W Jackson, H McGee, Richard Whatley H M Crum T S Cole Catie Goodwin George Suttles, H Tibbetts W E Wales Aaron Hunter W J Oats Mrs Mary Phelam Louis Tucker Calera Land Co. W H Pratt and The Taylor Manufacturing Company.

The tax collector has filed in my office a list of delinquent tax payers and real estate upon which taxes are due. Each of you are reported as delinquents, and the following lands are reported assessed to each of you as follows:

AND

TO UNKNOWN OWNERS:

STATE OF ALABAMA,
CHILTON COUNTY.

To whom it may concern: Take notice that the tax collector has filed in my office a list of delinquent tax payers, and of real estate upon which taxes are due; and therein is reported assessed to "unknown owner" the following real estate to-wit:

BEAT ONE.

J. W. Booth, the n ½ of the s w ¼ sec 24, t 24 r 14, state tax 40 c, county tax 35 c, cost and charges 50 c, total state and county tax, cost and charges $1.25. Prs fee

J. Y. Boyd, the n w ¼ of sec 20, t 24, r 14, state tax 80 c, county tax 70 c, cost and charges 1.00, total state and county tax cost and charges 2.50. Prs fee

J H Cameron the s e ¼ of the s e ¼ sec 30 t 23 r 14, state tax 32 c, county tax 28 c, cost and charges 1.60, total state and county tax, cost and charges, 1.60. Prs fee

Mrs. A. E. Campbell, the s w q of sec 20 t 24 r 14, the s e q of the s w q, the n e q, of sec 22 t 24, r 14, state tax 3.28, co tax 2.87, cost and charges 50 c total tax, cost and charges 6.65. Prs fee

A. M. Elliot, s w q, the n ½ of n ½ of s e q, of sec 16 t 24, r 14, state tax 1.20, co tax 1.05, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 3.25. Prs fee

R. Fox, n w q sec 22 t 24, r 14, state tax 1.28, co tax 1.12, cost and charges 50 c total state and county tax, cost and charges 2.90. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the w ½ of the s e q s 29, t 24, r 14, state tax 40 c, co tax 35 c cost and charges 1.00, total state and county tax cost and charges 1.75. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s w q of the n w q s 31 t 24 r 14, state tax 20 c, co tax 18 c, cost and charges 1.00, total state and county tax, cost and charges 1.38. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of s w q s 33 t 24 r 14, state tax 20 c, co tax 18 c, cost and charges 1.00, total state and county tax, cost and charges 1.38. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of s e q s 34, t 24, r 14, state tax 20 c, co tax 18 c cost and charges 1.00, total state and co tax, cost and charges 1.38. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s e q of the s e q s 35 t 24 r 14, state tax 20 c, co tax 18 c, cost and charges 1.00, total state and co tax cost and charges 1.38. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s w q, and the s ½ of the n w q s 36 t 24 r 14, state tax 1.20, co tax 1.05, cost and charges 1.00, total state and co tax cost and charges 3.25. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s w q of the s e q s 18 t 24 r 15, state tax 20 c co tax 18 c cost and charges 1.00, total state and co tax cost and charges 1.38. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n ½ of the n e q, the w ½ of the n w q, and the n w q of the s w q, s 19, t 24, r 15, state tax 1.00, co tax 88 c, cost and charges 1.00, total state and county tax cost and charges 2.88. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s ½ of the s e q, the n e q of the s e q and the s ½ of s w q s 13 t 24 r 14, state tax 1.00, co tax 88 c cost and charges one dollar, total state and co tax, cost and charges 2.88. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s w q of the s w q s 5 t 23 r 14, state tax 24 c, co tax twenty-one c, cost and charges one dollar, total state and co tax, cost and charges one dollar and forty-five cents Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of the n w q, sec 6, t 23, r fourteen, state tax 24 c, co tax twenty-one cents, fee one dollar, total state and co tax cost and charges one dollar and forty-five cents. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of the n w q, and the s e q of the n w q s 7 t 23 r fourteen, state tax 40 c, co tax 35 c, fee one dollar, total state and county tax, cost and charges one dollar and 75 cents. Prs fee

Unknown Owner, the n e q of the s w q s 8 t 23 r fourteen, state tax 24 c, co tax twenty-one cents, fee one dollar, total state and co tax, cost and charges one dollar and 45 cents. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the e ½ of the n w q s thirteen, t 23, r fourteen, state tax 40 c, co tax 35 c, fee one dollar, total state and co tax, cost and charges one dollar and 75 cents. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of the n w q and the w ½ of the n w q s fourteen t 23 r fourteen, state tax one dollar and twenty cents, co tax one dollar and 5 c, fee one dollar, total state and co tax, cost and charges 2.25. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the e ½ of the n e q s twenty-two, t 23, r fourteen, state tax 60, co tax 52 c, fee one dollar, total state and co tax cost and charges two dollars and twelve cents. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of the n e q s twenty-four t twenty-three r fourteen, state tax 32 c co tax 28 c fee one dollar, total state and co tax and cost one dollar and 60 cents. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s e q of the s w q, and the w ½ of the s e q s 26, t 23, r fourteen, state tax 60 c co 54 c, fee one dollar, total state and co tax cost and charges twodollars and fourteen cents.

Unknown owner, the n e q of the n e q, n e q of the n w q, s 29 t 23, r 14, state tax 40 c, co tax 35 c, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 1.75. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of the n w q s 31 t 23, r 14, state tax 24 c, co tax 21 c, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 1.45. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s e q of the s e q s 7 t 23, r 14, state tax 24 c, co tax 21 c, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 1.45. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s w q of the n w q s 27 t 23, r 14, state tax 20 c, co tax 18 c, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 1.38. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s e q of the s w q s 11 t 23, r 14, state tax 24 c, county tax 21 c, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 1.45. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the w half of the s e q, s 34 t 23, r 15, state tax 40 c, co tax 35 c, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 1.75. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s w q of the s w q sec 7 t 23, r 16, state tax 16 c, co tax 14 c, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 1.30. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n w q of the n w q fractional, sec 18 t 23, r 16, state tax 16 c, co tax 14 c, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 1,30. Prs fee

BEAT TWO.

Alabama Iron and Steel Company, the w half of the s w q, w half of e half of s w q, w half of the n e q, n w q, n e q of the s w q, s 14, t 24, r 12. W half of the s w q, s w q of the n e q, and 5 acres of e half of the s e q, n e q of the n e q, n half of fractional "b" except 21 acres s 26, t 24, r 12. N half of fraction except 4 acres, s 25, t 24, r 12, n e q, s half of the s w q, s 18, t 24, r 12, n half of the n w q, s 28, t 24, r 12, n w q s 21, t 24, r 12, n half of s 22, t 24, r 12, w half s w q, s 21, t 24, r 12, state t 4.80, co t 4.20, cost and charges 50 c, total 9.50

W. H. Pratt, s w ¼ of s e q s twenty-two t twenty-three r thirteen, state tax thirty-two cents co tax twenty-eight cents fee one dollar, total one dollar and 60 cents. Prs fee

Taylor Manufacturing Co, The w ½ of the n w q, s fifteen, t twenty-three, r thirteen, state tax 40 c co tax twenty-eight cents, fee one dollar, total one dollar and 60 cents. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n w q of the s e q, e half of the s w q, the s e q of the n w q, the n w q of the n e q, s 16, t 24, r 12, state tax 1.20, co tax 1.05, fee 1.00, total 3.25. Prs

Unknown owner, the n half of the s w q, s 14, t 24, r 12, state tax 1.20, co tax 1.05, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 3.25. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n w q of the n w q, sec 28 t 23, r 15, state tax 24 c, co tax 21 c, cost and county tax cost and charges 1.45. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n w q of the s w q, sec 33 t 23, r 15, state tax 24 c, co tax 21 c, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 1.45. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the w ½ of the s e q, sec 34 t 23, r 15, state tax 40 c, co tax 35 c, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 1.75. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s w q of the s w q sec 21 t 24, r 14, state tax 40 c, co tax 35, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 1.75. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q, n e q of the n w q, s e q, s e q of the s w q, sec 24 t 24, r 14, state tax 20 c, co tax 18 c, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 5.50. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s w q of the s w q s twenty-five, t twenty-four, r 14, state t twenty c co t 18 c, fee 1.00 total 1.38. prs

Unknown owner, the n e q of s e q fractional, sec 24 t 23, r 12, state tax 16 c, co tax 14 c, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 1.30. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n half fractional, sec 25 t 23, r 15, state tax 1.20, co tax 1.05, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 3.25. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n w q of the n w q, sec 28 t 23, r 15, state tax 24 c, co tax 21 c, cost and county tax cost and charges 1.45. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n w q of the s w q, sec 33 t 23, r 15, state tax 24 c, co tax 21 c, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 1.45. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the w ½ of the s e q, sec 34 t 23, r 15 state tax 40 c, co tax 35 c, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 1.75. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s w q of the s w q sec 7 t 23, r 16, state tax 16 c, co tax 14 c, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 1.30. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n w q of the n w q fractional, sec 18 t 23, r 16, state tax 16 c, co tax 14 c, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 1,30. Prs fee

BEAT THREE.

Harrison Campbell, the n e q of the n w q, s 23, t 22, r 12, state t 16 c, co t 14 c, personal property (state) t 26 c, personal property (co) t 23 c, fee 50 c, total 1.29. Prs fee

G. W. Foshee, the w half of the s w q, s 19, t 21, r 13, state t 80 c, co t 70 c, fee 1.00, total 2.50. Prs fee

A. D. Smith, 80 acres in n w corner of s 21, t 21, r 12, state t 32 c, co t 28 c, fee 50 c, total 1.10. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s w q of the n e q, the e half of the s e q, s 2 t 21, r 13, state t 64 c, co t 56 c, fee 2.20. Prs fee

Unknown owner w half of the s w q, part of the s e q of the s w q, part of the s e q of the s w q, s 6, t 21, r 13, state t 1.30, co t 1.05, fee 1.00, total 3.15. Prs fee

Unknown owner, 38 acres on w side of the s w q of the n w q, s 8, t 21, r 13, state t 30 c, co t 18 c, fee 1.00, total 138. Prs fee

Unknown owner, 60 acres on w side of the w half of the s w q, s 10, t 21, r 13, state t 40 c, co t 35 c, fee 1.00, total 1.75. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of the s w q, s 27, t 24, r 12, state t 20 c, co t 18, fee 1.00, total 1.38. Prs

Unknown owner, the e half of the s w q, s 28, t 24, r 12, state t 40 c, co t 35 c, fee 1.00, total 1.75. Prs

Unknown owner, the n e q, the n e q of the n w q, s 33, t 24, r 12, state t 1.20, co t 1.05, fee 1.00 total 3.25. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of the s w q, the s e q of the n w q, s 33, t 24, r 12, state t 40 c, co t 35 c, fee 1.00, total 1.75. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the w half of the s w q, s 35, t 24, r 12, state t 40 c, co t 35 c, fee 1.00 total 1.75. Prs

Unknown owner, the n w q, s 17, t 24, r 13 state t 64 c, co t 56 c fee 1.00 total 2.20. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n w q of the n e q s seventeen t twenty-four r thirteen state t 64 c co t 56 c fee one dollar total two dollars and twenty-cents. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the w half of the n w q s eighteen t twenty-four r thirteen, state t thirty two c co t twenty eight cents fee one dollar total one dollar and 60 cents. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of the s w q the s w q of the s e q s eighteen t twenty-four r thirteen, state t 40 c co t 35 c fee one dollar, total one dollar and 75 cents. Prs fee

Unknown owner the s w q of the s e q s nineteen, t twenty-four r thirteen, state t sixteen cents co t fourteen cents, fee one dollar, total one dollar and 30 c. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of the s e q s twenty-three t twenty-four r thirteen state t twenty cents, co t eighteen c, fee one dollar, total one dollar and thirty-eight cents. Prs fee

Unknown owner the n w of the s w q s twenty-nine t twenty-four r thirteen state t 40 c co t 35 c, fee one dollar, total one dollar and 75 cents. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s e q of the s w q s 30 t twenty-four, r thirteen, state tax twenty cents, county t eighteen c fee one dollar, total t c and t one dollar and thirty eight cents. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of the n e q part of the s half of the s e q s one t twenty-three r twelve, state t twenty cents, co t eighteen c fee one dollar, total state and co t c and c one dollar and thirty eight cents. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the w half of s w q, the n e q of the s w q, the s half of the n e q, the n e q of the n e q s two t twenty three r twelve, state t one dollar and twenty cents, co t one dollar and 5 c, fee one dollar total three dollars and twenty-five cents. Prs

Unknown owner, the n ½ of the n e q s 3 t twenty three r twelve, state t 80 c co 70 cost and charges one dollar, total t c and c two dollars and 50 c. Prs

Unknown owner, s e q of s w q s 4 t twenty-three r twelve state t twenty co t eighteen cents cost and charges one dollar, total state and co t c and c one dollar and thirty eight cents. Prs

Unknown owner, the n e q and the e half of n w q Fractional s thirteen t twenty three r twelve state t 40 c co t 35 c cost and charges one dollar total state and co t c and c one dollar and 75 c. prs

GO TO BLANK BROS., LEADING CLOTHIERS, 2112 SECOND AVENUE, BIRMINGHAM, AL

CHILTON VIEW.

CLANTON, ALA., APR. 2, 1891.

SCHEDULE S. & N. ALA. RAILROAD.—Trains pass Clanton daily, as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

No. 1 Express at	5:09 a. m.
No. 3 Mail	5:37 p. m.
No. 5 (Passenger)	7:07 p. m.
No. 9 Accommodation	5:52 a. m.

GOING NORTH.

No. 2 Fast (Don't Stop)	9:17 a. m.
No. 6 Mail	8:32 a. m.
No. 4 Express	9.06 p. m.
No. 10 Accommodation	6:25 p. m.

No 3 will not stop at Verbena or Elmore except for passengers going south of Montgomery.

70,000 ACRES of Valuable Lands FOR SALE.

The Lands owned by the Magnetic Ore Company situated in the counties of Autauga, Coosa, Chilton, Elmore and Shelby—commonly known as "South & North Alabama Railroad Lands"—are now on the market at low figures and liberal terms.

They embrace valuable agricultural lands and large bodies of Yellow Pine and Hard Woods—all accessible to railroads. Title perfect. For terms of sale and further information concerning these lands address or call upon me at the office of William A. Collier, Attorney Magnetic Ore Company, Clanton, Alabama.

JOHN L. HARRELL,
Land Agent Magnetic Ore Company.
Clanton, Ala., March 3d, 1891.

LOCAL LACONICS.

Mr. W. A. Collier visited Troy Monday.

D. K. Middleton visited Clanton last week.

Mr. N. A. Saportas was in Clanton Saturday.

Mr. Holly visited relatives in Talladega Sunday.

Mr. G. R. Evans visited Clanton Sunday last.

Mr. Bennie Lane visited Clanton last Friday.

Mrs. J. M. Ponder visited Tuskegee the past week.

Mrs. Scheussler, of Montgomery, visited Clanton last week.

We return thanks to Mrs. J. M. Bivings for cabbage plants sent us.

Ed. Boyd, of Birmingham, was down last week on a visit to our town.

The season is on when Dr. Bivings can go fishing every day and he is happy.

A car load of convicts passed Clanton last Thursday morning on their way south of Montgomery.

Charles W. Parnell, of Dixie, was graduated from the Medical College, of Mobile, on March 27.

Prof. R. E. R. Hicks of this place attended the institute held near Strasburg Friday and Saturday.

"Sub" writes a full description of the great camp hunt on the Waxahatchie. It will appear next week.

Rev. R. M. Hunter, the Baptist minister of this place, has been attending the District Meeting at Bozeman, Ala.

Rev. A. J. Briggs, accepted an invitation to fill the pulpit at Prattville, on last Sunday. His wife accompained him.

W. T. Guthrie, Administrator of the estate of Nancy Sims, deceased, will sell the lands belonging to said estate on the premises at public outcry on next Monday, April 6th inst.

Mothers attention! If you want a Suit for your boy or a Shirt-waist, Hat, extra knee pants, Blouses, Hose etc., buy them of
ALEX RICE.
Montgomery, Ala.

Miss Anstis McGee has closed her school in the Willis Lowe neighborhood, where she gave much satisfaction to patrons and pupils, and will take a school near Calera. Her patrons here want her to return in the fall.

For 30 days—200 doz. children Hose—fast black, guaranteed, only 5 cents. 100 doz men's socks fast colors, guaranteed, only 25 cents, worth 40 cents. ALEX RICE.
Montgomery, Ala.

The celebrated Hamilton-Brown Shoe Company's goods can be had at W. L. Sampey's store at reasonable prices. They are first class shoes and wear well.

If you feel weak and all worn out take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

The Baptist pulpit was filled by the Presbyterian minister, Rev. Mr. Sinsot, on Sunday, who gave us two excellent sermons.

Mr. J. A. Wells, who runs a saw mill near Verbena, lost his dwelling house and its contents by fire last week.

W. H. LAWRENCE. Dear Sir—Please give notice that I have received blanks for the application of maimed Confederate soldiers and the widows of deceased soldiers who have not married and soldiers who from sickness or old age are now physically unable of making a livelihood by labor, for benefit under the act approved Feb. 13th, 1891. The application must be made before the 14th of August, 1891. Those whose taxable property exceeds $600, and those whose salary and gross income exceeds $400 per year are not entitled. No one need apply unless they present satisfactory proof of their disability. The money will not be ready for distribution before July, 1892.
H. J. CALLEN.
Judge of Probate.

Carrying school-books under the arm or in bags hung from the arm, is said to distort the growing figure, and in Germany, owing to the effort of physicians, young girls between eleven and fourteen are provided with knap-sacks to hold books.

Dixie Dots.

Dr. T. E. Callier, of Bladon Springs, spent two days here last week looking after his business. The Dr. looks quite natural.

Miss Jennie Wilson, from Randolph, was here last Saturday, and went out to Mr. Cox's to try and make up a school. We hope she will succeed.

Mr. S. Ramsey is now occupying the house lately vacated by Mr. Hare.

The farmers of this vicinity are very busy preparing their land for this year's crop.

We hear that Capt. T. D. Parnell says the writer was mistaken last week when he said he was the happiest man in town. Oh! well Capt., we beg your pardon.

We are having some very pleasant weather after so much unpleasant. "Always a calm after a storm."

Jemison Locals.

Rev. J. E. Chapman, a Methodist minister is occupying the LeRoy house.

Mrs. McLendon, of Briarfield, has been visiting the family of L. J. Hand.

Mr. J. F. Greene returned last week from a business trip to Ky.

The Jemison Lumber Co. are building a new house at their mill.

Mr. O. T. Grimes has bought Mrs. Heath's house and lot, and will shortly remove there.

Mr. John H. Patton has bought the business lot just south of the Alliance store and will build a new two-story business house.

Mr. J. M. Hand paid Jemison a flying trip last Friday.
X. Y. Z.

The M. T. & M.

There has been some good news from the M. T. & M. Railroad. From indications work on it will be resumed as soon as the weather moderates.

A grading squad with several scrapes passed through Prattville last Sunday on their way to Montgomery. The Chief Engineer of the M. T. & M. has made a contract with them to lay track on that road as soon as they complete a contract on the Americus road.

AN ACT

To prevent the wrongful and illegal collection of money on farm products, as storage.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the general assembly of Alabama, That from and after the passage of this act, it shall not be lawful for any person, firm, corporation or association to collect money from any person or persons for storage or as storage, upon cotton, grain or farm produce of any kind not actually produce or controlled by the person obligating himself to store the same under a valid contract for the future delivery thereof, or reasonable expectation to produce or control the same.

Section 2. Be it further enacted, that any violation of the provision of this act by any person, firm, corporation or association, shall operate a forfeit of the entire interest on the principal of said debt and storage and commissions in favor of the person from whom the same is due, or has been collected.
Approved February 6, '91.

Spring and Summer Suits
FOR
FOR MEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN!
One Price Only. **At Alex. Rice's** One Price Only.
MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Everyone in need of a new suit for Spring and Summer should consider the one important fact that when he buys, HE WANTS THE BEST HE CAN GET FOR HIS MONEY. We are ready to prove that you cannot obtain better value than we give, and our new stocks are now ready for inspection. We guarantee our prices lower for best goods made than those of any other house in Montgomery.

MEN'S SUITS $7.50 AND UP, HATS OF EVERY STYLE AND SHAPE. FULL LINE OF SHIRTS SIZES 14 to 20.

In our Children's Department the Ladies will find everything and anything they may need to dress the LITTLE ONES. Kilt Suits, Knee Pants Suits (Woollen and Washable Goods), Fast Black Hose for children 25c. Price elsewhere 40c. A Base Ball Bat given free with each Suit in our Children's and Boy's Department. Mail orders given prompt attention. Do not buy until you call on

ALEX. RICE, One Price Only,
MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.

NEW STORE
NEW GOODS

Having recently purchased the New and Commodious Store House of Mr. R. Ehrman, at Clanton, Ala., I am now prepared to offer to the public an elegant and well assorted Stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS, SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
And in Fact Everything Usually Kept In A FIRST-CLASS STORE.

I have no Special Bargains or "DRIVES" to offer, but assure you that each and everything sold shall be as REPRESENTED, and as Cheap as can be Bought ANYWHERE.

MY FACILITIES ARE EQUAL TO THE BEST.

PARTIES NEEDING
MONEY OR CREDIT
For Goods, can be accommodated by giving proper security.

I Mean Business. Come to See Me.
W. H. MERRITT.

YOUR PATRONAGE IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.
My Goods are the best,
My Prices the Lowest.
CLANTON, ALA.

GROCERIES.
STAPLE AND FAMILY
DEALER IN
W. H. PHILLIPS,

Birmingham Paint and Glass Co.
THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST PAINT AND GLASS HOUSE IN THE SOUTH.
WRITE US FOR PRICES AND SAMPLE CARDS.
1916, 1918 and 1920 THIRD AVE., BIRMINGHAM, ALA.
Agents for DePauw's Glass Works and Carter Co.'s S. B. [illegible] Lead.

E. M. STRAUSS & CO.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Fine, Medium and Cheap
FURNITURE.
Mattings, Shades and Curtains,
22 Commerce St., Montgomery
OUR - PRICES - WIN!

Hale, Dingley & Co.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Drugs, Medicines, Toilet Articles,
PERFUMERY, SOAP, BRUSHES & STANDARD PATENT MEDICINES,
MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Keep constantly on hand a complete stock of articles in their line of business. Particular attention is called to the following articles manufactured by them and especially recommended to the public: Extracts of Lemon, Vanilla, Ginger, &c.; Elixir Cinchona and Gentian Compound; Howard's Colic Cure for Horses; Esprit de Millefleur. may22-y

MONTGOMERY ARMS CO.,
HENRY D. LONG, Manager.
HEADQUARTERS FOR ALL KINDS OF
SPORTING GOODS.
SUCH AS
GUNS, PISTOLS, CARTRIDGES, AMMUNITION, BLUE ROCKS,
Traps, Base Ball and Gymnasium Goods,
MAGNIFYING GLASSES, TELESCOPES AND MANY OTHER NOVELTIES. CALL AND SEE US AT
112 Dexter Avenue, MONTGOMERY, ALA.

A. A. POINDEXTER. H. L. YELVERTON
POINDEXTER & YELVERTON,
DEALERS IN ALL GRADES OF
FURNITURE
AND
HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.
101 SOUTH COURT STREET.
MONTGOMERY, - - - - ALA.

HERE WE ARE
WITH BARGAINS IN
A New Stock of Goods!

Having opened a New Stock of Goods in my Store at Clanton I solicit the Patronage of my friends and the public. Goods of the best quality at reasonable Prices.

By Honesty and Fair Dealing I hope to merit your Patronage.

Respectfully,
J. P. ALLEN.

INSURE WITH
The Commercial Fire Insurance Company,
Montgomery, Alabama.
Capital $100,000. Surplus $171,477.
Directors:—P. J. Anderson, C. A. Lanier, H. C. Tompkins, A. M. Kennedy, M. P. LeGrand, S. C. Marks, J. H. Clisby, C. W. Buckley, Frank Duncan.
W. H. Lawrence, Agt., Clanton.

COUSSEN'S LIGHTNING LINIMENT
FOR MAN OR BEAST
SAFE SURE SPEEDY
USED FOR THE LAST 20 YEARS FOR RHEUMATISM LAME BACK SPRAINS ETC.
ONE APPLICATION CURES CROUP
PREPARED BY RICHARDSON-TAYLOR-GLOVER CO.

Clifton - Ho
VERBENA, ALA.
Re-opened for Winter and S
Livery and Feed Stable in con
MRS. M. D. LOGAN.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I have been appointed Administratrix of estate of John W. Gullahorn, dec'd. All persons indebted to said estate pay such indebtedness to me, and having claims against said estate present the same to me within time prescribed by law, or they will be barred. LEE HAYES,
mar26-3w Administrator.

Sheriff's Sale

To satisfy various executions in my hands, issued from the city court of Montgomery, against S. Roswald & P. Stoll, late partners under the name of Roswald & Stoll, and in favor of Wm. Henderson, Burnett, Day & Co. and A. Sander & Co., respectively, I will proceed to sell at the

FIRST MONDAY IN MAY, 1891,

at the Courthouse door of Chilton County, between the legal hours of sale, the following described property as the property of said S. Roswald and P. Stoll, to-wit: All that parcel or tract of land situated in Chilton county, Ala., on the east side of the South & North Alabama Railroad and immediately in front of the platform of Bivings, Duke & Co., and between the 37th and 38 Mile posts from the city of Montgomery, Alabama, commencing where the line of the s ½ of the s w ¼ sec. 7, town. 21 r. crosses the said railroad just north of the said lumber platform, and running east until it reaches the second branch from the railroad, which branch is the line between lands of Henry Osborne and those lands herein described, thence following the run of said branch, in a southerly direction, until it reaches a fence, running in a southwesterly direction to said railroad, thence following said fence until it reaches the stock gap just south of said lumber platform, thence up the line of the right of way of the South and North Alabama Railroad to the starting point, the same being forty-five acres, more or less, and being portions of the south half of the south west quarter of section 7, township 21, range 15, and of the north east quarter of northwest quarter of section 18, same township and range, and being the same land conveyed to W. A. Collier by Dalton Yancey, September 3d, 1885. Also, the following lands in said county and State, viz: Beginning at a stake on the South and North Alabama Railroad, where the tram road of Bivings, Duke and Co. leaves the right of way of said railroad, thence along said tram road ten chains, thence south 45 degrees west, thirty chains to a stake, thence northeast parallel with said tram road to the right of way of said railroad, thence along said right of way to the point of beginning, containing thirty-one acres, being a part of section 7 and 18, in Township 21, and range 15, the same being the land conveyed by Elizabeth and Edward Mims to W. A. Collier on December 12th, 1881.

LEE HAYES,
Sheriff of Chilton Co.
Clanton, Ala., March 28, 1891.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.
March 3d, 1891.

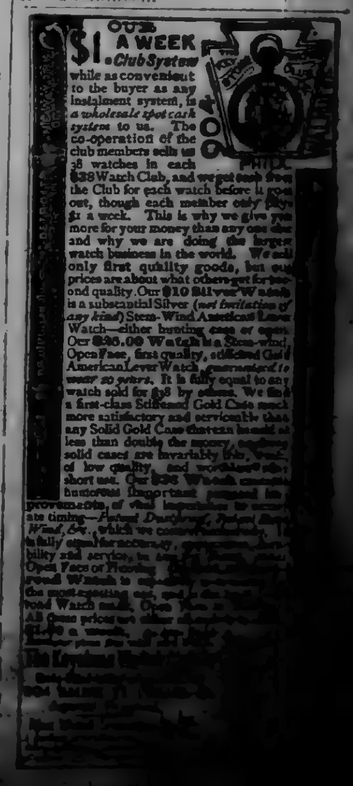
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on April 11th, 1891, viz: Daniel B. Sturkey, homestead 15890 for the n e qr of n w qr sec 4, township 23, n, range 13 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: H. N. Beasley, J. W. Beasley, M. J. Askew and J. W. Sims all of Clear Creek, Ala.
mar5o J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.
March 3d, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the judge or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on April 18, 1891, viz: Kin R. Burnett, homestead 16096 for the n w qr of n w qr of sec 4, township 22 n, range 14 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Wiley Gore, Thomas Robinson, Madison Bean, and William Bean, all of Strasburg, Ala.
mar5o J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

F. W. DENTY,
CLANTON, ALABAMA.
General Boot and Shoe Workman. Work first-class. Prices low. Satisfaction guaranteed.


OUR
$1 A WEEK
Club System
while as convenient to the buyer as any instalment system, is a wholesale spot cash system to us. The co-operation of the club members sells us 38 watches in each $38 Watch Club, and we get cash from the Club for each watch before it goes out, though each member only pays $1 a week. This is why we give you more for your money than any one else and why we are doing the largest watch business in the world. We sell only first quality goods, but our prices are about what others get for second quality. Our $10 Silver Watch is a substantial Silver (not imitation of any kind) Stem-Wind American Lever Watch—either hunting case or open. Our $36.00 Watch is a Stem-wind Open Face, first quality, stiffened Gold American Lever Watch, guaranteed to wear 20 years. It is fully equal to any watch sold for $48 by others. We think a first-class Stiffened Gold Case much more satisfactory and serviceable than any Solid Gold Case that can be sold at less than double the money, and the solid cases are invariably thin, weak, of low quality, and worthless after short use. Our $36 Watch contains numerous important improvements of the movements of $48 watches, notably the [illegible] Wind, &c., which we consider [illegible] to fully equal the accuracy, durability and service, to say nothing of the Open Face or Hunting Case. Our $10 Silver Watch is the most reliable and [illegible] Watch sold. Open Face or Hunting Case. All these prices are [illegible] Send for a watch.

CHILTON VIEW.

Published Every Thursday Morning.

CLANTON, ALA., APR. 2, 1891.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One copy one year - - - $1.50
One copy six months - - - 75
One copy four months - - - 50

The Age-Herald says: From present prospects there are likely to be more than nine candidates for Congress from the new Ninth District.

The New York Times furnishes the discouraging information to fathers of families that their bills for adorning their wives and daughters are likely to be bigger this spring than ever before, unless they can persuade their feminine rulers to do without new dresses. "There is not a store in New York," says the Times, "in which dress goods are not selling at higher prices than similar goods have heretofore been sold at, not one in which dress goods are not commanding higher prices than they would have been marked at, had the old tariff been continued in force."

Under the heading "What the Fight Will Be," the St. Louis Republican maintains that the campaign of 1892 will be fought on the issue of the McKinley tariff and not on that of the currency question. "In the West," it says a Democrat who talks abandonment of the tariff issue for any other issue whatever, would speedily talk himself out of the party. Western Democrats are opposed to Republican methods of controlling the currency, and they are determined to correct them, but in the Republicans abuse of the taxing power they recognize the greatest evil of Federal Government as it now exists as a government against all except a limited class in a few favored States."

A story comes of a man in Georgia whose example is worthy of emulation by every farmer in Alabama. Captain John S. Herndon a prosperous and peaceable farmer of the former State says he has bought neither meat, flour nor corn for the use of his family in 36 years, and every year has a surplus of those articles to sell and turn into ready cash. He also says that he never saw two men fight in his life. Commenting on this example the Augusta Chronicle says: "The man who lives at home, who raises all his own provisions, who makes cotton his surplus crop, who attends to his own business and leaves other people's alone, who does not embroil his neighbors or dispute with his adversary, is in velvet."

The following truth is told by the Mobile Register: There are no ways under the sun, yet made apparent to the wit of man, through which the average man can walk from nothing to something. Nothing from nothing and nothing remains. All of which being interpreted means that the average man—or woman—must earn in some way what they get. There is no royal road that leads to wealth and ease, but for the select few, the lucky but awful meagre minority, and most of those who find it do not find along it the ease, only the ducats, and they entail, usually, more worry and work and wear, than the hod, the plow-handle, or the jack-plain impose on the millions, who are consigned to their use as their means of living and accumulating mites against a rainy day.

"Sandy Perkins" who writes for the Greensboro Watchman, gives his views to a reporter on the Silver question, in the following style.

"I blieves ther more silver dollers ther be, ther better chance for ther larboring man to git hold on one casionly. And I ent never seen but that ther silver doller buys as much kalicer for ther ole lady and ther guls, as much ymete and bred, as eny other kind er doller. And ther way to git more silver dollers is to raze more hog and hominy, and less cotton, to talk less politicks and make more compost hepes, to kepe ther ole omon and ther gals in ther kitchen and pantry and outen ther stores, to stay on ther strete korners less and in the corn rows more, to drink less whiskey and more buttermilk, to do more work and less gruvlin, and then we wil find er lectle mint ter hum, which koin silver dollers suf. That be my platform on ther silver question."

S.

A Change Demanded.

So long as the present system of making a mortgage to raise cotton, and taking the cotton to pay off the mortgage continues there can be no permanent prosperity, you need not expect it. Better stop making the mortgage, and taking a whole year for repairing and fixing up a home, planting out fruit trees, building pasture fences, and getting ready to live in future, than to continue to make cotton under the present system with no profit to the producer. A few acres devoted to grain, grass, peas, and potatoes, with a good garden and plenty of milk and butter, eggs and poultry, will insure a comfortable support for the family, and will encourage the boys to remain upon the farm and take an interest in its developments. Throw off the incubus of debt by refusing to take the risk of working all the year for a bare subsistence, when you can get that easily with your gun and fishing tackle. There is no necessity that can compel a man to wear out his life in working for the benefit of those who make the money out of the products of his labor after it has left his hands, if he will only determine to be a "free man" and do more head work before he embarks into a business that his judgment does not approve of. Let the negroes raise the cotton; it will perish them to death."—Alabama Mirror.

Teaching Temperance.

CHICAGO, March 24.—News has just come from Austin, Tex., that by the efforts of the W. C. T. U., under the leadership of Mrs. Dr. Acheson, of Denison, and Miss Francis E. Griffin, of Montgomery, the Legislature of Texas has just passed a scientific temperance law.

Mrs. Mary H. Hunt has also secured one in North Carolina by a unanimous vote of the Legislature. Only eight States now remain of forty-four in which the W. C. T. U., has not secured by law a provision for temperance in the public schools.

The Quincy, Ill., Daily Journal says: "Any good Democrat is stronger in New York than a New Yorker is, on account of the miserable divisions and factional quarrels within the party in that State. Palmer would be stronger in New York than Cleveland. We do not lose New York by nominating a Western man. We increase the probabilities of carrying it for the Democratic ticket. Palmer would be as strong in the East as Cleveland—and stronger in the West than he would be. There is not a State in the Union in which Palmer would not be as strong as Cleveland, and in all the Western States, as well as in New York he would be stronger. In 1888 Palmer ran eight or ten thousand votes ahead of Cleveland in this State—and he was a candidate for governor only. Palmer would be ten or fifteen thousand votes stronger in Illinois as a Presidential candidate than he would as a Gubernatorial candidate. We are confident that Palmer is considerably stronger in the West than Cleveland is. Illinois Democrats from this day until the next Democratic candidate for the Presidency is nominated should have no other candidate for that office than John Palmer.

[Advertisement.]

EDITOR VIEW:—I carefully noted what you said in reference to the neatness and accuracy of the document prepared by G. C. Hanks, Esq., for the Tax Collector, and published in last week's VIEW. This is just what we should have looked for, coming as it did from the hands of the business boy of Clanton. Don't you think a man who executes business after this style would make a splendid clerk for the circuit court? UNO.

Jemison, Ala.

Enternal Vigilance Is the Price.

Penelope—Don't go away, Jack. They'll take us for wall flowers.

Jack Aw, naw! I never converse with ladies unless another man is around. I'd be engaged in a week if I did.—Munsey's Weekly.

For the next 30 days we will sell 300 fine Spring Suits at $12.50 and $15, worth $18 and $20 at

ALEX. RICE'S, Montgomery.

He cornered us in our den and introduced himself thusly: "I am J. Rustin the Bow, representing the celebrated amalgamated, non-corrosive nickle plated aurora borealis lightening rod company," and when we had caught our breath, he continued. "The rods I am now putting up are warranted to incite slumber, mend the broken heart and cause the hair to grow; they are good for in-growing toe nails, heaves, hives, glanders and all the ills that flesh is heir to, and guaranteed to keep you from perambulating into the sweet subsequently on the electrial route, possibly in the near future. We are now putting up these rods for the small sum of——" We became unconscious at this stage of the act, and when we recovered the office boy was pouring limpid water on us from the spring near by, and the lightning rod man had vanished.—Springville Advance.

A Naughty old Editor.

Edwardsville Plowboy.

A paper is going the rounds about a girl dying from tight lacing. The Plowboy would suggest that the corset be done away with, and if the girls can't live without being squeezed, we suppose men could be found who would sacrifice themselves. As old as we are we would rather devote three hours a day without a farthing of pay, as brevet corset, than to see these girls dying off in that manner. Office hours—most any time.

If you need a fine suit, do not buy until you see our immense stock.

ALEX. RICE, Montgomery.

An Attractive Combined POCKET ALMANAC and MEMORANDUM BOOK advertising BROWN'S IRON BITTERS the best Tonic, given away at Drug and general stores. Apply at once.

Three Hundred Men's Suits worth $20 will be sold at only $15 for the next thirty days at ALEX. RICE'S, Montgomery, Alabama.

Two negroes were lynched by a mob of 250 armed men in Franklin county Friday night. They were charged with setting fire to the town of Russellville.

DOWN GO THE PRICES!

You make a critical comparison with others, and

JNO. W. O'NEILL

THE FAIR,

2020 SECOND AVENUE, BIRMINGHAM, - - ALABAMA.

Will be satisfied with your conclusions. He is asking for business that will save his patrons money.

We cannot announce too emphatically that however ridiculously cheap prices may seem to you, we have the goods as advertised.

TINWARE—Beautiful tin sets assorted shapes and decorations, 3 pcs, $1.23; nice japanned cuspidors, asst. colors, 9c; large dust pans, 9c; block-tin dippers wood handles 8c.

GLASSWARE—Beautiful berry sets 7 pcs 33c; tumblers 3c; goblets 4c; glass sets 4 pcs, 23c; dozen wine glasses, 23c; beautiful gal tankard jugs, 38c; nice lamp complete, 19c; full assortment of bar goods at ½ the regular value.

CROCKERY—Plates, ironstone china, 3c; dinner plates 4c; nice set of cups and saucers, asst. shapes, 38c; nice meat dishes, 7c; covered dishes 25c; heavy deep dishes, 12c; large milk pitchers, 15c; handsome large decorated flowered chamber sets, 10 pcs, $3.85.

ARTISTIC LAMPS—Beautiful hanging lamps, all shapes and patterns, from $2.48 to $5.98; elegant vase lamps with hand painted domes and shades, with very powerful burners, $1.73.

TOILET SOAPS—Genuine castile, 2c; pure milled olive soap, 2c; Lily bouquet, 3c; nice fancy box soap 9c.

UMBRELLAS—500 gold, oxydized and silver handled umbrellas, all sizes and best silk material, 99c to $1.73.

BROOMS—Whisk, 5c and 10c; hearth brooms, 5c and 9c; big house brooms, 10c.

Thousands of other bargains in jewelry, plated goods, cutlery, wooden ware, willow ware, crockery, glassware and notions can be had by visiting

THE FAIR.

ALEX. G. DAKE,

Justice of the Peace,

CLANTON, ALA.

Collection of Claims a Specialty.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

U. S. Land Office,
Montgomery, Ala., April 1, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the judge or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on May 9th, 1891, viz: James D. Lovelady, homestead 16628 for the n w ¼ of sec 6, township 20 n, range 11 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: William B. Bearden, Levi O'Neal, Henry Sewell, Robert Seal, all of Dixie, Ala.

apr2o J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

Notice to Delinquent Tax Payers.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
CHILTON COUNTY.

To

J W Booth J Y Boyd J H Cameron Mrs A E Campbell A M Elliott R Fox, Ala. Iron and Steel Co W C Farrington W H Glasscock J C Martin Jno T Milner Rogers Mathis H C Moss Edward T Peter Harrison Campbell G W Foshee A D Smith J F C DeLoch Hammer Dees John M Fraser Nancy Gardner James Mims J S Markee Rebecca Mitchell Mrs P A McLin Tobe Walker Peter Weiden H M Bush Est. of J W Hardie Mrs Emma Rogers R C W H Merriwether L F Rollin unknown Goodloe J W Jackson, H McGee, Richard Whatley H M Crum T S Cole Cain Goodwin George Suttles, H Tibbetts W E Wales Aaron Hunter W J Oats Mrs Mary Pheham Louis Tucker Calera Land Co. W H Pratt and The Taylor Manufacturing Company.

The tax collector has filed in my office a list of delinquent tax payers and real estate upon which taxes are due. Each of you are reported as delinquents, and the following lands are reported assessed to each of you as follows:

AND

TO UNKNOWN OWNERS:

STATE OF ALABAMA,
CHILTON COUNTY.

To whom it may concern: Take notice that the tax collector has filed in my office a list of delinquent tax payers, and of real estate upon which taxes are due; and therein is reported assessed to "unknown owner" the following real estate to-wit:

BEAT ONE.

J. W. Booth, the n ½ of the s w ¼ sec 24, t 24 r 14, state tax 40 c, county tax 35 c, cost and charges 50 c, total state and county tax, cost and charges $1.25. Prs fee

J. Y. Boyd, the n w ¼ of sec 20, t 24, r 14, state tax 80 c, county tax 70 c, cost and charges 1.00, total state and county tax cost and charges 2.50. Prs fee

J H Cameron the s e ¼ of the s e ¼ sec 30 t 23 r 14, state tax 32 c, county tax 28 c, cost and charges 1.00, total state and county tax, cost and charges, 1.00. Prs fee

Mrs. A. E. Campbell, the s w q of sec 20 t 24 r 14, the s e q of the s w q, the n e q, of sec 22 t 24, r 14, state tax 3.28, co tax 2.87, cost and charges 50 c total tax, cost and charges 6.65. Prs fee

A. M. Elliot, s w q, the n ½ of n ½ of s e q, of sec 16 t 24, r 14, state tax 1.20, co tax 1.05, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 3.25. Prs fee

R. Fox, n w q sec 22 t 24, r 14, state tax 1.28, co tax 1.12, cost and charges 50 c total state and county tax, cost and charges 2.90. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the w ½ of the s e q s 29, t 24, r 14, state tax 40 c, co tax 35 c cost and charges 1.00, total state and county tax cost and charges 1.75. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s w q of the n w q s 31 t 24 r 14, state tax 20 c, co tax 18 c, cost and charges 1.00, total state and county tax, cost and charges 1.38. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of s w q s 33 t 24 r 14, state tax 20 c, co tax 18 c, cost and charges 1.00, total state and county tax, cost and charges 1.38. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of s e q s 34, t 24, r 14, state tax 20 c, co tax 18 c cost and charges 1.00, total state and co tax, cost and charges 1.38. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s e q of the s e q s 35 t 24 r 14, state tax 20 c, co tax 18 c, cost and charges 1.00, total state and co tax cost and charges 1.38. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s w q, and the s ½ of the n w q s 36 t 24 r 14, state tax 1.20, co tax 1.05, cost and charges 1.00, total state and co tax cost and charges 3.25. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s w q of the s e q s 18 t 24 r 15, state tax 20 c, co tax 18 c cost and charges 1.00, total state and co tax cost and charges 1.38. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n ½ of the n e q, the w ½ of the n w q, and the n w q of the s w q, s 19, t 24, r 15, state tax 1.00, co tax 88 c, cost and charges 1.00, total state and county tax cost and charges 2.88. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s ½ of the s e q, the n e q of the s e q and the s ½ of s w q s 13 t 24 r 14, state tax 1.00, co tax 88 c cost and charges one dollar, total state and co tax, cost and charges 2.88. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s w q of the s w q s 5 t 23 r 14, state tax 24 c, co tax twenty-one c, cost and charges one dollar, total state and co tax, cost and charges one dollar and forty-five cents Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of the n w q, sec 6, t 23, r fourteen, state tax 24 c, co tax twenty-one cents, fee one dollar, total state and co tax cost and charges one dollar and forty-five cents. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of the n w q, and the s e q of the n w q s 7 t 23 r fourteen, state tax 40 c, co tax 35 c, fee one dollar, total state and county tax, cost and charges one dollar and 75 cents. Prs fee

Unknown Owner, the n e q of the s w q s 8 t 23 r fourteen, state tax 24 c, co tax twenty-one cents, fee one dollar, total state and co tax, cost and charges one dollar and 45 cents. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the e ½ of the n w q s thirteen, t 23, r fourteen, state tax 40 c, co tax 35 c, fee one dollar, total state and co tax, cost and charges one dollar and 75 cents. Prs fee.

Unknown owner, the n e q of the n w q and the w ½ of the n w q s fourteen t 23 r fourteen, state tax one dollar and twenty cents, co tax one dollar and 5 c, fee one dollar, total state and co tax, cost and charges 2.25. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the e ½ of the n e q s twenty-two, t 23, r fourteen, state tax 60, co tax 52 c, fee one dollar, total state and co tax cost and charges two dollars and twelve cents. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of the n e q s twenty-four t twenty-three r fourteen, state tax 32 c, co tax 28 c fee one dollar, total state and co tax and cost one dollar and 60 cents. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s e q of the s w q, and the w ½ of the s e q s 26, t 23, r fourteen, state tax 60 c co 54 c, fee one dollar, total state and co tax cost and charges two dollars and fourteen cents.

Unknown owner, the n e q of the n e q, n e q of the n w q, s 29 t 23, r 14, state tax 40 c, co tax 35 c, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 1.75. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of the n w q s 31 t 23, r 14, state tax 24 c, co tax 21 c, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 1.45. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of the s w q, s 33 t 23, r 15, state tax 2.40, co tax 2.10, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 5.50. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the w half of n e q sec 33, t 24, r 15 state tax 80 c, co tax 70 c, cost and charges 1.00 total tax, cost and charges 2.50. Prs fee 0.00.

Unknown owner, s half, w half of the n w q, and the n e q of sec 34, t 24 r 15, state tax 2.80, co tax 2.45, cost and charges 1.00, total tax cost and charges 6.25. Prs 0.00

Unknown owner, the n ½ of s e q s 19 t 24 r 14, state tax 40 c, co tax 35 c, cost and charges 1.00, total tax, cost and charges 1.75. Prs

Unknown owner, the w half of the n w q, sec 21 t 24, r 14, state tax 40c, co tax 35, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 1.75. Prs fee

Unknown owner, n e q, n e q of the n w q, s e q, s e q of the s w q, sec 24 t 24, r 14, state tax 20 c, co tax 18 c, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 5.50. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s w q of the n e q, s 25, t 24, r 15, state tax 20 c, co tax twenty-five cents, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 1.30. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n half of fractional, sec 25 t 23, r 15, state tax 1.20, co tax 1.05, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 3.25. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n w q of the n w q, sec 28 t 23, r 15, state tax 24 c, co tax 21 c, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 1.45. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the w q of the s w q, sec 33 t 23, r 15, state tax 24 c, co tax 21 c, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 1.45. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n ½ of the n e q s 3 t twenty three r twelve, state t 80 c co 70 cost and charges one dollar, total t e and e two dollars and 50 c. Prs

Unknown owner, s e q of s w q s 4 t twenty-three r twelve state t twenty co t eighteen cents cost and charges one dollar, total state and co t e and e one dollar and thirty eight cents. Prs

Unknown owner, the n e q and the e half of n w q Fractional s thirteen t twenty three r twelve state t 40 c co t 35 c cost and charges one dollar total state and co t e and e one dollar and 75 c. prs

Unknown owner, the n e q of s w q and the n half of the s e q s thirteen, t twenty three r twelve state t thirty-two c co t twenty eight cents cost and charges one dollar total state and co t e and e one dollar and sixty cents. prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of the s w q s twenty-two t twenty-three r twelve state t twenty cents co t eighteen c cost and charges one dollar total t e and e one dollar and thirty eight c. prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of the s w q s twenty-three t twenty-four r thirteen state t twenty cents, co t eighteen c fee one dollar, total t e and e one dollar and thirty eight cents. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of the n e q part of the s half of the s e q s one t twenty-three r twelve, state t twenty cents, co t eighteen c fee one dollar, total state and co t e and e one dollar and thirty eight cents. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the w half of s w q, the n e q of the s w q, the s half of the n e q, the n e q of the n e q s two t twenty three r twelve, state t one dollar and twenty cents, co t one dollar and 5 c, fee one dollar total three dollars and twenty-five cents. Prs

Unknown owner, the n ½ of the n e q s 3 t twenty three r twelve, state t 80 c co 70 cost and charges one dollar, total t e and e two dollars and 50 c. Prs

Unknown owner, s e q of s w q s 4 t twenty-three r twelve state t twenty co t eighteen cents cost and charges one dollar, total state and co t e and e one dollar and thirty eight cents. Prs

Unknown owner, the n e q and the e half of n w q Fractional s thirteen t twenty three r twelve state t 40 c co t 35 c cost and charges one dollar total state and co t e and e one dollar and 75 c. prs

Unknown owner, the n e q of s w q and the n half of the s e q s thirteen, t twenty three r twelve state t thirty-two c co t twenty eight cents cost and charges one dollar total state and co t e and e one dollar and sixty cents. prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of the s w q s twenty-two t twenty-three r twelve state t twenty cents co t eighteen c cost and charges one dollar total t e and e one dollar and thirty eight c. prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of the s w q s 36 t twenty-four, r thirteen, state tax twenty cents, county t eighteen c fee one dollar, total t e and e one dollar and thirty eight cents. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s e q of the s w q s two t twenty three r thirteen, cost and charges one dollar total state and co t cost and charges one dollar and thirty eight cents. prs fee

Unknown owner, the s e q of the s w q s 9 t twenty-three r thirteen, cost and charges one dollar, total state and co t cost and charges two dollars and eighty eight cents. prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of the n w q s sixteen, t twenty-three r thirteen state tax twenty cents, co t seventeen c cost and charges one dollar, total state and co t cost and charges one dollar and 37 cents. prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of the n e q, s 24, t 23, r 13, state t 20 c, co tax 18 c, cost and charges 1.00, total 1.38. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n w q of the n e q, s 25, t 23, r 13, state t 20 c, co t 18 c, cost and charges 1.00, total 1.38. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s w q of the s e q, s 28 t 23, r 13, state tax 20 c, co tax 18 c, cost and charges 1.00, total 1.38. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s e q of the s w q, s 11, t 23, r 12, state t 20 c, co t 18 c, cost and charges 1.00, total 1,38. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n w q of the s e q, s 13, t 23, r 13, state t 40 c, co tax 35 c, cost and charges 100, total 1.75. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n w q of the n w q, s 34, t 23, r 13, state t 20 c, co t 18 c, cost and charges 1.00, total 1.38. Prs fee

Rogers Mathis, part of s e q of n e q, s 22, t 23, r 13, state tax 20 c, co tax 18 c, state poll tax 1.50, cost and charges 1.00, total 2.88. Prs fee

H. C. Moss, the n w q of the n e q, s 15, t 24, r 13, state t 15 c, co t 14 c, cost charges 1.00, total 1.30. Prs fee

Edward T. Peter, all of s except n w q of the n w q, s 15, t 24, r 12, s e q of the s e q, s 16, t 24, r 12, n e q, s 21, t 24, r 12, n half of s 22, t 24, r 12, w half s w q, s 21, t 24, r 12, state t 4.80, co t 4.20, cost and charges 50 c, total 9.50

W. H. Pratt, s w ¼ of s e q s twenty-two t twenty-three r thirteen, state tax thirty-two cents co tax twenty-eight cents fee one dollar, total one dollar and 60 cents. Prs fee

Taylor Manufacturing Co, The w ½ of the n w q, s fifteen, t twenty-three, r thirteen, state tax 40 c co tax twenty-eight cents, fee one dollar, total one dollar and 60 cents. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n w q of the s e q, e half of the s w q, the s e q of the n w q, the n w q of the n e q, s 16, t 24, r 12, state tax 1.20, co tax 1.05, fee 1.00, total 3.25. Prs

Unknown owner, the n half of the s w q, s 21, t 23, r 13, state tax 1.20, co tax 1.05, cost and charges 1.00, total 3.25. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s e q of the s w q, s 27, t 24, r 12, state t 20 c, co t 18, fee 1.00, total 1.38. Prs

Unknown owner, the e half of the s w q, s 28, t 24, r 12, state t 40 c, co t 35 c, fee 1.00, total 1.75. Prs

Unknown owner, the n e q, the n e q of the n w q, s 33, t 24, r 12, state t 1.20, co t 1.05, fee 1.00 total 3.25. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of the s w q, the s e q of the n w q, s 33, t 24, r 12, state t 40 c, co t 35 c, fee 1.00, total 1.75. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the w half of the s w q, s 35, t 24, r 12, state t 40 c, co t 35 c, fee 1.00 total 1.75. Prs

Unknown owner, the n w q, s 17, t 24, r 13 state t 64 c, co t 56 c fee 1.00 total 2.20. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n w q of the n e q s seventeen t twenty-four r thirteen state t 64 c co t 56 c fee one dollar total two dollars and twenty-cents. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the w half of the n w q s eighteen t twenty-four r thirteen, state t thirty two c co t twenty eight cents fee one dollar total one dollar and 60 cents. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of the s w q the s w q of the s e q s eighteen t twenty-four r thirteen, state t 40 c co t 35 c fee one dollar, total one dollar and 75 cents. Prs fee

Unknown owner the s w q of the s e q s nineteen, t twenty-four r thirteen, state t sixteen cents, co t fourteen cents, fee one dollar, total one dollar and 30 c. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of the s e q s twenty-three t twenty-four r thirteen state t twenty cents, co t eighteen c, fee one dollar, total t e and e one dollar and thirty-eight cents. Prs fee

Unknown owner the n w of the s w q s twenty-nine t twenty-four r thirteen state t 40 c co t 35 c, fee one dollar, total one dollar and 75 cents. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the w half of s w q, the n e q of the s w q, the s half of the n e q, the n e q of the n e q s two t twenty three r twelve, state t one dollar and twenty cents, co t one dollar and 5 c, fee one dollar total three dollars and twenty-five cents. Prs

Unknown owner, the n ½ of the n e q s 3 t twenty three r twelve, state t 80 c co 70 cost and charges one dollar, total t e and e two dollars and 50 c. Prs

Unknown owner, s e q of s w q s 4 t twenty-three r twelve state t twenty co t eighteen cents cost and charges one dollar, total state and co t e and e one dollar and thirty eight cents. Prs

Unknown owner, the n e q and the e half of n w q Fractional s thirteen t twenty three r twelve state t 40 c co t 35 c cost and charges one dollar total state and co t e and e one dollar and 75 c. prs

Unknown owner, the n e q of s w q and the n half of the s e q s thirteen, t twenty three r twelve state t thirty-two c co t twenty eight cents cost and charges one dollar total state and co t e and e one dollar and sixty cents. prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of the s w q s twenty-two t twenty-three r twelve state t twenty cents co t eighteen c cost and charges one dollar total t e and e one dollar and thirty eight c. prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of the s w q the n ½ of the s e q s twenty-five, t twenty-three r twelve state t twenty co t eighteen c cost and charges one dollar total state and co t cost and charges two dollars and eighty eight cents. prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of the n w q s sixteen, t twenty-three r thirteen state tax twenty cents, co t seventeen c cost and charges one dollar, total state and co t cost and charges one dollar and 37 cents. prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of the n e q, s 24, t 23, r 13, state t 20 c, co tax 18 c, cost and charges 1.00, total 1.38. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n w q of the n e q, s 25, t 23, r 13, state t 20 c, co t 18 c, cost and charges 1.00, total 1.38. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s w q of the s e q, s 28 t 23, r 13, state tax 20 c, co tax 18 c, cost and charges 1.00, total 1.38. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s e q of the s w q, s 11, t 23, r 12, state t 20 c, co t 18 c, cost and charges 1.00, total 1,38. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n w q of the s e q, s 13, t 23, r 13, state t 40 c, co tax 35 c, cost and charges 100, total 1.75. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n w q of the n w q, s 34, t 23, r 13, state t 20 c, co t 18 c, cost and charges 1.00, total 1.38. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of the s e q, s 22, t 23, r 13, state tax 20 c, co tax 18 c, state poll tax 1.50, cost and charges 1.00, total 2.88. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n half of the s w q, the s w q of the s w q, s 22, t 24, r 12, state t 60 c, co t 54 c, fee 1.00 total 2.14 Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of the s w q s 27, t 24, r 12, state t 20 c, co t 18, fee 1.00, total 1.38. Prs

Unknown owner, the e half of the s w q, s 28, t 24, r 12, state t 40 c, co t 35 c, fee 1.00, total 1.75. Prs

Unknown owner, the n e q, the n e q of the n w q, s 33, t 24, r 12, state t 1.20, co t 1.05, fee 1.00 total 3.25. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of the s w q, the s e q of the n w q, s 33, t 24, r 12, state t 40 c, co t 35 c, fee 1.00, total 1.75. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the w half of the s w q, s 35, t 24, r 12, state t 40 c, co t 35 c, fee 1.00 total 1.75. Prs

Unknown owner, the n w q, s 17, t 24, r 13 state t 64 c, co t 56 c fee 1.00 total 2.20. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n w q of the n e q s seventeen t twenty-four r thirteen state t 64 c co t 56 c fee one dollar total two dollars and twenty-cents. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the w half of the n w q s eighteen t twenty-four r thirteen, state t thirty two c co t twenty eight cents fee one dollar total one dollar and 60 cents. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of the s w q the s w q of the s e q s eighteen t twenty-four r thirteen, state t 40 c co t 35 c fee one dollar, total one dollar and 75 cents. Prs fee

Unknown owner the s w q of the s e q s nineteen, t twenty-four r thirteen, state t sixteen cents, co t fourteen cents, fee one dollar, total one dollar and 30 c. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of the s e q s twenty-three t twenty-four r thirteen state t twenty cents, co t eighteen c, fee one dollar, total t e and e one dollar and thirty-eight cents. Prs fee

Unknown owner the n w of the s w q s twenty-nine t twenty-four r thirteen state t 40 c co t 35 c, fee one dollar, total one dollar and 75 cents. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the w half of s w q, the n e q of the s w q, the s half of the n e q, the n e q of the n e q s two t twenty three r twelve, state t one dollar and twenty cents, co t one dollar and 5 c, fee one dollar total three dollars and twenty-five cents. Prs

Unknown owner, the n ½ of the n e q s 3 t twenty three r twelve, state t 80 c co 70 cost and charges one dollar, total t e and e two dollars and 50 c. Prs

Unknown owner, s e q of s w q s 4 t twenty-three r twelve state t twenty co t eighteen cents cost and charges one dollar, total state and co t e and e one dollar and thirty eight cents. Prs

Unknown owner, the n e q and the e half of n w q Fractional s thirteen t twenty three r twelve state t 40 c co t 35 c cost and charges one dollar total state and co t e and e one dollar and 75 c. prs

Unknown owner, the n e q of s w q and the n half of the s e q s thirteen, t twenty three r twelve state t thirty-two c co t twenty eight cents cost and charges one dollar total state and co t e and e one dollar and sixty cents. prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of the s w q s twenty-two t twenty-three r twelve state t twenty cents co t eighteen c cost and charges one dollar total t e and e one dollar and thirty eight c. prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of the s w q s twenty-three t twenty-four r thirteen state t twenty cents, co t eighteen c, fee one dollar, total t e and e one dollar and thirty eight cents. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s e q of the s w q s 36 t twenty-four, r thirteen, state tax twenty cents, county t eighteen c fee one dollar, total t e and e one dollar and thirty eight cents. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s e q of the s w q s two t twenty three r thirteen, cost and charges one dollar total state and co t cost and charges one dollar and thirty-eight cents. prs fee

Unknown owner, the s e q of the s w q s 9 t twenty-three r thirteen, cost and charges one dollar, total state and co t cost and charges two dollars and eighty eight cents. prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of the n w q s sixteen, t twenty-three r thirteen state tax twenty cents, co t seventeen c cost and charges one dollar, total state and co t cost and charges one dollar and 37 cents. prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of the n e q, s 24, t 23, r 13, state t 20 c, co tax 18 c, cost and charges 1.00, total 1.38. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n w q of the n e q, s 25, t 23, r 13, state t 20 c, co t 18 c, cost and charges 1.00, total 1.38. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s w q of the s e q, s 28 t 23, r 13, state tax 20 c, co tax 18 c, cost and charges 1.00, total 1.38. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s e q of the s w q, s 11, t 23, r 12, state t 20 c, co t 18 c, cost and charges 1.00, total 1,38. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n w q of the s e q, s 13, t 23, r 13, state t 40 c, co tax 35 c, cost and charges 100, total 1.75. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n w q of the n w q, s 34, t 23, r 13, state t 20 c, co t 18 c, cost and charges 1.00, total 1.38. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of the s e q, s 22, t 23, r 13, state tax 20 c, co tax 18 c, state poll tax 1.50, cost and charges 1.00, total 2.88. Prs fee

H. C. Moss, the n w q of the n e q, s 15, t 24, r 13, state t 15 c, co t 14 c, cost charges 1.00, total 1.30. Prs fee

Edward T. Peter, all of s except n w q of the n w q, s 15, t 24, r 12, s e q of the s e q, s 16, t 24, r 12, n e q, s 21, t 24, r 12, n half of s 22, t 24, r 12, w half s w q, s 21, t 24, r 12, state t 4.80, co t 4.20, cost and charges 50 c, total 9.50

W. H. Pratt, s w ¼ of s e q s twenty-two t twenty-three r thirteen, state tax thirty-two cents co tax twenty-eight cents fee one dollar, total one dollar and 60 cents. Prs fee

Taylor Manufacturing Co, The w ½ of the n w q, s fifteen, t twenty-three, r thirteen, state tax 40 c co tax twenty-eight cents, fee one dollar, total one dollar and 60 cents. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n w q of the s e q, e half of the s w q, the s e q of the n w q, the n w q of the n e q, s 16, t 24, r 12, state tax 1.20, co tax 1.05, fee 1.00, total 3.25. Prs

Unknown owner, the n half of the s w q, s 21, t 23, r 13, state tax 1.20, co tax 1.05, cost and charges 1.00, total 3.25. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s e q of the s w q, s 27, t 24, r 12, state t 20 c, co t 18, fee 1.00, total 1.38. Prs

Unknown owner, the e half of the s w q, s 28, t 24, r 12, state t 40 c, co t 35 c, fee 1.00, total 1.75. Prs

Unknown owner, the n e q, the n e q of the n w q, s 33, t 24, r 12, state t 1.20, co t 1.05, fee 1.00 total 3.25. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of the s w q, the s e q of the n w q, s 33, t 24, r 12, state t 40 c, co t 35 c, fee 1.00, total 1.75. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the w half of the s w q, s 35, t 24, r 12, state t 40 c, co t 35 c, fee 1.00 total 1.75. Prs

Unknown owner, the n w q, s 17, t 24, r 13 state t 64 c, co t 56 c fee 1.00 total 2.20. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n w q of the n e q s seventeen t twenty-four r thirteen state t 64 c co t 56 c fee one dollar total two dollars and twenty-cents. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the w half of the n w q s eighteen t twenty-four r thirteen, state t thirty two c co t twenty eight cents fee one dollar total one dollar and 60 cents. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of the s w q the s w q of the s e q s eighteen t twenty-four r thirteen, state t 40 c co t 35 c fee one dollar, total one dollar and 75 cents. Prs fee

Unknown owner the s w q of the s e q s nineteen, t twenty-four r thirteen, state t sixteen cents, co t fourteen cents, fee one dollar, total one dollar and 30 c. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of the s e q s twenty-three t twenty-four r thirteen state t twenty cents, co t eighteen c, fee one dollar, total t e and e one dollar and thirty-eight cents. Prs fee

Unknown owner the n w of the s w q s twenty-nine t twenty-four r thirteen state t 40 c co t 35 c, fee one dollar, total one dollar and 75 cents. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the w half of s w q, the n e q of the s w q, the s half of the n e q, the n e q of the n e q s two t twenty three r twelve, state t one dollar and twenty cents, co t one dollar and 5 c, fee one dollar total three dollars and twenty-five cents. Prs

Unknown owner, the n ½ of the n e q s 3 t twenty three r twelve,

GO TO BLANK BROS, LEADING CLOTHIERS, 2112 SECOND AVENUE, BIRMINGHAM, AL

CHILTON VIEW.

CLANTON, ALA., APR. 2, 1891.

SCHEDULE S. & N. ALA. RAILROAD.—Trains pass Clanton daily, as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

No. 1 Express at	5:09 a. m.
No. 3 Mail	5:37 p. m.
No. 5 (Passenger)	7:07 p. m.
No. 9 Accommodation	5:52 a. m.

GOING NORTH.

No. 2 Fast (Don't Stop)	9:17 a. m.
No. 6 Mail	8:32 a. m.
No. 4 Express	9.06 p. m.
No. 10 Accommodation	6:25 p. m.

No 3 will not stop at Verbena or Elmore except for passengers going south of Montgomery.

70,000 ACRES of Valuable Lands FOR SALE.

The Lands owned by the Magnetic Ore Company situated in the counties of Autauga, Coosa, Chilton, Elmore and Shelby — commonly known as "South & North Alabama Railroad Lands"—are now on the market at low figures and liberal terms.

They embrace valuable agricultural lands and large bodies of Yellow Pine and Hard Woods—all accessible to railroads. Title perfect. For terms of sale and further information concerning these lands address or call upon me at the office of William A. Collier, Attorney Magnetic Ore Company, Clanton, Alabama.

JOHN L. HARRELL,
Land Agent Magnetic Ore Company.
Clanton, Ala., March 30, 1891.

LOCAL LACONICS.

Mr. W. A. Collier visited Troy Monday.

D. K. Middleton visited Clanton last week.

Mr. N. A. Saportas was in Clanton Saturday.

Mr. Holly visited relatives in Talladega Sunday.

Mr. G. R. Evans visited Clanton Sunday last.

Mr. Bennie Lane visited Clanton last Friday.

Mrs. J. M. Ponder visited Tuskegee the past week.

Mrs. Scheussler, of Montgomery, visited Clanton last week.

We return thanks to Mrs. J. M. Bivings for cabbage plants sent us.

Ed. Boyd, of Birmingham, was down last week on a visit to our town.

The season is on when Dr. Bivings can go fishing every day and he is happy.

A car load of convicts passed Clanton last Thursday morning on their way south of Montgomery.

Charles W. Parnell, of Dixie, was graduated from the Medical College, of Mobile, on March 27.

Prof. R. E. R. Hicks of this place attended the institute held near Strasburg Friday and Saturday.

"Sub" writes a full description of the great camp hunt on the Waxahatchie. It will appear next week.

Rev. R. M. Hunter, the Baptist minister of this place, has been attending the District Meeting at Bozeman, Ala.

Rev. A. J. Briggs, accepted an invitation to fill the pulpit at Prattville, on last Sunday. His wife accompained him.

W. T. Guthrie, Administrator of the estate of Nancy Sims, deceased, will sell the lands belonging to said estate on the premises at public outcry on next Monday, April 6th inst.

Mothers attention! If you want a Suit for your boy or a Shirt-waist, Hat, extra knee pants, Blouses, Hose etc., buy them of

ALEX RICE.
Montgomery, Ala.

Miss Anstis McGee has closed her school in the Willis Lowe neighborhood, where she gave much satisfaction to patrons and pupils, and will take a school near Calera. Her patrons here want her to return in the fall.

For 30 days—200 doz. children Hose—fast black, guaranteed, only 5 cents. 100 doz men's socks fast colors, guaranteed, only 25 cents, worth 40 cents. ALEX RICE.
Montgomery, Ala.

The celebrated Hamilton-Brown Shoe Company's goods can be had at W. L. Sampey's store at reasonable prices. They are first class shoes and wear well.

If you feel weak and all worn out take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

The Baptist pulpit was filled by the Presbyterian minister, Rev. Mr. Sinsot, on Sunday, who gave us two excellent sermons.

Mr. J. A. Wells, who runs a saw mill near Verbena, lost his dwelling house and its contents by fire last week.

W. H. LAWRENCE. Dear Sir—Please give notice that I have received blanks for the application of maimed Confederate soldiers and the widows of deceased soldiers who have not married and soldiers who from sickness or old age are now physically unable of making a livelihood by labor, for benefit under the act approved Feb. 13th, 1891. The application must be made before the 14th of August, 1891. Those whose taxable property exceeds $600, and those whose salary and gross income exceeds $400 per year are not entitled. No one need apply unless they present satisfactory proof of their disability. The money will not be ready for distribution before July, 1892.

H. J. CALLEN.
Judge of Probate.

Carrying school-books under the arm or in bags hung from the arm, is said to distort the growing figure, and in Germany, owing to the effort of physicians, young girls between eleven and fourteen are provided with knap-sacks to hold books.

Dixie Dots.

Dr. T. E. Callier, of Bladon Springs, spent two days here last week looking after his business. The Dr. looks quite natural.

Miss Jennie Wilson, from Randolph, was here last Saturday, and went out to Mr. Cox's to try and make up a school. We hope she will succeed.

Mr. S. Ramsey is now occupying the house lately vacated by Mr. Hare.

The farmers of this vicinity are very busy preparing their land for this year's crop.

We hear that Capt. T. D. Parnell says the writer was mistaken last week when he said he was the happiest man in town. Oh! well Capt., we beg your pardon.

We are haying some very pleasant weather after so much unpleasant. "Always a calm after a storm."

Jemison Locals.

Rev. J. E. Chapman, a Methodist minister is occupying the LeRoy house.

Mrs. McLendon, of Briarfield, has been visiting the family of L. J. Hand.

Mr. J. F. Greene returned last week from a business trip to Ky.

The Jemison Lumber Co. are building a new house at their mill.

Mr. O. T. Grimes has bought Mrs. Heath's house and lot, and will shortly remove there.

Mr. John H. Patton has bought the business lot just south of the Alliance store and will build a new two-story business house.

Mr. J. M. Hand paid Jemison a flying trip last Friday.

X. Y. Z.

The M. T. & M.

There has been some good news from the M. T. & M. Railroad. From indications work on it will be resumed as soon as the weather moderates.

A grading squad with several scrapes passed through Prattville last Sunday on their way to Montgomery. The Chief Engineer of the M. T. & M. has made a contract with them to lay track on that road as soon as they complete a contract on the Americus road.

AN ACT

To prevent the wrongful and illegal collection of money on farm products, as storage.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the general assembly of Alabama, That from and after the passage of this act, it shall not be lawful for any person, firm, corporation or association to collect money from any person or persons for storage or as storage, upon cotton, grain or farm produce of any kind not actually produce or controlled by the person obligating himself to store the same under a valid contract for the future delivery thereof, or reasonable expectation to produce or control the same.

Section 2. Be it further enacted, that any violation of the provision of this act by any person, firm, corporation or association, shall operate a forfeit of the entire interest on the principal of said debt and storage and commissions in favor of the person from whom the same is due, or has been collected.

Approved February 6, '91.

Spring and Summer Suits

FOR

FOR MEN, BOYS. AND CHILDREN!

One Price Only. **At Alex. Rice's** One Price Only.

MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Everyone in need of a new suit for Spring and Summer should consider the one important fact that when he buys, HE WANTS THE BEST HE CAN GET FOR HIS MONEY. We are ready to prove that you cannot obtain better value than we give, and our new stocks now ready for inspection. We guarantee our prices lower for best goods made than those of any other house in Montgomery.

MEN'S SUITS $7.50 AND UP, HATS OF EVERY STYLE AND SHAPE. FULL LINE OF SHIRTS SIZES 14 to 20.

In our Children's Department the Ladies will find everything and anything they may need to dress the LITTLE ONES. Kilt Suits, Knee Pants Suits (Woollen and Washable Goods), Fast Black Hose for children 25c. Price elsewhere 40c. A Base Ball Bat given free with each Suit in our Children's and Boy's Department. Mail orders given prompt attention. Do not buy until you call on

ALEX. RICE, One Price Only,
MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.

NEW STORE

NEW GOODS

Having recently purchased the New and Commodious Store House of Mr. R. Ehrman, at Clanton, Ala., I am now prepared to offer to the public an elegant and well assorted Stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries,

CLOTHING,

BOOTS, SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS,

And in Fact Everything Usually Kept In A FIRST-CLASS STORE.

I have no Special Bargains or "DRIVES" to offer, but assure you that each and everything sold shall be as REPRESENTED, and as Cheap as can be Bought ANYWHERE.

MY FACILITIES ARE EQUAL TO THE BEST.

PARTIES NEEDING

MONEY OR CREDIT

For Goods, can be accommodated by giving proper security.

I Mean Business. Come to See Me.

W. H. MERRITT.

CLANTON, ALA.

My Goods are the best,
My Prices the Lowest.

YOUR PATRONAGE IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

GROCERIES.

STAPLE AND FAMILY

DEALER IN

W. H. PHILLIPS,

Birmingham Paint and Glass Co.

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST PAINT AND GLASS HOUSE IN THE SOUTH.

WRITE US FOR PRICES AND SAMPLE CARDS.

1916, 1918 and 1920 THIRD AVE., BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Agents for DuPauw's Glass Works and Carter Co.'s S. P. Lead.

E. M. STRAUSS & CO.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Fine, Medium and Cheap

FURNITURE.

Mattings, Shades and Curtains,

22 Commerce St., Montgomery

OUR - PRICES - WIN!

Hale, Dingley & Co.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Drugs, Medicines, Toilet Articles,

PERFUMERY, SOAP, BRUSHES & STANDARD PATENT MEDICINES,

MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Keep constantly on hand a complete stock of articles in their line of business. Particular attention is called to the following articles manufactured by them and especially recommended to the public: Extracts of Lemon, Vanilla, Ginger, &c.; Elixir Cinchona and Gentian Compound; Howard's Colic Cure for Horses; Esprit de Millefleur. may22-y

MONTGOMERY ARMS CO.,

HENRY D. LONG, Manager.

HEADQUARTERS FOR ALL KINDS OF

SPORTING GOODS.

SUCH AS

GUNS, PISTOLS, CARTRIDGES, AMMUNITION, BLUE ROCKS, Traps, Base Ball and Gymnasium Goods,

MAGNIFYING GLASSES, TELESCOPES AND MANY OTHER NOVELTIES. CALL AND SEE US AT

112 Dexter Avenue, MONTGOMERY, ALA.

A. A. POINDEXTER. H. L. YELVERTON

POINDEXTER & YELVERTON,

DEALERS IN ALL GRADES OF

FURNITURE

AND

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.

101 SOUTH COURT STREET.

MONTGOMERY, - - - - ALA.

HERE WE ARE

WITH BARGAINS IN

A New Stock of Goods!

Having opened a New Stock of Goods in my Store at Clanton I solicit the Patronage of my friends and the public. Goods of the best quality at reasonable Prices.

By Honesty and Fair Dealing I hope to merit your Patronage.

Respectfully,

J. P. ALLEN.

INSURE WITH

The Commercial Fire Insurance Company,

Montgomery, Alabama.

Capital $100,000. Surplus $171,477.

Directors:—P. J. Anderson, C. A. Lanier, H. C. Tompkins, A. M. Kennedy, M. P. LeGrand, S. C. Marks, J. H. Clisby, C. W. Buckley, Frank Duncan.

W. H. Lawrence, Agt., Clanton.

COUSSEN'S LIGHTNING LINIMENT

FOR MAN OR BEAST

SAFE SURE SPEEDY

Used for the past 20 YEARS FOR RHEUMATISM LAME BACK SPRAINS ETC.

BY THE APPLICATION OF THIS CROUP

BY A. RICHARDSON—TAYLOR

Clifton - Ho

VERBENA, ALA.

Re-opened for Winter and S

Livery and Feed Stable in con

MRS. M. D. LOGAN.

ADMINISTRATOR NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I been appointed Administratrix estate of John W. Gullahorn, dec All persons indebted to said estat pay such indebtedness to me, and having claims against said estat present the same to me within time prescribed by law, or they w barred.

LEE HAYES,
mar26-3w Administra

Sheriff's Sale

To satisfy various executions fr hands, issued from the city cou Montgomery, against S. Roswald P. Stoll, late partners under the name of Roswald & Stoll, and in of Wm. Henderson, Burnett, Day and A. Sander & Co., respective will proceed to sell the

FIRST MONDAY IN MAY, 1891, at the Courthouse door of Ch County, between the legal hours of the following described property a property of said S. Roswald and Stoll, to-wit: All that parcel or tra land situated in Chilton county, A on the east side of the South & N Alabama Railroad and immediatel front of the platform of Bivings, D & Co., and between the 37th and Mile posts from the city of Montgom Alabama, commencing where the of the s ½ of the s w ¼ sec. 7, town. 21 crosses the said railroad just nort the said lumber platform, and runn east until it reaches the second bra from the railroad, which branch is line between lands of Henry Osb and those lands herein described, the following the run of said branch, i southerly direction, until it reache fence, running in a southwesterly dir tion to said railroad, thence following fence until it reaches the stock gap j south of said lumber platform, the up the line of the right of way of South and North Alabama Railroad the starting point, the same being fort five acres, more or less, and being p tions of the south half of the south we quarter of section 7, township 21, rang 15, and of the north east quarter northwest quarter of section 18, tow township and range, and being th same land conveyed to W. A. Chi by Dalton Yancey, September 3d, 188 Also, the following lands in said count and State, viz: Beginning at a stak on the South and North Alabama Rai road, where the tram road of Biving Duke and Co. leaves the right of wa of said railroad, thence along said tra road ten chains, thence south 52 degree west, thirty chains to a stake, then northeast parallel with said tram roa to the right of way of said railroad thence along said right of way to th point of beginning, containing thirty one acres, being a part of section 7 an 18, in Township 21, and range 15, the same being the land conveyed by Eliza beth and Edward Mims to W. A. Chil on December 12th, 1881.

LEE HAYES,
Sheriff of Chilton Co.
Clanton, Ala., March 26, 1891.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala. March 3d, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on April 11th, 1891, viz: Daniel B. Sturkey, homestead 15890 for the n e qr of n w qr sec 4, township 22, n, range 13 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: H. N. Beasley, J. W. Beasley, M. J. Askew and J. W. Sims all of Clear Creek, Ala.

mar5o J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala. March 3d, 1891.

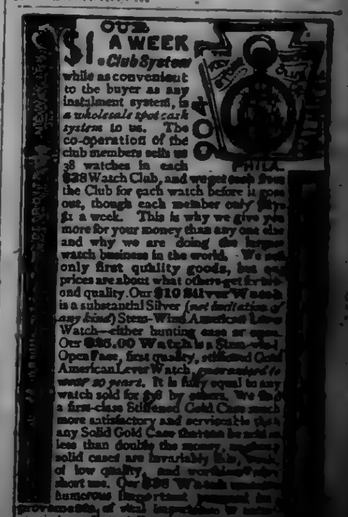
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the judge or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on April 18, 1891, viz: Kin R. Burnett, homestead 15936 for the n w qr of n w qr of sec 4, township 22 n, range 14 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz; Wiley Gore, Thomas Robinson, Madison Bean, and William Bean, all of Strasburg, Ala.

mar5o J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

F. W. DENTY,

CLANTON, ALABAMA.

General Boot and Shoe Workman. Work first-class. Prices low. Satisfaction guaranteed.


OUR
$1 A WEEK
Club System
while as convenient
to the buyer as any
instalment system, is
a wholesale spot cash
system to us. The
co-operation of the
club members sells us
38 watches in each
$38 Watch Club, and we get each from
the Club for each watch before it goes
out, though each member only pays
$1 a week. This is why we give you
more for your money than any one else
and why we are doing the largest
watch business in the world. We sell
only first quality goods, but our
prices are about what others get for sec-
ond quality. Our $10 Silver Watch
is a substantial Silver (not imitation of
any kind) Stem-Wind American Lever
Watch—either hunting case or open
Over $30.00 Watch is a Stem-wind
Open Face, first quality, stiffened Gold
American Lever Watch, guaranteed to
wear 20 years. It is fully equal to any
watch sold for $25 by others. We also
a first-class Stiffened Gold Case much
more satisfactory and serviceable than
any Solid Gold Case that can be sold at
less than double the money, as
solid cases are invariably thin, weak
of low quality, and wear
short time. Our $20 Watch contains
numerous important
improvements, of which
are closing
Wind, Set, which we control
fully equalize
delicacy and
Open Face or Hunting
Watch to
Watch Guard
All
Lever
Clanton, Ala.

SIBERIAN JUMBOS.

LEGENDS AND RELICS OF PREHISTORIC GIANTS.

Trapping a Mammoth—The Lore and the Romance of Hunting Big Animals in a Bygone Age.

When the first Europeans visited China and began to obtain information regarding the traditions of the country they learned, among other things, that in the natural history of the people was an enormous subterranean rat called tyn-schu.

This rat was five or six times as large as a horse, had terrible teeth and lived chiefly in the northern country, where it forced its way beneath mountain ranges, so that when a tremor of an earthquake was heard in China the parents would turn to the child and say:

"My son, behave yourself. The tyn-schu is boring beneath the mountains, making the earth tremble."

A MAMMOTH IN THE ICE CLIFFS.

Thus it came to be believed by all that the big rat was an actual fact. No one could be found, however, who had met with the tyn-schu until a hunter from the far north was discovered who said he had seen one, and here is his story:

"I am a fisherman, and some years ago I traveled in Northern China and Siberia, following up the rivers to the northern ocean. One winter the cold had been more severe than usual and we started down the Lena before the ice had gone. It was still very cold, but we kept on, hoping to secure many fish to dry and carry into the interior later on.

"One day we were passing a high cliff that was partly undermined by a turn in the river, when my comrade asked me if I had ever seen a tyn-schu. I replied no. 'Well,' said he, 'there is one coming now.'

"I looked up, and there, about forty feet from the beach, was a big black mass of something. I could see two long teeth, a long tail and its shaggy fur, and it was evidently struggling to get out, as the ice cliff was cracked.

"'When he sees the sunlight,' my comrade said, "it will kill him, and when we come back we shall find him dead.' And this was true, for several months later when we went back there lay the monster on the beach, dead. It had crawled out of its hole and died in the sunlight, and was mostly eaten up by bears and wolves. We cut off the big teeth, which were as much as two men could lift, and took them up the river, where I sold one, which I heard was sent to the Emperor."

Such was the Chinaman's story and that he believed that the rat was really a living creature there can be no doubt; and the belief is supported by the finding in China of gigantic bones, beneath the surface, of these rats that have accidentally been caught by rays of sunlight.

The origin of this superstition is a veritable giant of the ice; a huge elephant which existed thousands of years ago in nearly all countries, and especially about Northern Europe and Siberia.

In the long ago of geological ages the climate of the far north was much milder than at present, and the Siberian islands in the Arctic Ocean were covered with trees and were the home of vast herds of monster elephants. When the first white men visited this desolate region they found the shore in some instances literally covered with the tusks, everywhere protruding from the sand, partly hidden by

BOWN OF HAIRY RHINOCEROS.

it, showing that here was a graveyard of monsters of the olden time. When the account reached the centres of civilization men went out to see if it was true, and in a short time an extensive ivory trade in these ancient relics sprang up.

There was then an indefinite idea of the animal which bore them, but gradually the fact became known that they were the tusks of an enormous elephant known as the mammoth.

Imagine Jumbo a third longer, a third higher and covered with a coat of woolly hair from two to three feet in length; imagine him armed with huge recurving tusks ten feet in length, and some idea can be formed of this king of the elephants that lived in the long ago. For a long time a very exaggerated idea of the animal was entertained and some curious pictures of it were made, but finally a specimen was found and then another.

The first and best specimen was discovered by a native fisherman. He saw his tusk protruding from the bank or bluff, and watched it for several seasons, until finally he found it lying upon the beach. The wild animals had been feeding on it, and think of it! the mammoth may have been dead anywhere from five to fifty thousand years, for its flesh was so perfectly preserved and the eye so fresh that a scientific man said he could hardly distinguish between it and the eye of a living animal.

Thousands of years ago this gigantic creature had perished, perhaps falling into a crevasse in the ice, and ever since had been frozen up like solid rocks. Gradually undermined by the river the body had fallen out, as we have seen.

About thirty pounds of the red hair and wool was collected by this fisherman, the tusks and portions of the feet, and all sold to a Russian official, who immediatel sent word to St. Petersburg, whereupon the Emperor ordered that the entire skeleton should be preserved. The skeleton was secured, with some of the skin and hair, and all are now in the Royal Museum of St. Petersburg, illustrating the enormous size of the prehistoric giant.

This was in the last century, and ever since people have been on the lookout for these giants of the ice. Several specimens have been found, the most remarkable by a Russian engineer, named Ben Kendorf, in 1846. He was engaged in surveying the coast off the mouth of the Lena and Indigirka Rivers, and his story is so striking that I give it just as it is taken from a letter written to a friend then in Germany:

"Afterward we landed on the new shore, and surveyed the undermining and destructive operations of the wild waters, that carried away with extraordinary rapidity masses of soft peat and loam. While we were all quiet we suddenly heard under our feet a sudden gurgling and stirring which betrayed the working of the disturbed river.

"Suddenly our jager called loudly and pointed to a singular and unshapely object, which rose and sank through the disturbed waters. I had already remarked it, but had given it no attention, considering it only driftwood. Now we all hastened to the spot on the shore, had the boat drawn near and waited until the mysterious thing should again show itself. Our patience was tired, but at last a black, horrible, giant-like mass was thrust out of the water and we beheld a colossal elephant's head, armed with mighty tusks, with its long trunk moving in the water in an unearthly manner, as though seeking for something lost therein. Breathless with astonishment, I beheld the monster hardly twelve feet from me, with his half open eyes yet showing the whites. It was still in good preservation.

"A mammoth! A mammoth!" broke out the Tschernoniori; and I shouted, "Here, quickly! Chain and ropes!" As the animal again sank, we wait for an opportunity to throw the ropes over his head. This was accomplished after many efforts. We then threw a chain around his tusks, that were eight feet long, drove

HEAD OF A GIGANTIC HAIRY RHINOCEROS PROTRUDING FROM THE CLIFF.

a stake in the ground about twenty feet from the shore and made chain and rope fast to it. The day went by quicker than I thought for, but still the time seemed long before the animal was secured and the water had loosened it. The soft peat or marsh land, on which he stepped thousands of years ago, gave way under the weight of the giant, and he sank as he stood on it, feet foremost, incapable of saving himself, and a severe frost came and turned him into ice, and the moor which had buried him. The latter, however, grew and flourished, every summer renewing itself. Possibly the neighboring stream had heaped over the dead body plants and sand. God only knows what causes had worked for its preservation."

If this specimen could have been preserved the entire skin of one of these monsters could have been mounted. In recent years other specimens have been found, and there is hardly a locality but has produced its teeth and bones, showing the wide range of the great elephant.

Near Colchester a fine specimen was unearthed, and at Scarborough the teeth have been dredged up in numbers, showing that where the water now flows formerly was a grazing ground for the hairy elephant.

In Italy the bones have been discovered in the volcanic gravel of Ponte Molle, showing that they roamed Italy when the site of Rome was covered by a river of lava.

In Germany prehistoric man undoubtedly hunted the mammoth. Near Cronstadt its bones have been found in great quantities, packed as closely as if they had been placed so artificially. In the village of Thiede, near Brunswick, eleven tusks were found in a heap.

In the southern portion of this country an allied form—probably as large, but without the hair—was found and called the American elephant. Recently one was discovered near San Juan, Southern California.

The writer as soon as he learned of the find attempted to reach the spot, but little was left to tell the story. The railroad had cut directly through the skeleton, so that the tusks were all that could be secured and some of the teeth. The locality was examined afterward by the writer, who found that the body must have laid in a bed of fine sand that was undoubtedly a quicksand, and in this trap the big animal had been caught thousands of years ago, to be held until to-day.

The mammoth has lived its time, and belongs to past geological ages, the exact cause of its extermination being a mystery. That it was known to man and hunted by him is very probable. The evidences of this are rare, it is true. A piece of tusk has been found in France with a fairly correct representation of the mammoth engraved upon it, presumably by some prehistoric artist. Again, arrow heads have been taken from beneath remains, while the much discussed elephant pipes of the interior Indian mounds of this country may be evidence in this direction, though this is not positive.

Elephants Caught by Electricity.

A novel application of electricity has recently been made in elephant-catching. A recent capture of forty of these animals, when the last of their unwieldy bodies had passed the entrance into the Khedda, the signal for barring their exit was given, instantaneously and without a word spoken, by means of an electric wire. It is only a short time since petroleum superseded native vegetable oils for lighting throughout the bazaars and villages of India. Electricity is now taking the place both of petroleum or coal gas in the great spinning factories, for which it is peculiarly suited in a hot climate, owing to its coolness and absence of smell.

A Business Woman.

Miss Antoinette Knagge, a young woman with a good collegiate education, owns and manages a farm of 200 acres in Ohio. She says she made money last year, and expects to make more this year. "I have tried various kinds of farming," she says, "but I find I get along best when I manage my farm myself. I tried employing a manager, but found he managed chiefly for himself. Then I sublet to tenants, and they used up my stock and implements, and the returns were unsatisfactory. So I have taken the management all into my own hands, planting such crops as I think best, and I find that I am a very good farmer, if I do say it myself."

A Canine Coin Detector.

They have a dog at Cheyenne, Wyo., who is said to be able to detect a spurious coin instantly, not on sight, but on smell. From any number of coins placed before him he will immediately and unerringly select the genuine and carry it to his master. It is said that recently a national bank threw out a dollar as spurious, and it was taken to the dog, who at once accepted it as genuine. Chemical test afterward proved that he was right. This dog ought to have a good salary as a bank teller.

Progress.

It is very important in this age of vast material progress that a remedy be pleasing to the taste and to the eye, easily taken, acceptable to the stomach and healthy in its nature and effects. Possessing these qualities, Syrup of Figs is the one perfect laxative and most gentle diuretic known.

The man who cannot respect himself has only one more step to take to fall into the pit.

For impure or thin Blood, Weakness, Malaria, Neuralgia, Indigestion, and Biliousness, take Brown's Iron Bitters—it gives strength, making old persons feel young—and young persons strong; pleasant to take.

The reason some people do not have more power is because they do not have enough weakness.

Hawkes' Spectacles.

The reputation of these fine glasses is not of the cheap order. They have been used, endorsed, and warmly praised by the solid representative men of the United States. Such men recommend them as Senator-elect Jno. B. Gordon, Ex-Gov. Fitzhugh Lee, Gov. E. W. Wilson of West Va., Rev. H. C. Morrison, D. D.; Bishop Alex. W. Gregg, Chancellor University of the South; Gov. R. B. Hubbard, ex-Minister to Japan; Judge Simon P. Hughes, of Arkansas and many hundreds of others. These famous spectacles are sold in nearly every town from Maryland to New Mexico. Call for Hawkes'. Take no others. Every pair warranted.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer $100 for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Money for Everybody.

Mrs. Wells asks: "Is it a fact that a person can make $30 or $40 a week in the plating business?" Yes, I make from $5 to $8 a day, plating and selling plated ware; the Lake Electric Co., Englewood, Ill., will give you full instructions. In this business there is money for everybody. A READER.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

"German Syrup"

Croup. We have selected two of three lines from letters freshly received from parents who have given German Syrup to their children in the emergencies of Croup. You will credit these, because they come from good, substantial people, happy in finding what so many families lack—a medicine containing no evil drug, which mother can administer with confidence to the little ones in their most critical hours, safe and sure that it will carry them through.

ED. L. WILLITS, of Alma, Neb. I give it to my children when troubled with Croup and never saw any preparation act like it. It is simply miraculous.

MRS. JAS. W. KIRK, Daughters' College, Harrodsburg, Ky. I have depended upon it in attacks of Croup with my little daughter, and find it an invaluable remedy.

Fully one-half of our customers are mothers who use Boschee's German Syrup among their children. A medicine to be successful with the little folks must be a treatment for the sudden and terrible foes of childhood, whooping cough, croup, diphtheria and the dangerous inflammations of delicate throats and lungs. ®

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites Of Lime and Soda.

There are emulsions and emulsions, and there is still much skimmed milk which masquerades as cream. Try as they will many manufacturers cannot so disguise their cod liver oil as to make it palatable to sensitive stomachs. Scott's Emulsion of PURE NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL, combined with Hypophosphites is almost as palatable as milk. For this reason as well as for the fact of the stimulating qualities of the Hypophosphites, Physicians frequently prescribe it in cases of

CONSUMPTION,

SCROFULA, BRONCHITIS and CHRONIC COUGH or SEVERE COLD.

All Druggists sell it, but be sure you get the genuine, as there are poor imitations.

ELY'S CREAM BALM
Applied into Nostrils is Quickly Absorbed. Cleanses the Head, Heals the Sores and Cures

CATARRH.

Restores Taste and Smell, quickly Relieves Cold in Head and Headache. 50c. at Druggists. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

DOCTOR

ACKER'S ENGLISH REMEDY

for Coughs, Colds and Consumption, is beyond question the greatest of all modern remedies. It will stop a Cough in one night. It will check a Cold in a day. It will prevent Croup, relieve Asthma, and CURE Consumption if taken in time. IF THE LITTLE ONES HAVE

WHOOPING COUGH OR CROUP

Use It Promptly. IT WILL CURE WHEN EVERYTHING ELSE FAILS. "You can't afford to be without it." A 25c. bottle may save $100 in Doctor's bills—may save their lives. ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR IT. IT TASTES GOOD.

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When nearly everybody needs medicine to purify the blood and tone up the system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

grows more and more popular every year for it is the best

Spring Medicine

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FOR A ONE-DOLLAR BILL sent us by mail we will deliver, free of all charges, to any person in the United States, all of the following articles, carefully packed:

One two-ounce bottle of Pure Vaseline,	10 cts.
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One Cake of Vaseline Camphor Ice,	10 "
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One Cake of Vaseline Soap, exquisitely scented,	25 "
One two-ounce bottle of White Vaseline,	25 "
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Or for postage stamps any single article at the price named. On no account be persuaded to accept from your druggist any Vaseline or preparation there for in packages labeled with our name, because you will sometimes receive an imitation which has little or no value. Chesebrough Mfg. Co., 24 State St., N. Y.

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Circulars of two recent Memory Systems Ready about April 1st. Full Tables of Contents forwarded only to those who send stamped directed envelope. Also Prospectus POST FREE of the Loisettian Art of Never Forgetting. Address Prof. LOISETTE, 257 Fifth Ave., New York.

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CHEAPER than Shingles, Tin or Slate.

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Fire, Water and Wind Proof.

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EPILEPSY or FITS Cured by Dr. O. P. Brown's Herbal Remedy, the Restorative Antidote. A Treatise free, describing Epilepsy and its cure. Address O. P. BROWN, Grand Rapids, Mich. Enclose stamp.

AGENTS are Coining Money ONE AGENT SOLD 228 IN 18 DAYS in February. Ladies do as well as men. Royal Edition of the Peerless Atlas of the World, has large maps in colors. Accurate location of towns, cities, railroads, etc. Every body wants it. Sells on sight. Address [illegible]

HOUSEHOLD MATTERS.

TEST FOR MILK.

The following test for watered milk is simplicity itself. A well-polished knitting needle is dipped into a deep vessel of milk and immediately withdrawn in an upright position. If the sample is pure some of the fluid will hang to the needle, but if water has been added to the milk even in small proportions, the fluid will not adhere to the needle.—*American Market and Critical Buyer.*

WHITE CAMPHORATED OINTMENT.

White camphorated ointment for chapping, abrasions, fissures and roughness of the skin is prepared as follows: Take four ounces of olive oil, one ounce white wax (or lard), twenty-two grains of camphor, six drachms spermaceti. Dissolve the camphor in a little of the oil, and warm the remainder, together with the wax and spermaceti, until all are melted. Mix the camphor with the other ingredients when they have cooled a little and put away in open-mouthed jars.—*Detroit Free Press.*

HOW TO CLEAN WHITE LACE.

Veils and other articles of white lace may be cleaned by putting them in a strong lather of white soap and clean water. Let them simmer slowly for a quarter of an hour. Then take them out and squeeze them well, but avoid rubbing them. Rinse them in two cold waters, adding to the last a drop of liquid blue. Have ready some clear weak gum arabic water or some thin starch or rice water. Pass the articles through it and clean them by clapping. Then stretch them out even and pin them to dry on a linen cloth, making the edges as even as possible, opening out all the scallops and fastening each with pins. When dry lay thin muslin smoothly over them, and iron on the wrong side.—*Washington Star.*

THE CARE OF BROOMS.

The rapidity with which brooms ordinarily wear out is surprising. This is partly due to leaving the broom standing on its brush end when not in use, but more is carelessness in handling. A piece of strong cloth, or, better yet, of old woven under-flannel or stockinet, should be drawn on over the handle and down below the place where the broom splits are stitched. A few stitches with strong cotton yarn should fasten this cover, both at its lower edge and gather and fasten it around the handle, sewing the stitches through and through. This cover holds the broom splits together, and prevents their breaking out and the tearing off of the banding of a broom which repeated striking against doors and mopboard and reaching under heavy pieces of furniture does. —*Harper's Bazar.*

CLEANING COLORED WOOLENS.

Four ounces of white castile soap, four ounces of ammonia, two ounces of alcohol, two ounces of glycerine. Shave the soap in one quart of water over the fire. When dissolved add four quarts of rain water, and when nearly cold the other ingredients. Bottle and keep in a cool place. One cup of this mixture in two quarts of water will be sufficient for ordinary use. Now lay the goods on an old sheet, and iron rapidly and lightly on the wrong side, and then roll tightly on a curtain pole or any round piece of wood. If this is carefully done you do away with the creases made by folding. For black silk or cloth dissolve one tablespoonful of borax and one tablespoonful of indigo in one pint of warm water. Sponge the places well and lay smoothly one above the other, and, if possible, put in the sun to dry.—*Ladies' Home Journal.*

CORNING BEEF.

For corning twenty-five pounds of beef use two pounds of salt, three-quarters of a pound of brown sugar, half a teaspoonful of soda, three-quarters of an ounce of saltpetre and one gallon of water. Put all these things in a kettle and place it on the fire. Stir frequently and skim well. When the brine has been boiling for ten minutes, take it off and set it away until perfectly cold.

Have the beef cut in pieces of a suitable size for using at one time. Be sure it has been thoroughly cooled and drained. Place it in a large firkin and pour the cold brine upon it. Now lay a slate slab or a piece of wood upon the meat and upon this place a large stone or any heavy weight that will keep the meat under the brine. Cover the firkin and set it in a cool, dark place. The beef should be kept in the brine at least three weeks and can be kept for a year.—*Housewife.*

SAUCE FOR FISH.

Tartar Sauce—This is frequently served with fried and broiled fish, and is simply a mayonnaise in which some finely-chopped capers and shallots have been thoroughly mixed.

Cream Sauce—One pint of cream, heated to the boiling point; stir into it a tablespoonful of nice butter, a little salt and a half cupful of the water in which the fish was boiled. If it does not thicken, rub smooth a teaspoonful of arrow root and add to the sauce. This is Marion Harland's recipe.

Piquant Sauce—One cupful of meat liquor; heat to boiling, skim and season with salt and pepper. Brown two spoonfuls of butter in a saucepan with one of flour; pour the meat liquor into the pan and add a teaspoonful of made mustard, a little onion juice, a large spoonful of vinegar and some parsley.

Oyster Sauce—One pint of oysters, one-half a lemon, two tablespoonfuls of butter rolled in flour, one teacupful of milk, pepper and salt to taste. Heat the oysters, cut in pieces, if large; when boiling hot, skim, and add the flour and butter with the other seasoning; have the milk heated in another dish, and that and the lemon juice when taken from the fire.

Beurre Noir, or Brown Butter—Set two ounces of butter in a frying pan over the fire until it turns perfectly brown; drop in three sprigs of parsley; fry two minutes; remove the parsley and pour the melted butter over the fish, taking care to keep back any sediment. A few drops of lemon juice may be squeezed over the fish before pouring on the brown butter.

An Idea for Your Feet.

Shoe Manufacturer Wheeler, noticing many complaints about tender feet and ankles: "If people who suffer in that respect will take a flat sheet of rubber and cut out two pieces large enough to fit inside of the shoe soles they will find immediate relief."

If I Were You, My Dear,

I wouldn't turn my head to look after fine frocks, or impertinent men.

I wouldn't forget to sew the braid around the bottom of my skirt, or the button on my shoe.

I wouldn't conclude that every man who said something pleasant to me, had fallen in love with me.

I wouldn't feel that I was an ill-treated personage because, though I could play pleasantly, my friends didn't count me a modern Mozart.

I would not, when I could only have one frock, choose a conspicuous one that would mark me as the girl in the red plaid.

I would not, because I was tired and nervous give snappy, ill-natured replies to questions asked me by those who really cared for me.

I would not get in the habit of speaking in a familiar way of the men I know, when you make them Tom, Dick or Harry they are apt to consider you as Kate, Nell or Molly.

I would not permit any girl friend to complain to me of her mother—it is like listening to blasphemy.

I would not when I brush the dust off my hat forget the cobwebs of distrust and suspicion in my brain.

I would not grow weary in well doing—instead, I would keep on encouraging myself by trying to live up to my ideal of a woman, and the very fact of my trying so hard would make me achieve that which I wished.—*The Ladies' Home Journal.*

For Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Stomach disorders, use Brown's Iron Bitters. The Best Tonic, it rebuilds the system, cleans the Blood and strengthens the muscles. A splendid tonic for weak and debilitated persons.

A great many people are gloomy because they believe all their joys are behind them.

Those who believe that [illegible] Sage's Catarrh Remedy [illegible] cure them are more [illegible] to get well than those [illegible] don't.

If you happen to be one [illegible] those who don't believe, there [illegible] a matter of $500 to help you [illegible] faith. It's for you if the ma[illegible]ers of Dr. Sage's remedy ca[illegible] cure you, no matter how [illegible] or of how long standing yo[illegible] catarrh in the head may be[illegible]

The makers are the World[illegible] Dispensary Medical Associ[illegible]tion of Buffalo, N.Y. They[illegible] known to every newspap[illegible] publisher and every drugg[illegible] in the land, and you can e[illegible]ily ascertain that their wor[illegible] as good as their bond.

Begin right. The first sta[illegible] is to purify the system. Y[illegible] don't want to build on a wro[illegible] foundation, when you're bui[illegible]ing for health. And do[illegible] shock the stomach with har[illegible] treatment. Use the mild[illegible] means.

You wind your watch on[illegible] a day. Your liver and bow[illegible] should act as regularly. [illegible] they do not, use *a key.*

The key is—Dr. Pierc[illegible] Pleasant Pellets. One a d[illegible]

Keep Your Blood Pure.

A small quantity of prevention is worth many pounds of cure. If your blood is in good condition the liability to any disease is much reduced and the ability to resist its wasting influence is tenfold greater. Look then to your blood, by taking Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) every few months. It is harmless in its effects to the most delicate infant, yet it cleanses the blood of all poisons and builds up the general health.

"S. S. S. cured me sound and well of contagious Blood Poison. As soon as I discovered I was afflicted with the disease I commenced taking Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) and in a few weeks I was permanently cured."

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Treatise on Blood and Skin diseases mailed free.

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WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

For BILIOUS & NERVOUS DISORDERS such as Sick Headache, Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Constipation, Disordered Liver, etc.,

ACTING LIKE MAGIC on the vital organs, strengthening the muscular system, and arousing with the rosebud of health The Whole Physical Energy of the Human Frame.

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WILL CURE YOU!

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This Picture, Panel size, mailed for 4 cents.

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Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists.

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THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. The only Safe, Sure, and reliable Pills for sale. Ladies, ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other kind. Refuse Substitutions and Imitations. All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers, are dangerous counterfeits. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials, and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Sold by all Local Druggists. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Madison Square, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

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We Offer You a Remedy which Insures Safety to Life of Mother and Child.

"Mother's Friend"

Robs Confinement of its *PAIN, HORROR* and *RISK*, as Thousands Testify.

HARLOWE, N. C., JANUARY, 1890.

Too much can't be said in praise of "Mother's Friend." My wife used only two bottles before confinement, and was in labor only twenty minutes. She is doing splendidly. Thanks to "Mother's Friend."

JNO. S. MORTON.

LAMAR, MO., Jan. 18

After using one bottle of "Mother's Friend," before confinement, I suffered little pain, and did not experience the weakness afterward, usual in such cases. My recovery was rapid.

MRS. ANNIE

Sent by Express, Charges Pre-paid, on Receipt of Price, $1.50 per Bottle. ["Book to Mothers," Mailed Free.]

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BAGGY KNEES POSITIVELY REMEDIED by Gresly Pant Stretcher. A Legend by students at Harvard, Amherst and other Colleges, also by professional and business men everywhere. Send for sale by your town agent, 35c. to R. E. GRESLY, 218 Washington Street, Boston.

GET WELL Send 2c. stamp for pamphlet telling how you may get well. Send for sample. Mr. J. E. DIX, Atlanta, Ga. FREE

OPIUM and [illegible] cured at our [illegible] Atlanta, Ga.

BANNISTER [illegible] W. H. CLEA[illegible] Ga. [illegible]

The Chilton View.

WILTON COUNTY ... geographical center of Alabama. The ... and Maxwell's, the L. & N. ... Montgomery, Tuskaloosa and Mem... Railroads pass through the county, and ... river is the bound'ry line on the east. ... of industries are farming and saw mill... Population 15,000.

... the county seat, is on the L. & N. ... 50 miles south of Birmingham and 40 ... of Montgomery. Several large saw mills ... in the vicinity of the town.

W. H. LAWRENCE, Editor and Publisher. WISDOM, JUSTICE, MODERATION. TERMS: $1.00 Per Annum.

VOLUME X. CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1891. NUMBER 23.

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We Will Have No Dull Trade.

Our business last fall was very large. We are too active to allow business to stagnate. So to prevent a stagnation we are compelled to dispose of our big stock of Winter Goods, not considering profits or cost of goods. We want to sell our heavy stock very much, so much so that the prices will be giving away prices.

ELEPHANTS.

THE WAYS OF THE BIGGEST OF BEASTS DESCRIBED.

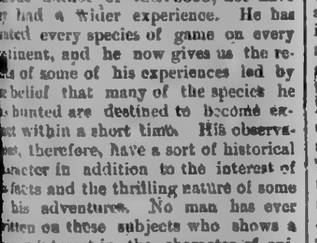
The Elephant's Intelligence Overrated—Captivity Shortens His Life—An Elephant's Fury and Cowardice.

The period is coming, says S. W. G. Benjamin, in the St. Louis *Republic*, when wild animals will cease to exist. All over the world they are rapidly disappearing. In civilized countries the ... of the hunters are aided by premiums offered by the Government for the extermination of wild beasts; while uncivilized lands the increasing number of sportsmen furnished with the most ... inventions in firearms seem to be ... sufficient to fill us with apprehension that the days of such sport are rapidly diminishing.

It was, therefore, with great pleasure that I came across Sir Samuel Baker's interesting volume, "Wild Beasts and their Ways." There have been many mighty hunters since the days of Nimrod, but none more expert, more adventurous nor more enthusiastic than the ... author of this book, nor have ... had a wider experience. He has ... every species of game on every continent, and he now gives us the results of some of his experiences led by the belief that many of the species he has hunted are destined to become extinct within a short time. His observations, therefore, have a sort of historical character in addition to the interest of facts and the thrilling nature of some of his adventures. No man has ever written on these subjects who shows a greater interest in the character of animals, or whose opinions are of more value.

The author gives a very clear description of the difference between the Asiatic and the African elephant. The latter is much the larger. Jumbo at the ... stood eleven feet high, but some African specimens are over twelve feet. The Indian or Asiatic elephant is rarely over nine feet, has a convex back, and is tamed with comparative ease, while the African has hollow back, larger legs, ... enormous ears, and does not take ... to civilized life. Captivity shortens the life of the elephant, but in its wild state there are evidences that it reaches 150 years; one reason is that the perfection of the ivory is not reached until the age of forty.

The intelligence of the elephant has been overrated. He would never voluntarily his services like a dog. Sir Samuel Baker never saw one of them interfere to save ... master from drowning or attack; he would never interfere in your defence. He would instead run away unless guided by his mahout or driver. But his power of learning is extraordinary, and he can be taught to perform wonders. Notwithstanding his enormous speed and strength, he is naturally a coward, and much less to be depended on to face danger without flinching than the horse. It is impossible to train all elephants ... and very few can be rendered ... trustworthy. A good, well-trained Indian elephant is valued at from $5,000 to $15,000 in India.



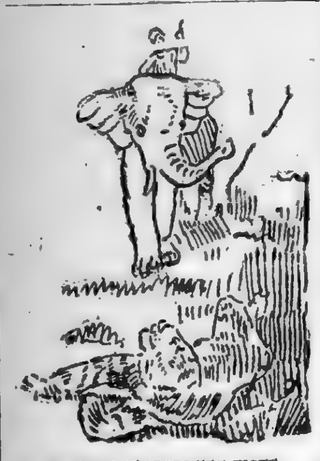
A CHALLENGE TO THE ELEPHANTS.

Much depends upon the mahout, who, with a long iron spike, guides this gigantic animal. It is impossible for an ordinary bystander to comprehend the secret signs which are mutually understood by the elephant and his guide—the ... pressure of one toe, or the compression of one knee, or the delicate touch of a heel, or the almost imperceptible swaying of the body to one side; the elephant detects every movement, however slight; the mighty beast obeys the unseen helm of thought, just as a huge ship yields by apparent instinct to the ... significant appendage which directs its course.

White ... the elephant may become extinct, ... author-sportsman confesses to having killed several hundred elephants. This ... in early life, and nothing now, he ... would induce him to shoot one except in self-defence. The author calls ... to a remarkable and not generally ... fact. In all his experience he never came across a sick or a dead elephant in the woods except once, and that one had evidently been recently killed in a terrible struggle with wild beasts. On the other hand elephants, although without ever studying surgery, have an extraordinary power of recovery from wounds in their wild state by plastering their hurts with mud or blowing dust upon the surface. Dust and mud combine the ... medicine chest of the elephant, and this is applied upon the most trifling as well as upon the most serious occasion. If an elephant has a very slight sore back it will quickly paint out the sore spot by blowing dust upon the part which it cannot reach with its trunk. He plasters up a bullet wound with mud. This not only keeps out the air, but the flies, which in that climate very soon put up a wound with maggots.

Sir Samuel Baker describes an adventure in which the fury and the cowardice of the elephant are equally shown. Bisgaum, a high-caste bull elephant, was the animal in question. He was bad tempered, but was supposed to be courageous. He seems to have possessed some of the traits we sometimes see exhibited by human beings. He would fling out his trunk with extreme quickness to strike a person within his reach, and would kick out sharply with his hind leg whenever a native ventured to approach his rear. A nice animal, that! After considerable watching from a concealed platform called machans, Sir Samuel Baker succeeded in getting a good shot at the magnificent tiger for which the hunt had been started. In due time the tiger appeared, dashing out of the jungle, flying across the open at a tremendous speed. Sir Samuel succeeded in getting in a good shot. The tiger gave a short but spasmodic roar and disappeared in the forest going with unabated speed. The ground was carefully examined and deep tracks were found leading into the jungle. The hunters followed the trail cautiously on foot until a dried leaf was found splashed with blood. It was evident that the tiger could not be far off, and the two elephants, Demoiselle and Bisgaum, were called up to aid in beating up the tiger, if still alive. The shikaris, or hunters, with Sir Samuel, stationed themselves on the crest of a hillside. Directly in front the ground suddenly dipped into a little dell, which formed the bed of a torrent in the rainy season.

Several shots were soon heard. The elephants immediately became wild with excitement. Changing his steed for Demoiselle, Sir Samuel advanced and discovered the tiger, at which he fired several shots until he thought life was extinct. But he would allow no one to approach it on foot to prove that the



BISGAUM CHARGES THE TIGER.

animal was quite dead. Instead of this he ordered the mahout of Bisgaum to make a turn with his elephant and advance cautiously from the right to ascertain if the tiger was quite dead.

Bisgaum approached the prostrate body of the tiger, which lay apparently dead. Suddenly the elephant halted fifteen yards from the object which had never moved. Never was such hysterical fury exhibited as that now shown by Bisgaum. It is impossible to describe the elephantine antics of this frantic animal; he kicked right and left with his hind legs alternately; he tossed his trunk in the air, trumpeting and screaming, and shook his immense head until, having nerved himself into a sufficient rage, he charged on his supposed dead enemy to vent on the lifeless carcass a hate he dared not exhibit toward him when alive.

But the tiger was not quite dead, and with its teeth and claws it seized the hind leg of the maddened Bisgaum. Never was such fury seen. The air was full of stones and dust, as the elephant kicked with such force that the tiger for a moment was lost to view in the tremendous struggle. But he kicked away from his hold with one of his long fangs broken off short to the gum, the poor, dying tiger lay helpless before his tremendous foe, who, spinning quickly about, drove his long tusks between his adversary's shoulders and finished him.

It really looked as if, after all, there was some real pluck in Bisgaum; but suddenly a reaction set in; seized with a fearful panic, the victorious elephant turned tail and rushed through the thorny jungle at the rate of twenty miles an hour, seriously threatening his brave mahout with destruction. The foolish beast ran half a mile before he stopped. Here was an elephant of unusual size; thorough training and great spirit; who displayed a most untrustworthy character. It is no wonder that Eastern armies which formerly included ranks of war elephants were so often beaten by the unreliable temper of those huge but treacherous allies.

Our author has some interesting observations about the outrage of wild animals. Contrary to the general opinion, he has not found that they are bold in the presence of an unknown danger or fly not from man if they have had no previous knowledge of firearms or other weapons. Thus the curlew is always difficult to approach, even if unmolested in swamps where the hand of man has never been raised against it. Occasionally animals show an opposite innocent fearlessness that cannot be explained. The wagtails are tame and confiding throughout all places. Beasts of prey vary even in an extraordinary degree, some of the same species being brave, others timid. No calculations can be made as to how they will act on the approach of an enemy, whether man or beast. But it is a mistake to imagine that the gaze of the human eye has an intimidating effect, especially on those of the cat tribe, such as tigers or panthers. On the contrary, it rather tends, to increase their rage, because it shows that they are under careful observation and therefore liable to attack. Whereas, if they think they are unobserved, they often pass on quietly and slink into their hiding places, except when pinched by the pangs of hunger.

In general, wild animals, like men, are always on the alert for danger. They never know from what quarter it may come, each species being a terror to those below it. For example, it is lately that a herd of wild beasts dare to stoop to drink without first examining the horizon right and left, as a band of pioneers on the Western prairies before they pitch their camps scan the plain for roving Apaches in search of scalps. Not even then do all animals drink at once, but some watch while the others slake their thirst. From the lowest animal up to man, "the roof and crown of things," it is indeed one continuous battle while life lasts.

As a rule the more highly organized an animal is, or a human being, the more conscious he becomes about the danger, the more intelligent and wary in avoiding or overcoming it, and the more interesting are the occasions when he crowds fear back and displays chivalrous action and superb courage. The tiger is naturally cautious, notwithstanding his ferocity and strength. He is dangerous when desperate, but does not willingly face danger. And yet when he does he calls forth bursts of admiration for intelligent daring that reminds us of the heroism of man.

Sir Samuel describes such an incident, when he was out on a hunt with the Rajah of Moochtagacha. There were no less than forty-seven elephants in the train. Lady Baker formed one of the hunting party, which leads her husband to say: "It was hot work for ladies—my wife was in the howdah behind me. I confess that I am not fond of the fair sex when shooting, as I think they are out of place, but I had taken Lady Baker upon this occasion at her special request."

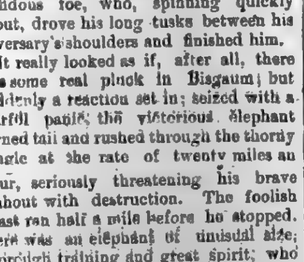
After several hours of search for the royal game they were after the party discovered the feathery tops of a strip of tamarisk gently waving. As the day was sultry and without wind it was evident something was stirring in the dense grass. The elephants at once sounded their kettle-drum note of alarm. Conscious that the critical moment was at hand, the hunters ranged the forty-seven elephants in a ... over 200 yards long, a most ... to prevent to the ...

Slowly the procession advanced in good order.

They had not marched over sixty yards before a succession of tremendous roars rang on the still air, a magnificent challenge of battle. At the same moment a large tiger sprang from the coppice, but instead of attacking any of the elephants, he fearlessly charged along

AFRICAN ELEPHANT.

the line, swerving here and there as he made ... demonstrations of attack upon several elephants in turn. It was a magnificent sight to see this grand animal, in the fullest strength and vigor, defy the line of advancing monsters, every one of which quailed before the energy of his attack and threatening power of his awe-inspiring roars. Having checked the advance by this noble display of courage; the tiger bounded into the thicket and disappeared from view. One would think that such an exhibition, reminding one of the exploits of the old paladins, would have aroused in his pursuers a chivalrous admiration that might have allowed him to escape unscathed. But I regret to say he did not thus pass the gauntlet. Several shots were fired at him, and a few moments later this hero of the wilderness was found lying in the bush dead!



ASIATIC ELEPHANT.

SUBTERRANEAN FIRES.

Vivid Description of a Volcanic Eruption in Hawaii.

Some idea of the terror of volcanoes may be gathered from an account of an eruption in one of the Hawaiian islands, as graphically described in the London Budget, when the crater was filled from five hundred to six hundred feet deep with molten lava, the immense weight of which broke through a subterranean passage of twenty-seven miles and reached the sea, forty miles distant, in two days, flowing for three weeks and heating the water twenty miles distant.

Rocks melted like wax in its path; forests crackled and blazed before its fervent heat; the works of man were to it but as a scroll in the flames.

Imagine Niagara's stream, above the brink of the falls, with its dashing, whirling, madly raging waters, hurrying on to their plunge, instantaneously converted into fire—a gory-hued river of fused minerals; volumes of hissing steam arising; smoke curling upward from ten thousand vents, which give utterance to many deep-toned mutterings and sullen, confined clamorings; gases detonating and shrieking as they burst from their hot prison-house; the heavens lurid with flames; the atmosphere dark and oppressive; the horizon murky with vapors and gleaming with the reflected contest.

Such was the scene as the fiery cataract, leaping a precipice of fifty feet, poured its flood upon the ocean. The old line of coast, a barrier of compact, indurated lava, whitened, cracked and fell. The waters recoiled and sent forth a tempest of spray, then foamed and lashed around and over the melted rock, they boiled with white heat, and the roar of the conflicting agencies grew fiercer and louder. The reports of the exploding gases were distinctly heard twenty-five miles distant, and were likened to a whole broadside of heavy artillery. Streaks of the intensest light glanced like lightning in all directions; the outskirts of the burning lava as it fell, cooled by the shock, were shivered into millions of fragments and scattered by the strong wind in sparkling showers far into the country. Six weeks later at the base of the hills the water continued scalding hot and sent forth clouds of steam at every wash of the waves.

Big Australian Logs.

T. H. White, general manager of the Kaurip Lumber Company of Auckland, New Zealand, has been in Duluth during the past week to buy machinery adapted to the cutting of logs from five to ten feet in diameter. His company employs a capital of $6,000,000. Mr. White is a native New Zealander. The island exports large quantities of lumber, wool, flax and various gums. Wages are about the same as in the United States. Snow is a wonder to him, as he never saw it in his own land. There is virtually no Winter, and in Summer the thermometer never goes above eighty degrees.—[Argus, Fargo (North Dakota).

You should subscribe for this paper and see what is going on in the world.

What is Love.

What is Love? went the query round;
Slowly each one an answer found.

Love, said the maiden, is a youth,
Pure in his purpose, strong in the truth,
Noble in action, gentle in speech,
Ready to learn or ready to teach,
Full of the hero's spirit and fire,
Regal in manner and in desire,
Straight as Apollo, mild as a dove,—
These are his glories, and this is Love.

Love, said the young man, is a maid,
Fair as the sunset's flush and shade,
White of soul and gentle in mind,
Sharing the griefs of all her kind,
Ready to bear the world's sad stress,
Filled with infinite tenderness,
Moved by all that a heart may move,—
These are her beauties, and this is Love.

So I heard them, and in my soul
Something whispered me: Both are wrong;
Each hath part and neither the whole.
Then the answer I'd sought so long
Came as a vision, and I heard
This, the diviner law and word.

Love is not human, for life is short.
And Love has never passed from his court;
Love is wise as the stars are wise;
Man has only earth-seeing eyes;
Love has never been touched by death;
What is life but a moment's breath?
Love is not youth; for youth must err;
Passions his unstained soul may stir;
Love is not as a maiden pure;—
Even her faith may not endure.
Make Love grand and noble and wise,
Give him a woman's tender guise,
Fashion him as you can or may;
This is not Love, for this is clay.

Deep in my heart, then, the answer stirred;
This was what in my soul I heard:
Love is a spirit, hid in the clod;
Love is an angel, and sent of God.

Advance in Middle Pacific.

BY HOWARD M. BOYNTON.

The wealthy Mr. Peters sat in his Wall Street office, to reach which one had to go through a counting room and two other apartments, watching the last quotations of the day and making notes of his profits on a piece of paper. The ribbon curled about him as it passed through his hands, and made a graceful pile at his feet.

"One hundred and thirty-seven," he said aloud, "and a half—and three-quarters—thirty-eight—and a quarter—I knew that was good—thirty-nine—it'll reach fifty this week—and a half again. Bless me, if it don't beat anything!"

And he leaned back in his chair and chuckled.

"They tell me I'm no financier," he said, "and may be I'm not. But if that Middle Pacific keeps on going up I'll be a—there it goes again."

He rubbed his eye-glasses and leaned forward as the machine began to click.

"Forty!" he exclaimed, "and a half—and three-quarters—and forty-one—bless my soul—forty-two—three—four—five—fifty-five—sixty — seventy-five!"

A gasp, as the instrument halted for breath, escaped Mr. Peters.

"One hundred and seventy-five," he said solemnly, "and I bought at ninety-four!"

As he sank back in his chair the office door slowly opened, and a suspiciously timid voice inquired:

"May I come in, papa?"

Mr. Peters gave consent in his most gracious fashion, and a pretty young lady advanced to receive a paternal embrace.

"I don't want to disturb you," she said, "but I was so anxious to see you that I couldn't wait any longer."

Mr. Peters benevolently overlooked the intrusion.

"I want to talk to you about—about Charlie."

Mr. Peters frowned.

"That young man again," he said. "I thought I had told you to forget about him."

"I know you did; but I thought that perhaps you—you might—"

"You ought not to expect me to change my mind on such a matter, for I do not hastily decide those things. You know—there goes that ticker again!"

Mr. Peters grasped the ribbon nervously and straightened his glasses.

"Seventy-six," he cried, excitedly—then a pause—"and seventy-seven—eighty—eighty-one—ninety—one hundred—one hundred and—did you ever see anything like it?"

Miss Peters said she had not.

"One hundred and five above—two hundred and five altogether—I never heard any—now it's two hundred and ten!"

Mr. Peters leaped to his feet, and but for the restraining influence of a recent attack of gout would have danced the Saratoga Lanciers about the office.

"Papa," his daughter said, "won't you let me explain. Charlie has prospects—splendid prospects,—and when he marries me he will have—I mean before he marries me he will have plenty of money."

"But I can't stop to attend to this now. Mr. Smith may be a very deserving young man, but really I cannot think of such a thing now."

"You don't know how we both feel," Miss Peters pleaded, "or you wouldn't hesitate. Charlie has been admitted to the Exchange now, and with your assistance he could soon make money."

"Of course he could," Mr. Peters assented, "but I'm not an asylum for feeble-minded—there goes that ticker!"

The ribbon ran out again, and Mr. Peters, with mouth and eyes wide open, gasped:

"Two hundred and forty-nine!"

Miss Peters bit her lip to repress either tears or a smile—an observer could not have told which—and went on with her case.

"He is well educated, you know, and only needs such a start as you could easily give him to get along. If I don't marry him I shall never marry any one."

Her father stuck his hands in his pockets, and turned from the ticker with every feature of his face wrinkled into a smile.

"You may not be a very wise girl," he said, "but you've got a father who understands his business. Look at that ticker, will you? Uncle Henry told me to sell Middle Pacific, and I would make a fortune. I bought all I could, and it's run up so high the ticker can't count it. I tell you I'm a wonder in finance, and before I'm through I'll"—

"But—Charlie," Miss Peters said, timidly. "Won't you let us get married?"

The ticker clicked out again, and this is what it left on the ribbon:

"M. P. 278."

"Marry him if you want to," Mr. Peters shouted. "Marry any one! Look at that, will you—two hundred and seventy-eight. Ever see stocks go up like that in your life?"

His daughter said she thought it was very remarkable, and that she was supremely happy. Then she kissed him and left, with the ticker still denoting a rapid rise in Middle Pacific.

In front she met a pale young man who was pacing nervously up and down the sidewalk, and to him she confided the intelligence that everything was as it should be.

"He's consented," she said, "although those horrid stocks have made him almost crazy. I wonder when they'll stop going up?"

The young man shook his head.

"I don't know," he said. "I fixed the ticker so that it would run up to seventeen thousand if it was good time. I was so anxious to have him give in that I never thought of consequences. He'll find out presently that Middle Pacific is only worth forty-six, and then"—

"And then?" she echoed.

"Then we'll be married," the young man replied.—[Anderson Bazaar.

Growth of the Use of Spectacles.

The sale and use of glasses have been growing rapidly of late years. Many children have been given glasses when their grandparents, because they did not know so well what was good for them, would have gone on and suffered without them for ten or fifteen years and then lost their sight entirely. It is a mistake to suppose that the wearing of glasses weakens the eyesight. Its effect is quite the reverse. Total failure will come much quicker where the eye is compelled to do so much more than it can accomplish with ease; where normal sight may often be restored if one be not too old, by the simple assistance of a pair of glasses. It often happens that one eye needs a stronger glass than the other, just as a man may be deaf in one ear while the other is perfect. In this case nothing is easier than for the optician to find just what each eye needs and give each the proper curvature of lens that will best serve the purpose.

But there is one class of fellows whom no optician has yet been able to properly fit, and it may require the rise of another Bacon to dispose of his case. That is the fellow who wears glasses because he thinks it adds elegance to his looks. He puts on a pair of perfectly plain lenses, hitches his string up over the ear, and then goes forth to stare the world out of countenance. He wears them all the time, although his sight is perfectly good, and takes refuge behind them while he gazes at men he would not have dared behold before. He is worse than a fop with a monocle, for that is known at the sight to be a thing whom it were base flattery to call a man. But this later wearer of early glasses anticipates natural decay, cumbers the earth with the sight of a being who assumes the only weakness he does not possess.—[Chicago Herald.

Selenium.

Selenium is not a metal, but belongs to the sulphur group of elements. Its electrical conductivity varies according to the amount of light falling upon it, just as the chemical relations of silver are altered by the same means. By this power Professor Bell was enabled to construct an optical telephone, and actually transmitted words and sentences between two distant points which were not connected in any way except by a beam of light, which faithfully carried the vibrations of the voice to a selenium disk, by which they were transformed into electric energy, and reproduced in an ordinary telephone. Whether we shall ever be able to see our friends at a distance, as we now talk with them, is exceedingly problematical; but, if we ever do so, it will doubtless be through this mysterious connection between light, electricity and the element selenium.

Her Father.

The faith of little children in their fathers and mothers is one of the most beautiful things in the world, but its manifestations sometimes provoke the involuntary smile. The New York Tribune reports that a Broadway car ran into the rear end of an express wagon with such force as to tip it completely over. A little child about 5 years old was on the seat with the driver.

The man was pitched head first up on the sidewalk, but landed on his hands and knees, and received only a few slight bruises. The child, who clung to the seat, fell underneath the wagon. Fortunately the high seat prevented the weight of the truck from falling on her, and she was dragged from under the wagon [illegible]

One of the bystanders, as he began to brush her dress, asked if she was hurt.

"Oh, no," said the little girl, [illegible] papa wouldn't [illegible]

CHILTON VIEW.

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The six-year-old daughter of a hotel keeper at Hicksville, Long Island, took a draught of whiskey to cure a cold which caused her death, as shown by the post-mortem examination.

A quick-witted Iowa woman, noting the invention of a ballot-box that cannot be stuffed, said: "Now, if some one will invent a voter that cannot be stuffed with beer, brag or bribery, we shall have a long stride toward a better government."

A rather striking evidence of the equality of the negro with the white man before the law is afforded by the fact that in Covington, Ga., a white man, Seaborn Smith, has been convicted and sentenced to death for making a criminal assault upon a mulatto girl.

We have, in our journey through the world, seen men so full of hell that they seemed willing to lose the chance of a good thing themselves, provided it was certain that a neighbor would lose the same thing. Such a spirit may be popular in the lower regions, but it is not well thought of in heaven or earth.--Russellville Idea.

A young lady in a Northport (Maine) school compared ill in this manner: "Nominative, ill; comparative, worse; superlative, dead." The whole class looked up very much surprised, and the master with an effort to control the sadness which he felt, arose and said "Scholars you can have fifteen minutes for the funeral.

Robert Ingersoll has been sometime described as a man without any belief in God or the immortality of the soul, but his beautiful tribute to Lawrence Barrett closes with these words:

Will this drama have an end? Will the curtain fall at last? Will it rise again upon another stage. Reason says "perhaps," and hope still whispers "yes."

Evidently as Colonel Ingersoll gets along in life he is modifying his views. —Mobile Register.

The nose of a small boy having been put out of joint by the advent of a new baby brother with tremendous lung power, he asked: "Did little brother come from heaven, ma?" "Yes dear." He listened to the baby's yells for sometime, and said: "I don't blame the angels for bouncing him do you ma?"—Young Woman's Journal.

Another cotton picker has been invented in Texas which will certainly revolutionize the cotton picking of the country if it will do near what is claimed for it. The weight of the machine is about one thousand pounds, of light draught and can be easily drawn by an average team of horses or mules, and only three hands are necessary to operate it. It will pick ninety per cent of all the open cotton and will gather from three to four thousand pounds per day. The lint is fully as free from dirt or dust as that picked by hand and the machine does not injure the plant.

Several papers are advocating the pardon of Ike Vincent who was sentenced to the penitentiary for fifteen years for his theft of $212,000 from the State. Vincent was undoubtedly the tool of others in his crime. He has been confined in the penitentiary for four years, and is now such a physical wreck that he cannot hope to live out the term of his sentence. Gov. Jones could, with executive clemency, make a once happy home, again endurable. This is the humane view of the question. Another point to be considered is the fact that if Vincent is kept in confinement much longer he will necessarily be placed in the hospital where he will be a further expense to the State until death comes to his relief. It cannot be claimed that good government in Alabama demands Vincent's life for his crime. Though there are a few extreme politicians who may warn the Governor that it is not to his political interest to interfere with Vincent's case, yet it is not at all clear that it would help the Democratic party to let Vincent die in the penitentiary, if party interests are to be considered. Gov. Jones' record has shown that he has the courage to act in the matter as his convictions and the good name of the State shall dictate, regardless of personal or party aggrandizement.

OVER THE COUNTY.

Chilton County Teacher's Institute.

Convened at Cedar Grove, March 27th and 28th, 1891. The Institute was called to order by Prof. Hicks and opened with prayer by him.

A. B. Harwood appointed secretary pro tem.

Miscellaneous business was the election of a secretary which resulted in the election of A. B. Harwood. Welcome address by A. B. Harwood.

First subject discussed: Mental Training of pupils, by H. L. Davis, who after a few remarks, called on Prof. Corderie, who as usual handled the subject with vigor and power. He was followed by Prof. Hicks, who told the teachers their duty in developing the mental faculties of those committed to their care.

Prof. Crump gave us a fine talk on the responsibility resting on the teachers. Meeting adjourned until 2 p. m.

EVENING SESSION.

Meeting called to order at 2 p. m. by Prof. Hicks.

First subject called up. Importance of Method in teaching. Opened by Prof. Hicks, followed by Professors Crump and Davis, who gave their views in fine language.

Second subject, The requisites for success in teaching. Responded to by J. L. Huffstutler who read a well worded paper on the subject. Prof. Hicks then gave his idea of a successful teacher, followed by Prof. Corderie. Next subject. Private studies of the Teacher. Discussed by W. C. Robinson and B. F. Crump. After enrollment of the following teachers, the Institute adjourned until nine o'clock Saturday, March, 28th:

R E R Hicks, B F Crump, J. M. Scott, H L Davis, W C Roberson J. L Griffin, A B Harwood, W S Garner, J L Huffstutler, J W Moore, W N Jones, C B Brown, J E Knight, Miss Minnie Philips, Miss Lafaris Deadwilder, Miss Belle Watts, Miss McGee, Mrs. Bowdoin.

SATURDAY.

The Institute was called to order by Prof. Hicks. Prayer offered by W. N. Johns. First subject the daily preparations which the teacher should bring to the school room. Opened by W. N. Johns, who read an able paper on the necessity of the teacher preparing himself for his daily labor. Followed by Professors Speer, Hicks and Harwood. Second Topic. The teachers Influence on the character of pupils. Discussed by J. L. Griffin in quite a flowery manner. Next subject, The government of a school generally, upon which Prof. Speer read an able paper, followed by Professors Corderie and Hicks. The Institute adjourned until 2 p. m.

At 2 p. m. The Institute was called to order. First topic, The Gradual development of the Mind. Responded to by Mrs. M. A. Bowdoin in a fine paper showing a fine display of talent in the writer. Next subject, Length and Frequency of recess. Opened by W. S. Garner followed by Professors Corderie and Hicks. "Progress of Education in Chilton County, argued by J. W. Moore. Next subject, The Benefits resulting from Teachers Institutes. Opened by Prof. Hicks, followed by W. N. Johns and Prof. Corderie. The following committee were appointed to draft a program for the next Institute: G. L. Speer, B. H. Crump and J. L. Huffstutler.

The next session of the Institute is to be held at Pleasant Grove, the last Friday and Saturday in May. The following resolutions were read and adopted:

Resolved 1st, that we, the teachers present will use our influence in the future to induce other teachers to attend our sessions.

Resolved 2nd, that the thanks of the Institute is hereby tendered to the people of the community for the kind hospitality shown us during our stay among them. The convention then adjourned.

A. B. Harwood.
Secretary

A Veracious Liar.

The man who tells a lie ten times without changing it, is the sort of a man the world needs to tell the truth.—Atchison Globe.

Verbena Views.

Our young townsman Claud Boykin was badly bitten Friday afternoon by the yellow dog, owned by a certain young lady in town. Boys the yellow dog is dead. Verbena holds great attractions for Claud. He comes down right often from Birmingham, and visits on the first corner.

Miss Lula Macom left for home in Stanton, Saturday, leaving some one sad, though not forgotten.

Miss Alice Marbury, of Bozeman, is in our town visiting friends, we welcome Miss Alice to our little town, with her genial smiles.

Miss Deedie Maull visited the family of Mr. Farley last week.

We are glad to see Pratt Saw Mill's book-keeper, Mr. W. B. Nolcroft again at the desk. He is just up from a spell of grippe.

Mr. C. N. Greene has tendered his resignation as woods-boss for Pratt Saw Mill. The place will be filled by Mr. Boykin.

Dr. Williamson is trimming up and preparing to build a drug store on the vacant lot, the site of his old home which was burned sometime ago.

Miss Mary and Lila Williamson have returned from a visit to the Capital City.

Horse-back-riding is the chief pastime of our town.

Say, what has become of the P. S. M. T. society? Can you tell? Disbanded for a season, or perhaps the D. F. and they have consolidated.

Dr. A. A. Greene, late of Vanderbuilt University, Tenn., is Junior partner to Pitts. Success to you "Guss."

Mrs. Williams, of Oxmore, visited her son, Mr. B. S. Williams, at the Clifton Hotel last week.

Mr. D. I. Deramus spent last week at his old home down the country.

Arrivals at Clifton Hotel--R E Stamps, Memphis Tenn.; S L Strong, Birmingham; Milton Stewart, Baltimore; H S Works, Birmingham; D. B. Eunenger, Birmingham; A. N. Moselv, Huntsville; John R Breast, Nashville, H W Sims, Danville Ky; D R McCrummon, So Waven, Mich; G Achet, Atlanta; C J Graves, Birmingham; Jack Heanard, Birmingham; Sam Kaufman, Montgomery; Ansel Donohoe, St Louis; F. D Utter, Deatsville; E E Watkins, Birmingham.

For the Negro.

The Wisconsin assembly was taken up with the civil rights bill, which puts the black man on equality with white men. An amendment restricting the provisions of the bill to land and water tariff accommodations, proposed by the Democrats of the judiciary committee, was agreed to, and, as amended, the bill was passed by a strict party vote. The Democrats during the debate, charged the Republicans with forcing this issue upon the party in power after refusing to pass it during twenty-five years of rule in the State. The original bill made it a criminal offense to refuse the privileges of any public place to a black man. The amended bill applies only to inns and conveyances, by land or water, and makes it a penal offense.

In Society.

Hostess—Miss Rackshaw, let me introduce the Hon. Mr. Goldmedal.

Mr. Goldmedal (immature but rising statesman)—Howdy, Miss Rackshaw? I believe I've been appointed by the—the steering committee to take you out to supper.

It begins to be apparent that farmers should pay attention to what is under their farms as well as attending to the surface. We have just read of a western farmer who sunk a shaft on his place, and in going down 100 feet struck a 5 foot stratum of fire clay, a ten foot vein of mineral paint, a 20 inch vein of coal and a deposit of marble. 5 feet in thickness.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

U. S. Land Office,
Montgomery, Ala., Apr. 4, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on May 16, 1891, viz: Jesse S. Allen, homestead 17804 for the s w ¼ of s e ¼ sec 30, township 23 n, range 14 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Samuel Pate, G. W. Pate, J. P. R. Littlejohn, and A. J. Langston, all of Jemison, Ala.

apr9c J. H. Bingham, Register.

Mr. Figg—I don't know why, but it has seemed like Sunday to me all day.

Tommy—It has to me, too, paw. Ma made me wash my neck this morning.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Go to Blank Brothers Leading Clothiers, 2112, 2d Avenue Birmingham, Ala., to buy anything you need in the way of clothing and gent's furnishing goods.

If you need a fine suit, do not buy until you see our immense stock.

ALEX. RICE, Montgomery.

An Attractive Combined POCKET ALMANAC and MEMORANDUM BOOK advertising BROWN'S IRON BITTERS the best Tonic, given away at Drug and general stores. Apply at once.

Three Hundred Men's Suits worth $20 will be sold at only $15 for the next thirty days at ALEX RICE'S, Montgomery, Alabama.

The Savannah Morning News gives small towns this sound advice: "Do your advertising in your local paper and pay a liberal price for it."

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

For the next 30 days we will sell 300 fine Spring Suits at $12.50 and $15, worth $18 and $20 at ALEX. RICE'S, Montgomery.

COURT CALENDAR.

Chancery—First Thursday after the second Monday in March and September and continue three days.

Circuit—On the eleventh Monday after the fourth Monday in February, and on the thirteenth Monday after the fourth Monday in August, and may continue two weeks each time.

Commissioners'—Regular term second Monday in February and August, and first Monday in April and November. Special term second Monday in May and July.

County—First Monday in each month.

A cross mark (X) after your name means that your subscription is due and that we would be glad to have you renew.

Insure Your Property against Fire.

The Commercial Fire Insurance Company of Montgomery, has a record for reliability unsurpassed.

Insure through the Local Agency at Clanton, and save expense.

ALEX. G. DAKE,
Justice of the Peace,
CLANTON, ALA.
Collection of Claims a Specialty.

A NICE LINE OF STATIONERY

Just received at the View Job Office.

BEST COUGH MEDICINE, PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.

It has permanently cured thousands of cases pronounced by doctors hopeless. If you have premonitory symptoms, such as "Cough, Difficulty of Breathing, &c., don't delay, but use PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION immediately. By Druggists. 25 cents.

DOWN GO THE PRICES!

You make a critical comparison with others, and

JNO. W. O'NEIL,
THE FAIR,
2020 SECOND AVENUE,
BIRMINGHAM, - - ALABAMA.

Will be satisfied with your conclusions. He is asking for business that will save his patrons money.

We cannot announce too emphatically that however ridiculously cheap prices may seem to you, we have the goods as advertised.

TINWARE—Beautiful tin sets assorted shapes and decorations, 3 pcs, $1.25; nice japanned cuspidors, asst. colors, 9c; large dust pans, 9c; block-tin dippers wood handles 8c.

GLASSWARE—Beautiful berry sets 7 pcs 33c; tumblers 3c; goblets 4c; glass sets 4 pcs, 23c; dozen wine glasses, 25c; beautiful gal tankard jugs, 33c; nice lamp complete, 19c; full assortment of bar goods at ½ the regular value.

CROCKERY—Plates, ironstone china, 3c; dinner plates 4c; nice set of cups and saucers, asst. shapes, 38c; nice meat dishes, 7c; covered dishes 25c; heavy deep dishes, 12c; large milk pitchers, 15c; handsome large decorated flowered chamber sets, 10 pcs, $3.85.

ARTISTIC LAMPS—Beautiful hanging lamps, all shapes and patterns, from $2.48 to $5.98; elegant vase lamps with hand painted domes and shades, with very powerful burners, $1.73.

TOILET SOAPS—Genuine castile, 2c; pure milled olive soap, 2c; Lily bouquet, 3c; nice fancy box soap 9c.

UMBRELLAS—500 gold, oxydized and silver handled umbrellas, all sizes and best silk material, 98c to $1.73.

BROOMS—Whisk, 5c and 10c; hearth brooms, 5c and 9c; big house brooms, 10c.

Thousands of other bargains in jewelry, plated goods, cutlery, wooden ware, willow ware, crockery, glassware and notions can be had by visiting

THE FAIR.

Sheriff's Sale.

To satisfy various executions in my hands, issued from the city court of Montgomery, against S. Roswald and P. Stoll, late partners under the firm name of Roswald & Stoll, and in favor of Wm. Henderson, Burnett, Day & Co. and A. Sander & Co., respectively, I will proceed to sell on the

FIRST MONDAY IN MAY, 1891,

at the Courthouse door of Chilton County, between the legal hours of sale, the following described property as the property of said S. Roswald and P. Stoll, to-wit: All that parcel or tract of land situated in Chilton county, Ala., on the east side of the South & North Alabama Railroad and immediately in front of the platform of Bivings, Duke & Co., and between the 37th and 38th Mile posts from the city of Montgomery, Alabama, commencing where the line of the s ½ of the s w ¼ sec. 7, town. 21 r 15 crosses the said railroad just north of the said lumber platform, and running east until it reaches the second branch from the railroad, which branch is the line between lands of Henry Osborn and those lands herein described, thence following the run of said branch, in a southerly direction, until it reaches a fence, running in a southwesterly direction to said railroad, thence following said fence until it reaches the stock gap just south of said lumber platform, thence up the line of the right of way of said South and North Alabama Railroad to the starting point, the same being forty-five acres, more or less, and being portions of the south half of the south west quarter of section 7, township 21, range 15, and of the north east quarter of northwest quarter of section 18, same township and range, and being the same land conveyed to W. A. Child by Dalton Yancey, September 3d, 1881: Also, the following lands in said county and State, viz: Beginning at a stake on the South and North Alabama Railroad, where the tram road of Bivings, Duke and Co. leaves the right of way of said railroad, thence along said tram road ten chains, thence south 52 degrees west, thirty chains to a stake, thence northeast parallel with said tram road, to the right of way of said railroad, thence along said right of way to the point of beginning, containing thirty-one acres, being a part of section 7 and 18, in Township 21, and range 15, the same being the land conveyed by Elizabeth and Edward Mims to W. A. Child on December 12th, 1881.

LEE HAYES,
Sheriff of Chilton Co.
Clanton, Ala., March 25, 1891.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I have been appointed Administrator of the estate of John W. Gullahorn, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate will pay such indebtedness to me, and those having claims against said estate will present the same to me within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred.

LEE HAYES,
mar26-3w Administrator.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

U. S. Land Office,
Montgomery, Ala., April 1, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the judge or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on May 9th, 1891, viz: James D. Lovelady, homestead 18628 for the n w ¼ of sec 6, township 20 n, range 11 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: William B. Bearden, Levi O'Neal, Henry Sewell, Robert Seal, all of Dixie, Ala.

apr2c J. H. Bingham, Register.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a fieri facias issued out of the office of the clerk of the circuit court of Chilton county, State of Alabama, in favor of A. S. Coburn and against Mrs. A. V. Coburn, I will proceed to sell, at the courthouse door in Clanton, Alabama, between the legal hours of sale, at public outcry, to the highest bidder for cash, on

THE FIRST MONDAY IN MAY, 1891,

the following described real estate levied upon as the property of the said Mrs. A. V. Coburn, to-wit: The s e ¼ and e ½ of s w ¼ and s e ¼ of n e ¼ of section 16, and e ½ of n w ¼, the n w ¼ of the n w ¼, the w ½ of the n e ¼, the n e ¼ of the n e ¼ of section 21, the e ½ of the n w ¼ of n w ¼, section 22, all in township 22, range 13, and lying and being in Chilton county, State of Alabama.

LEE HAYES,
apr2 Sheriff Chilton County.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

CHAS. L. RUTH,
—DEALER IN—
Diamonds, Silverware, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Spectacles, &c.,

Sole Agent in Montgomery for the celebrated ROCKFORD QUICK TRAIN WATCHES, the best for Railroad men. Also has a large stock of Watches of other makes, including the famous watches manufactured by A. Schneider, of Dresden, and the watches he had made specially to order in Geneva.

A complete stock of the newest styles of JEWELRY, selected with great care from the stocks of the largest manufacturers.

The latest designs in SILVER and PLATED WARE. French and American CLOCKS and BRONZES in great variety. Julius King's Combination Spectacles, Eye-Glasses, Gold-head Canes, &c. All goods marked at the lowest figure possible. Clocks, Watches and Jewelry skillfully and promptly repaired. All work guaranteed.

C. L. RUTH,
(Sign of the Eagle and Watch.) 15 Dexter Avenue,
—MONTGOMERY, ALA.—

—YOUR PATRONAGE IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.—

My Goods are the best,
My Prices the Lowest.
CLANTON, ALA.
GROCERIES.
STAPLE AND FANCY
—DEALER IN—
W. H. PHILLIPS,

ALEX. WILSON, A. H. PICKETT, H. J. CALLEN.
WILSON, PICKETT AND CO.
SUCCESSORS TO WILSON, JUREY & CO.
WHOLESALE
—AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—
Choice Family Groceries,
POTATOES, ONIONS AND APPLES.
—FINE WINES AND WHISKY A SPECIALTY.—
NO. 29, COMMERCE STREET, MONTGOMERY, ALA. [4-24

BAINS & PORTER.
(SUCCESSORS TO BAINS & PEEBLES.)
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.
Mail and Express Orders Will Receive Prompt Attention.
FINE WINES AND LIQUORS A SPECIALTY.
1926 FIRST AVENUE, BETWEEN 19th and 20th STREETS
Birmingham, Ala.
Fine Stock of Chess Carley's Oils at Company's Prices.
P. O. BOX 570. June 10 y

BIRMINGHAM MARBLE WORKS.
THOS. H. HOLT,
PRACTICAL WORKMAN.
—AND DEALER IN—
American and Italian Marble.
— Manufacturer of all kinds of —
CEMETERY MARBLE AND STONE WORK.
Cor. Second Avenue and Twenty-Fourth Street,
Birmingham, - - - Alabama.
nov29-tf

The Equitable Life Assurance Society
OF THE UNITED STATES.

In selecting a company in which to insure, why not take the best instead of being persuaded by the eloquence of representatives of weaker companies to take what is less advantageous? It is the company, not the agent, with whom the assured must deal after the policy is once taken. It is the company, not the agent that pays the dividends and meets claims when they mature. It costs no more to assure in the best and strongest company than any other established on a sound business basis; therefore, we again ask, WHY NOT TAKE THE BEST?

The Equitable Life Assurance Society
Does a Larger Business,
Holds a Larger Surplus,
Gives a Better Contract,
And Pays its Losses more promptly than any other Life Assurance Society in the World.

C. J. MCARY, GENERAL AGENT.
—BIRMINGHAM, ALA.—
G. C. HANES, Special Agent, Clanton, Ala. Dec 24

GO TO BLANK BROS., LEADING CLOTHIERS, 1909 SECOND AVENUE, BIRMINGHAM

CHILTON VIEW.

CLANTON, ALA., APR. 9, 1891.

SCHEDULE S. & N. ALA. RAILROAD.—Trains pass Clanton daily, as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

No. 1 Express at	5:09 a. m.
No. 3 Mail	5:37 p. m.
No. 5 (Passenger)	7:07 p. m.
No. 9 Accommodation	5:52 a. m.

GOING NORTH.

No. 2 Fast (Don't Stop)	9:17 a. m.
No. 6 Mail	9:32 a. m.
No. 4 Express	9:06 p. m.
No. 10 Accommodation	6:25 p. m.

No 3 will not stop at Verbena or Elmore except for passengers going south of Montgomery.

70,000 ACRES of Valuable Lands FOR SALE.

The Lands owned by the Magnetic Ore Company situated in the counties of Autauga, Coosa, Chilton, Elmore and Shelby—commonly known as "South & North Alabama Railroad Lands"—are now on the market at low figures and liberal terms.

They embrace valuable agricultural lands and large bodies of Yellow Pine and Hard Woods—all accessible to railroads. Title perfect. For terms of sale and further information concerning these lands address or call upon me at the office of William A. Collier, Attorney Magnetic Ore Company, Clanton, Alabama.

JOHN L. HARRELL,
Land Agent Magnetic Ore Company.
Clanton, Ala., March 3d, 1891.

LOCAL LACONICS.

Dr. Rambo, of Verbena, visited Clanton Monday.

Mr. G. A. Northington visited Clanton Monday.

Mrs. Mullins, of Verbena, visited friends in Clanton Saturday.

Mrs. R. Q. Lane visited Birmingham last week.

Mrs. Boykin, of Verbena, visited relatives here Saturday.

Mr. L. W. McCants, of Birmingham, visited his family here Sunday.

Quarterly Conference convenes at the M. E. Church here Saturday.

Mr. Mullins visited Montgomery on business Thursday last.

A plank fence will shortly be built around the county jail.

Mr. Devane Midleton, of Hayneville, visited Clanton last week.

Mrs. L. W. McCants, of Birmingham, is visiting Mrs. Dr. Bivings.

Mr. Wallace Glover, of Pratt Saw Mill, was among his friends here Saturday.

Mr. Sim Fair, of Montgomery, spent several days with friends here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Duke and daughter visited Birmingham last Saturday.

The tank of this place has been painted, which adds much to the looks of the town.

Mr. Miles Collier, of Memphis, visited his brother, Mr. W. A. Collier last Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Crews, of Goodwater, have been visiting relatives here the past week.

Mr. T. O. Burwell, the hustling carriage, and wagon dealer, of Birmingham, was in Clanton Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Briggs and Miss Armatine Smith returned home last Wednesday from Prattville.

Mr. G. W. Haden, of Pine Level, and Mrs. Dr. Patton, of Montgomery are visiting Mr. W. A. Collier's family.

Mothers attention! If you want a Suit for your boy or a Shirt-waist, Hat, extra knee pants, Blouses, Hose etc., buy them of
ALEX RICE.
Montgomery, Ala.

Tax-collector Gentry is hustling around with a view of making an early final settlement with the State. He will be among the first collectors to do so this year.

For 30 days—200 doz. children Hose—fast black, guaranteed, only 25 cents. 100 doz men's socks fast colors, guaranteed, only 25 cents, worth 40 cents. ALEX RICE.
Montgomery, Ala.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

The celebrated Hamilton-Brown Shoe Company's goods can be had at W. L. Sampey's store at reasonable prices. They are first class shoes and wear well.

If you feel weak and all worn out take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

Judge Callen requests the VIEW to state that the maimed soldiers or their widows with not more than $400 worth of taxable property are entitled to draw from the State fund. The amount was erroneously published last week as $600.

Prof. B. H. Jones, who has a flourishing school near the neighborhood of Randolph, was in town visiting relatives Saturday. We are always glad to see his handsome phiz.

Mr. Peter Quigley, keeper of the county poorhouse, at Jemison, was in town Monday to make a report to the board of revenue. He says the poor house building is not yet completed. He has only five inmates now, but expects about 20 when the buildings are completed.

The young ladies, of Clanton, have organized a club, known as "Clanton Workers." The object of which is to promote home missionary work. The young ladies extend a cordial invitation to the married ladies to join them. The club will meet at Mrs. Matthews on Friday the 10th inst., at 4:30 p. m.

Mrs. Phillips has a beautiful display of New Spring Hats, Flowers and other Trimmings. Call and see them.

"Two Weeks Too Soon."

Recently a party consisting of the following widely known turkey hunters, H. J. Callen, A. E. Bivings, J. R. Kemp, J. M. Dawson, and last but not least, the genial and clever, Uncle Paddy Smith, started out to make war on all the gobblers in the hills between Yellowleaf and Waxahatchie creeks.

We struck camp at McKee's fish traps. After resting and appeasing our appetites, we concluded to try and locate some of the sought for gobblers, but after carefully watching and listening all the evening, the party assembled at camp with one little squirrel.

The indications were that the next day would be fair and our luck would improve, but vain hope. It began to rain with daylight, which forced us to move. It rained all day and the following night and we kept under our tent listening to Uncle Paddy telling of the marvelous cures he had made of different diseases with his roots and "yerbs" found in the woods. It might be well for all who read this to remember that he offers to cure any and all diseases. Thursday morning we got our plunder together and started for home, as the rain continued to fall. Three of the party took a short cut through the woods on foot leaving the Judge to pilot the wagons and buggies to Mount Zion Church, the Judge claiming that he knew the way, but before we had gone far he appealed to the writer who had never been that far from Clanton before, to know the way. With the guidance of Mr. Dick Aycock we finally reached the church, where we learned that the gobblers had kept up an awful racket the night before. So we proceeded to strike camp again, and hunt for those gobblers; but our bad luck clung to us, and it was a jack o' lantern or ignis fatuus hunt. We came near getting a shot at one old fellow, but about the time Mr. McKee got started towards him Uncle Paddy put in his appearance, and his gobblership seeing such a formidable looking enemy, took his wings and flew away, much to the chagrin of Mr. McKee. We had much fun out of Uncle Pat about it; and I think he swore off. After we had all assembled at camp again we got together our best for breakfast, and on our way home, Mr. McKee treated us to some of his good spirits. Just before reaching town we had a talk about the trip and all agreed with Judge Callen that we were "two weeks too soon."

SUB.

A BIG LAND SALE.

Maj. Howison Sells to the Ala. Coal and Iron Co.

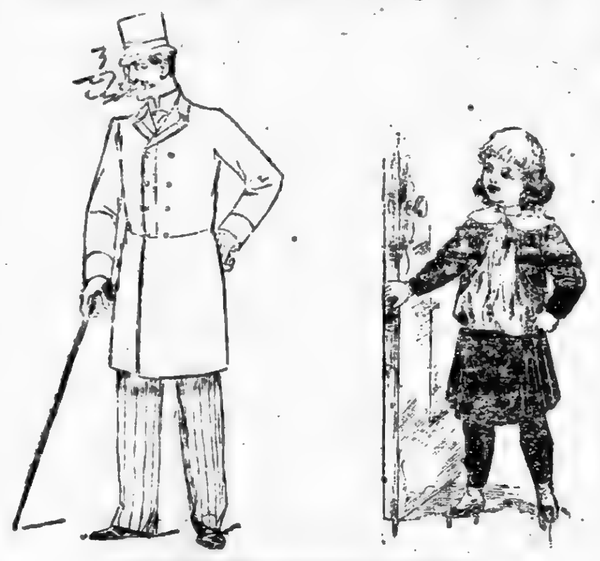
A few days since S. D. Logan, as attorney for Maj. A. P. Howison, the largest real estate owner in this county, perfected the sale of eleven thousand acres of fine timber land lying in Bibb and Chilton counties including the large tract purchased a few years ago by Maj. Howison from the Fitzgerald Saw Mill Co.

The purchasers of this large body of land are mostly non-residents, but organized under the name of Alabama Coal & Iron Co. The terms of the sale were not made known to us, further than Maj. Howison has or is to receive $50,000 for the land.

The company that purchased is the same that bought the land and improvements at Shelby Iron Works about a year ago, and it is understood this large body of fine timber will be burned into charcoal to run their immense iron furnaces at that place.—Bibb Blade.

Subscribe for the VIEW.

Spring and Summer Suits
FOR
FOR MEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN!
One Price Only. **At Alex. Rice's** One Price Only.
MONTGOMERY, ALA.



Everyone in need of a new suit for Spring and Summer should consider the one important fact that when he buys, HE WANTS THE BEST HE CAN GET FOR HIS MONEY. We are ready to prove that you cannot obtain better value than we give, and our new stock is now ready for inspection. We guarantee our prices lower for best goods made than those of any other house in Montgomery.

MEN'S SUITS $7.50 AND UP, HATS OF EVERY STYLE AND SHAPE. FULL LINE OF SHIRTS SIZES 14 to 20.

In our Children's Department the Ladies will find everything and anything they may need to dress the LITTLE ONES. Kilt Suits, Knee Pants Suits (Woollen and Washable Goods), Fast Black Hose for children 25c. Price elsewhere 40c. A Base Ball Bat given free with each Suit in our Children's and Boy's Department. Mail orders given prompt attention. Do not buy until you call on

ALEX. RICE, One Price Only,
—MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.—

NEW STORE
NEW GOODS

Having recently purchased the New and Commodious Store House of Mr. R. Ehrman, at Clanton, Ala., I am now prepared to offer to the public an elegant and well assorted Stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS, SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
And in Fact Everything Usually Kept
In A FIRST-CLASS STORE.

I have no Special Bargains or "DRIVES" to offer, but assure you that each and everything sold shall be as REPRESENTED, and as Cheap as can be Bought ANYWHERE.

MY FACILITIES ARE
EQUAL TO THE BEST.

—PARTIES NEEDING—
MONEY OR CREDIT

For Goods, can be accommodated by giving proper security.

I Mean Business. Come to See Me.

W. H. MERRITT.

Birmingham Paint and Glass Co.
THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST PAINT AND GLASS HOUSE IN THE SOUTH.
WRITE US FOR PRICES AND SAMPLE CARDS.
1916, 1918 and 1920 THIRD AVE., BIRMINGHAM, ALA.
Agents for DuPont's Glass Works and Carter Co.'s S. P. White Lead.

E. M. STRAUSS & CO.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Fine, Medium and Cheap
FURNITURE.
Mattings, Shades and Curtains.
22 Commerce St., Montgomery
OUR - PRICES - WIN!

Hale, Dingley & Co.
—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—
Drugs, Medicines, Toilet Articles,
PERFUMERY, SOAP, BRUSHES & STANDARD PATENT MEDICINES,
—:MONTGOMERY, ALA.:—

Keep constantly on hand a complete stock of articles in their line of business. Particular attention is called to the following articles manufactured by them and especially recommended to the public: Extracts of Lemon, Vanilla, Ginger, &c.; Elixir Cinchona and Gentian Compound; Howard's Colic Cure for Horses; Esprit de Millefleur. may22-y

MONTGOMERY ARMS CO.,
HENRY D. LONG, Manager.
HEADQUARTERS FOR ALL KINDS OF
SPORTING GOODS.
—SUCH AS
GUNS, PISTOLS, CARTRIDGES,
AMMUNITION, BLUE ROCKS,
Traps, Base Ball and Gymnasium Goods,
MAGNIFYING GLASSES, TELESCOPES AND MANY OTHER NOVELTIES. CALL AND SEE US AT
112 Dexter Avenue, MONTGOMERY, ALA.

A. A. POINDEXTER. H. L. YELVERTON
POINDEXTER & YELVERTON,
—DEALERS IN ALL GRADES OF—
FURNITURE
—AND—
HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.
—101 SOUTH COURT STREET.—
MONTGOMERY, - - - - ALA.

HERE WE ARE
WITH BARGAINS IN
A New Stock of Goods!

Having opened a New Stock of Goods in my Store at Clanton I solicit the Patronage of my friends and the public. Goods of the best quality at reasonable Prices.

By Honesty and Fair Dealing I hope to merit your Patronage.
Respectfully,
J. P. ALLEN.

INSURE WITH
The Commercial Fire Insurance Company,
Montgomery, Alabama.
Capital $100,000. Surplus $171,477.
Directors:—P. J. Anderson, C. A. Lanier, H. C. Tompkins, A. M. Kennedy, M. P. LeGrand, S. C. Marks, J. H. Clisby, C. W. Buckley, Frank Duncan.
W. H. Lawrence, Agt., Clanton.

TABLETS TBP BUCKEYE PILE REMEDY
CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.
A SURE AND CERTAIN CURE, KNOWN FOR 15 YEARS AS THE BEST REMEDY FOR PILES.
PREPARED BY RICHARDSON-TAYLOR MED. CO. ST. LOUIS MO.

Clifton Hotel
—VERBENA, ALA.—
Re-opened for Winter and Spring.
Livery and Feed Stable in connection.
—MRS. M. D. LOGAN.—

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PHOTOGRAPHER
10 COURT SQUARE.
Montgomery
Photographs on Silk, Satin and Leather. Photographs on watch dials.
Portraits in Crayon, Pastile, India Ink and Water Colors.
All Sittings made Instantaneous. Old Pictures Copied and Enlarged.
Correspondence solicited.
Always glad to have you call at gallery, and examine specimens of work on exhibition.
[jan21-tf]

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CLANTON, ALA.
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JOHN W. BAILEY
FIRST-CLASS
HOUSE PAINTER
—AND—
Paper Hanger.
CLANTON, ALA.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

Now is the time to subscribe for your county paper.

Barber Shop.
Mr. H. A. Logan, who has his barber shop upstairs in the Allen Building, solicits the patronage of the good people of Clanton. He does good work and is well fixed up for the business.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., March 3d, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on April 11th, 1891, viz: Daniel B. Sturkey, homestead 15890 for the n e qr of n w qr sec 4, township 23, n, range 13 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: H. N. Beasley, J. W. Beasley, M. J. Askew and J. W. Sims all of Clear Creek, Ala.

mar5o J. H. BIXOHAM, Register.

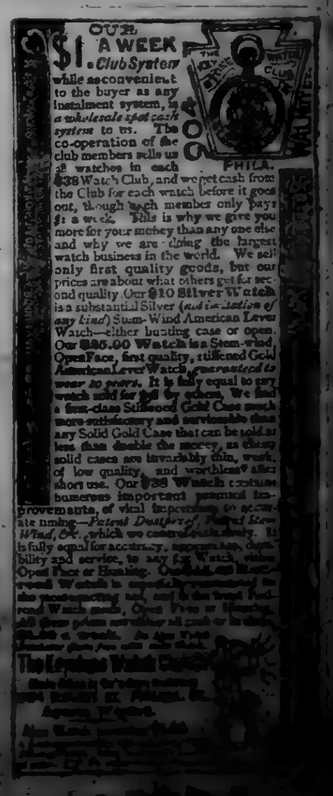
FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., March 3d, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Judge or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on April 18, 1891, viz: Kin R. Burnett, homestead 18046 for the n w qr of n w qr of sec 4, township 22 n, range 14 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Wiley Gore, Thomas Robinson, Madison Bean, and William Bean, all of Strattsburg, Ala.

mar5o J. H. BIXOHAM, Register.

F. W. DENTY,
CLANTON, ALABAMA.
General Boot and Shoe Workman. Work first class. Prices low. Satisfaction guaranteed.


OUR
$1 A WEEK
Club System
while as convenient to the buyer as any instalment system, is a wholesale spot cash system to us. The co-operation of the club members sells us 38 watches in each $38 Watch Club, and we get cash from the Club for each watch before it goes out, though each member only pays $1 a week. This is why we give you more for your money than any one else and why we are doing the largest watch business in the world. We sell only first quality goods, but our prices are about what others get for second quality. Our $10 Silver Watch is a substantial Silver (adulteration of any kind) Stem-Wind American Lever Watch—either hunting case or open. Our $25.00 Watch is a Stem-wind Open Face, first quality, stiffened Gold American Lever Watch, guaranteed to wear 20 years. It is fully equal to any watch sold for $50 to others. We find a first-class Stiffened Gold Case much more satisfactory and serviceable than any Solid Gold Case that can be sold at less than double the money, as these solid cases are invariably thin, worthless of low quality, and worthless after short use. Our $38 Watch contains numerous important personal improvements, of vital importance to accurate running—Patent Dustproof Pallet Lever Wind, &c., which are considered worthless. It is fully equal for accuracy, appearance, durability and service, to any $75 Watch, either Open Face or Hunting. Our $45 and $50 Stem-wind Watch is especially recommended for the prospering and well to do wage earning and railroad Watch men. Open Face or Hunting. All these prices are without regard to the present fluctuations in gold or the silver dollar, which is worth, to-day, 90 cents in gold. The Appleton Watch Co.
PHILA.

Purify Your Blood

At all seasons of the year this is most emphatically the one in which to purify your blood.

There is a certain tonic in winter air which is exhilarating and beneficial, and the loss of which when milder weather comes in the spring makes us feel dull, tired and

"Played Out."

Besides this, our close confinement indoors, breathing air charged with impurities, contaminates our blood and makes liable the appearance of unexpected diseases.

Therefore the necessity of purifying the blood, and therefore the popularity at this season of Hood's Sarsaparilla, the best blood purifier and strengthener, medicine. If you have never taken Hood's Sarsaparilla, try it this spring.

Scrofula Sores.

"When my boy was two years old he was attacked and suffered a long time with scrofula sores. The physician at length told us to give him Hood's Sarsaparilla, which we did. Two bottles cured him. He is now 10 years old and has not had any sign of scrofula since. We recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to neighbors and friends."—Mrs. E. C. Clifper, 8 Kidder Street, Cleveland, Ohio.

"I have for a long time been using Hood's Sarsaparilla, and believe me, I would not be without it. As a spring medicine it is invaluable."—E. A. Simons, 136 Ontario Street, Chicago, Ill.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is worthy favorable consideration for the great good it has done many people in your own town, even offering your personal friends. The least inquiry will bring to your notice well known people who "think the world of Hood's Sarsaparilla."

"It is Invaluable."

"I have used Hood's Sarsaparilla in my family for the past four years, and for a thorough blood purifier it has no superior. It is invaluable as a spring medicine; it invigorates the whole system and tones up the stomach, and since I became acquainted with Hood's Sarsaparilla I always take several bottles in the spring, and, as occasion requires, the rest of the year."—L. U. Gilman, Aurelia, Iowa.

In the Eyes.

"My little girl's eyes became so sore owing to humor in the blood, that we were afraid she would lose her eyesight and had to keep her in a dark room for six weeks. We tried everything we could think of but nothing did her any good until we tried Hood's Sarsaparilla. Her eyes at once began to get better, and now she is entirely well. We think it is a very nice medicine."—E. B. Grisso, Henniker, N. H.

"I take Hood's Sarsaparilla as a spring tonic, and I recommend it to all who have that tired feeling."—C. Parmelee, 349 Bridge St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

N. B. Be sure to get Hood's.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Shoot the Spy

A cough or cold is a spy which has stealthily come inside the lines of health and is there to discover some vulnerable point in the fortification of the constitution which is guarding your well-being. That point discovered the spy reports it to the enemy on the outside. The enemy is the changeable winter climate. If the cold gets in, look out for an attack at the weak point. To avoid this, shoot the spy, kill the cold, using SCOTT'S EMULSION of pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda as the weapon. It is an expert cold slayer, and fortifies the system against *Consumption, Scrofula, General Debility, and all Anæmic and Wasting Diseases (specially in Children).* Especially helpful for children to prevent their taking cold. Palatable as Milk.

SPECIAL.—Scott's Emulsion is non-secret, and is prescribed by the Medical Profession all over the world, because its ingredients are scientifically combined in such a manner as to greatly increase their remedial value.

CAUTION.—Scott's Emulsion is put up in salmon-colored wrappers. Be sure and get the genuine. Prepared only by Scott & Bowne, Manufacturing Chemists, New York. Sold by all Druggists.

Have You a Cough?
Have You a Cold?
Or Consumption?

Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of

Sweet Gum and Mullein

WILL CURE YOU!

Ask your Druggist or Merchant for it. Take nothing else.

IF YOU WANT A

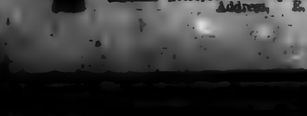
PIANO

Write us. We will SEND our

100-PAGE CATALOGUE FREE,

giving valuable information. We make it easy to deal with us WHEREVER YOU LIVE. Our prices are MOST REASONABLE for strictly FIRST-CLASS PIANOS. WE SELL ON EASY PAYMENTS. We take OLD PIANOS in Exchange, EVEN THOUGH YOU LIVE TWO THOUSAND MILES AWAY. We guarantee satisfaction, or Piano to be returned to us AT OUR EXPENSE for RAILWAY FREIGHTS BOTH WAYS.

IVERS & POND PIANO CO., 183 Tremont St., BOSTON, MASS.



This Picture, Panel size, mailed for 4 cents.

J. F. SMITH & CO., Makers of "Bile Beans," 255 & 257 Greenwich St., N. Y. City.

CURE Biliousness, Sick Headache, Malaria.

BILE BEANS.

—ELY'S CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores Taste and Smell, and Cures

CATARRH

Gives Relief at once for Cold in Head. *Apply into the Nostrils.—It is Quickly Absorbed.* 50c. Druggists or by mail. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAYFEVER ELY'S CREAM BALM

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH, RED CROSS PENNYROYAL ✻ PILLS DIAMOND BRAND

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. The only Safe, Sure, and reliable Pill for sale. Ladies, ask Druggist for Chichester's *English Diamond Brand* in Red and Gold metallic boxes sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other kind. *Refuse Substitutions and Imitations.* All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers, are dangerous counterfeits. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials, and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Madison Square, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Sold by all Local Druggists.

Longman & Martinez

IS THE PURE PAINT.

REQUIRES ADDITION OF AN EQUAL PART OF OIL. MAKING COST Per Gallon $1.25

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PROF. LOISETTE'S NEW MEMORY BOOKS.

Criticisms on two recent Memory Systems. Ready about April 1st. Full Tables of Contents forwarded only to those who send stamped directed envelope. Also Prospectus POST FREE of the Lemurian Art of Never Forgetting. Address Prof. LOISETTE, 257 Fifth Ave., New York.

-VASELINE-

FOR A ONE-DOLLAR BILL sent us by mail we will deliver, free of all charges, to any person in the United States, all of the following articles carefully packed:

One two-ounce bottle of Pure Vaseline,	10 cts.
One two-ounce bottle of Vaseline Pomade,	15 "
One jar of Vaseline Cold Cream,	15 "
One Cake of Vaseline Camphor Ice,	10 "
One Cake of Vaseline Soap, unscented,	25 "
One Cake of Vaseline Soap, exquisitely scented,	25 "
One two-ounce bottle of White Vaseline,	15 "
	$1.15

Or, for postage stamps any single article at the price named. On no account be persuaded to accept from your druggist any Vaseline or preparation there for us unless labeled with our name, because you will certainly receive an imitation which has little or no value. Chesebrough Mfg. Co., 24 State St., N. Y.

CARRIAGES. Send for catalogue and mention particular style wanted. W. H. GRAY, 239 & 241 Wooster St., N. Y. City.

A. N. U. ..... Fourteen, '91.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.

CATARRH

It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Address, E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

ALLIANCE TALKS.

NEWS OF THE ORDER FROM ALL SECTIONS.

Items of Interest to Alliancemen Everywhere.

The representatives of the various farmers' alliances in the county held a meeting at Opelika, Ala., and closed a trade for the purchase of the Renfro warehouse in that city. The consideration paid was $6,500. The alliances have been leasing their warehouse for several years, and it has paid a handsome dividend.

***

The report of Secretary Stromberg of the Minnesota Farmers' Alliance, shows that the organization is making the same phenomental growth as last year. More than 11,000 members have been enrolled since the election in November, and Stromberg says six or seven sub-alliances are being organized weekly. The present number of lodges is 1,315, with a total membership of 52,600.

***

THE ALLIANCE IN NEW YORK.

President Polk, of the National Farmers' Alliance, has issued a proclamation stating that New York State will be officially organized April 22d. The ceremony will take place at some point in the central part of the State, and it is said that one hundred or more local Alliances will be represented. The Alliance officers affirm that New York farmers have been joining the order by thousands within the past few months. The Farmers' League, having its headquarters at Springfield, Mass., outnumbered the Alliance in New York State membership until lately, but most of the members of the League have now joined the Alliance as well. The Citizens' Alliance, the new political organization through which the Alliance acts in politics, is also to be introduced in both cities and rural districts in the State. Branches will be organized in New York city within a few weeks.

***

THE ALLIANCE IN NEW ENGLAND.

The Boston *Advertiser* has heretofore ridiculed the farmers' movement and refused to recognize its strength and importance. It has made light of the Alliance in the south and west, and predicted that the order would not result in good to the country. But now that it has entered the gates of New England, it seems a formidable affair, which will not down at the bidding of a newspaper, but threatens to become epidemic on quarantined ground. It has gained the recognition it deserves, and here it is in *The Advertiser's* own words: "No one will deny that the gentlemen who have seen fit to inaugurate the Farmers' Alliance movement in New England are men of considerable mental power and men who are thoroughly in earnest. They are at least entitled to a respectful hearing, and can speak for themselves. They represent an important factor in American politics of to-day, and their influence in the next congress will be evident in the legislation which that congress enacts. Their visit to New England, therefore, is certainly an event worthy of notice, whatever may be its results. However much the cast may condemn the objectionable propaganda of the Farmers' Alliance, it will not do to depend upon ignoring or ridiculing those doctrines. They must be met fairly as living issues, and must be defeated by argument and common effort.

It is indisputable that the coming congress is much more friendly towards the Alliance programme than was its predecessor, and it is still an open question whether the fifty-third congress will not adopt that programme. It is very evident, therefore, that the gentlemen who spoke yesterday at Concord, N. H., as representatives of the Farmers' Alliance movement represent no contemptible nor insignificant party. They are neither fools nor madmen, but are shrewd, capable and prominent in their party.

***

WHAT INGALLS THINKS.

Ex-Senator John J. Ingalls, of Kansas, who was defeated for the senatorship by an Alliancemen, in an interview, has the following to say regarding the Alliance movement:

"This movement is building greater than the majority of people in the eastern slope are willing to admit. It presents one of the most interesting political problems of the age. Here, in the east, where industries and employments are diversified, its progress is not appreciated, and the strength it is gaining is not understood. In the west, a purely agricultural section, it has taken a deep hold on the public mind, and the evolution of the movement is closely watched by our deepest thinkers and political economists. These farmers have concluded that there are wrongs existing that need adjustment. The growth of the organization is not ethereal or spontaneous, but has come with a strong undercurrent of reason that will ultimately land it on a solid foundation which will defy all the efforts of political agitators to shake. Of course, the blatant demagogue, whose claims are unreasonable and untenable, will not be the ones to carry this movement to the success I look for it to reach. You will find, however, that, with the force behind it, and with even partial success, these agitators will be forced to give way to the more conservative element, and the leadership will be assumed by men impelled alone by philanthropic or patriotic feelings, and whose counsel can safely be followed, with the assurance that it will lead to tangible results. The adjustment of the tariff, the expansion of the circulating medium, and other measures, the absence of which thinking farmers believe underlie the stagnation that now afflicts them, will be advocated by the best of minds in the movement in such a way as to carry with them a strong popular feeling.

***

THE LECTURE SYSTEM.

A plan for the organization of a lecture system has been formulated by President Polk and sent out, in the form of a circular letter, to the Alliances for their consideration. The letter is as follows:

To the Membership of the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union.

In compliance with instructions from the National Legislative Council of the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union, I present herewith a plan for the organization of a lecture system throughout our entire order, which was adopted by the council at its meeting in the city of Washington, Feb. 4th, 1891.

I was further instructed to designate the date on which the first meetings of the County and District Legislative Councils should be held. All lecturers of the subordinate bodies of our order, together with the county lecturers of their respective counties, will meet at the same time and place at which their county meeting is held in the month of April. All county lecturers will meet on Wednesday, the 6th of May next, at such place within their respective congressional districts as may be designated by the State president, for the purpose of electing a lecturer for their respective congressional districts, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them.

The presidents of the States will at once designate to the county legislative councils the place at which the district legislative councils, respectively, will meet on the 6th of May next, and will also indicate to the district councils at their meeting, the place and date at which the State legislative council will meet.

Believing that the plan adopted will prove an efficient and powerful auxiliary in our work, as a great and active educational agency, the national legislative council cordially and earnestly recommend it to the entire brotherhood throughout the United States for immediate adoption. It is commended as a means for securing that unity of action and uniform co-operation which is absolutely essential to the success of our cause.

Let us all resolve that the year 1891 shall be distinguished above all the years of our history for vigorous, active, successful work. Let our great order be thoroughly assigned on the principles we have enumerated, and assured victory will be ours. Select the members best qualified in subordinate county and district bodies for this important and responsible work.

Have this plan read and discussed in every organization belonging to our order. Let the watchword be: "Forward," pass along the lines. L. L. Polk, President N. F. A. and I. U.

HOW SOME MEN PROPOSE.

One Person Who Is Interested In the Subject.

"I am a crank," said the club man, "on the subject of proposals. I would rather hear a story of how a man asked the woman he loved to marry him than to take a trip to Europe. I don't know why I take so strong an interest in this, unless it is that I had such a hard time to get my wife to accept me. I had been in love with her for years. I had proposed to her seven times and she refused me every time. Finally I went to her in despair and said: 'Well, Mollie, I've asked you to marry me seven times, and you have declined my name. I'm going to ask you once more, and if you don't marry me, I shall go out West and stay there.'

"'Well, Jack,' she said, 'if you feel that way about it, I'll marry you.' To this day she cannot tell me why she refused me so often to marry me after all.

"There's my friend, Congressman N——. He was a poor young man, and one day he went to a young woman he had known for a long time.

"'Nell,' he said, 'I have been waiting till I had enough money to get married. My salary was raised yesterday. Will you marry me next week?'

"'Wait until next month,' she said.

"'No, next week'; and they were married next week.

"Brown, the lawyer, was a careless young fellow. The woman whom he loved would not marry him.

"'You're the most reckless man in the world,' she said, 'about your money affairs. When you get $5,000 in the bank I may marry you; if you still want me.'

"He went away and saved $5,000. She married him and to-day he's a rich man. He learned economy while winning his wife.

"My friend Colonel H—— enlisted at the outbreak of the war.

"'Joe,' he said to the girl he wanted to marry, 'I am going down South to fight. Will you marry me now or wait till I come back?'

"'Right now, Sam,' she said, and that afternoon he marched away.

"My brother proposed in a cool way. He hadn't been able to make up his mind what he was going to do in life, and one day the woman who is his wife now said:

"'Charley (they were second cousins), what in the world are you going to make out of yourself?'

"'Just whatever, you make out of me,' he said, 'you've got lots more sense than I have, Mame.'

"Has any one here any stories to tell about proposals," continued the story-teller. "I don't know of a single case where a man went down on his knees. I would like to hear of one. No one will tell one, eh? Well, I'm sorry. I like to hear about proposals."—[New York Tribune.

Medicine Among the Mongols.

Medicine also are much sought after by them. While I was at Dulan-kue nearly every one in the village came to see me, and most of the people asked for medicines whether they were suffering from any complaint or no. Plasters were in great demand, as all the villagers had rheumatism, and the tighter the plasters stuck the better they were held to be. I had with me a bottle of Eno's fruit salts, and tried to give some to the people, but when they saw the salts boiling and fizzing they thought there must be some magic about the medicine and would have none of it.

Most of their troubles, sores, and eye diseases come from dirty habits, but one can never persuade them of the necessity of keeping clean. A friend of mind was once travelling among the Mongols, and an old crone came to him and begged some medicine to put on a sore. He told her that before applying the salve it would be necessary to wash herself. She gave it back to him, saying, "I am sixty-seven years old, and I have never washed in my life; do you suppose I am going to begin now?"

Mongol physicians feel the patient's pulse on both wrists at the same time, and never ask any questions; or at least none concerning the origin and progress of the complaint, for if they did it would be held that they had shown ignorance in their profession.—[Century.

A Twirling Stone.

There has been discovered about half a mile west of the Bargytown ledges, a twirling stone of about five tons weight. It has always been regarded as a boulder, and from the way it is poised on the rock beneath it, no one could see why it should not rock. Hundreds have tried to rock it in vain, and the surprise of the man who first felt it move under pressure may better be imagined than described. It moves hard, of course, but it moves, the finder informs us, round as if it was placed upon a pivot. It has been carefully examined, and while it looks like a boulder, several allege that it must be a ceremonial stone set there by some prehistoric race. This rock is creating great interest among the boulder hunters of eastern Connecticut.

All merchants who want to build up their business should advertise in this paper, as it will pay them to do so.

To Break a Dog From Eating Eggs.

Divide a heaping teaspoonful of tartar emetic into eight or ten doses. Break off the end of an egg, empty a part of the contents and stir into the remainder left in the shell a dose of tartar emetic. Confine the dog in a room, or tie him, and give him the doctored egg. In an hour or two he will be trying to turn himself wrong side out. As soon as he is over the nausea, give him a second egg and a third, if he will eat it. When he refuses to eat the egg, and lets lie by him for several hours untouched, pry open his mouth and force the egg down his throat. Afterward you may trust him in your hen house.

The object in tying the dog is to let him get nothing else to eat while he is under treatment, or he may think it was the last thing eaten that made him so sick. The idea is to convince him that eggs no longer will lie on his stomach.

Strange Customs.

Some peculiar customs of Korak, in the peninsula of Kamscatka, are reported by the noted Russian explorer, Mr. George Kennan. There, the young man who would marry, has to work two or three years for his prospective father-in-law, and then win his bride by catching her in a chase through the tents, in which the girl is supposed to be fleeing from him, assisted in her flight by other women, who at the same time hinder her pursuer and beat him unmercifully with their sticks. Another queer custom is that of putting to death their sick and old, but Mr. Kennan found that those advancing in years look forward to this end with as much complacency as we do to a natural death.

Manners for Boys.

In the street—Hat lifted when saying "Good-bye" or "How do you do?" Also when offering a lady a seat or acknowledging a favor.

Keep step with any one you walk with. Always precede a lady upstairs, but ask if you shall precede her in going through a crowd or public place.

At the street door—Hat off the moment you step in a house or private office.

Let a lady pass first always, unless she asks you to precede her.

In the parlor—Stand till every lady in the room, also older people, are seated.

Rise if a lady enters the room after you are seated, and stand till she takes a seat.

Look people straight in the face when they are speaking to you.

The Boy for You.

When I find a boy that raises popcorn, or chickens, or honey, or strawberries, or onions, I just like to take that boy by the hand and claim relationship; and when our great nation of people get to where they can offer the boys encouragement in the way of good prices, we are on the road to better things. I allude especially to the boys that go out in the fields and work for themselves under God's clear sky, instead of hanging around the factories, begging for a chance to be "bossed" by somebody.—*Gleaning.*

A CORRESPONDENT of an exchange says if your horse has lock jaw take strong tobacco and put it on each side of the jaws while they are locked, and, in a bad case, bathe all over the body, and your horse will be well and eating in a few hours.

LADIES needing a tonic, or children who want building up, should take Brown's Iron Bitters. It is pleasant to take, cures Malaria, Indigestion, Biliousness and Liver Complaints, makes the blood rich and pure.

The Kansas legislature has 115 farmers and only three lawyers.

Hawkes' Spectacles.

The reputation of these fine glasses is not of the cheap order. They have been used, endorsed, and warmly praised by the solid representative men of the United States. Such men recommend them as plenato select: Jno. B. Gordon, Ex-Gov. Fitzhugh Lee, Gov. E. W. Wilson of West Va., Rev. H. C. Morrison, D. D.; Bishop Alex. W. Gregg, Chancellor University of the South; Gov. R. B. Hubbard, Ex-Minister to Japan; Judge Simon P. Hughes, of Arkansas and many hundreds of others.

These famous spectacles are sold in nearly every town from Maryland to New Mexico. Call for Hawkes'. Take no others. Every pair warranted.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Money in the Business.

Tell Mrs. Wells that her, or any industrious person can make $30 a week in the plating business. For particulars address the Lake Electric Co., Englewood, Ill. A Plater costs $3. I am working now and know there is money in the business.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle.

Potatoes vs Fish.

"My father," says a Colorado judge, "was a stern, exacting man, who did not seem to think a boy on a farm needed any time to go fishing or hunt woodchucks. He was also a believer in the free use of the rod, which, as I used to think, often spoiled the child.

"One week my father had to leave home to be gone three days. He took me out to a field of potatoes and said, 'John, I want you to hoe those potatoes while I am gone. I shall be gone just three days. You can do it in that time if you are spry.'

"As soon as father was gone I went out and looked the field over. It was just the season of trout fishing in our region. I said, 'Sho, I believe I can hoe that field in two days easy enough!' So I went off and fished all the first day.

"The second day I went out and looked the ground over, and said, 'I believe if I get up and work real hard I can hoe those potatoes in one day.' So I went and fished all the second day.

"The third morning I went out, and the field seemed to have grown twice as big in the night. I said, 'I can't do it in one day the best I can work, and father will lick me for fishing two whole days, anyhow!' So I went and fished the third day."

The judge doesn't tell whether he finally hoed the potatoes or not, but he has certainly been a hard worker since then, and perhaps the rod did not spoil the child after all.

MANY persons are broken down from overwork or household cares. Brown's Iron Bitters rebuilds the system, aids digestion, removes excess of bile, and cures malaria. A splendid tonic for women and children.

Sorrows of the past, remembered, sweeten present joy.

FITS stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

BEECHAM'S PILLS act like magic on a weak Stomach.

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He who [illegible] for an inactive liver to do its [illegible] exposes himself to all the diseases that come from tainted blood. Don't wait! Languor and loss of appetite warn you that graver ills are close behind. You can head them from coming; you can cure them if they've come—with Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It's the only blood and liver medicine that's *guaranteed*, in every case, to benefit or cure. Your money back if it doesn't. Thus, you only pay for the good you get. Can you ask more? It cleanses the system and cures pimples, blotches, eruptions and all skin and scalp diseases. Scrofulous affections, fever-sores, hip-joint disease, swellings and tumors yield to its superior alterative properties.

BRADFIELD'S

FEMALE REGULATOR

CURES ALL DISEASES AND IRREGULARITIES PECULIAR TO WOMAN.

WORTH 50 DOLLARS PER BOTTLE.

My daughter suffered for years with Female Disease and had the best medical aid without relief. I was persuaded to let her try one bottle of *Bradfield's Female Regulator*, and she began to improve at once. Knowing what I do of the remedy, I would have paid its cost was 50 dollars per bottle. It cured my daughter sound and well after all other remedies had failed. H. D. FEATHERSTONE, Springfield, Tenn.

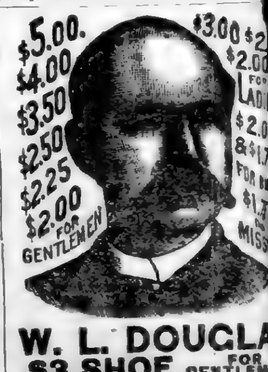
Write Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga., for particulars. Sold by druggists.

"August Flower"

For two years I suffered terribly with stomach trouble, and was for all that time under treatment by a physician. He finally, after trying everything, said stomach was about worn out, and that I would have to cease eating solid food for a time at least. I was so weak that I could not work. Finally on the recommendation of a friend who had used your preparations with beneficial results, I procured a bottle of August Flower, and commenced using it. It seemed to do me good at once. I gained in strength and flesh rapidly; my appetite became good, and I suffered no bad effects from what I ate. I feel now like a new man, and consider that August Flower has entirely cured me of Dyspepsia in its worst form. JAMES E. DEDERICK, Saugerties, New York.

A worn-out Stomach.

W. B. Utsey, St. George's, S. C., writes: I have used your August Flower for Dyspepsia and find it an excellent remedy.



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$2.00 Shoe for Ladies, and $1.75 for Misses still retain their excellence for style, etc.

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THE KING OF ALL COUGH CURES; DOCTOR ACKER'S ENGLISH REMEDY. SOLD IN ENGLAND for 1s. 1½d., and in AMERICA for 25 cents a bottle.

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ED. L. HUNTLEY'S $10 READY MADE SUITS FOR MEN give universal satisfaction. Why should you pay middlemen's profits when you can buy direct from us, the manufacturers? Send us $10 and the following measures and we will guarantee to fit and please you or refund your money. Rules for measurement: Breast measure, over vest, close up under arms, waist measure over pants at waist, and inside leg measure from crotch to heel. Send Six Cents for 18 samples of our $10 Men's Suits, fashion plate and tape measure. Boys' Suits, $5.00; Children's Suits, $3. ED. L. HUNTLEY & CO., Wholesale Tailors, 104 East Madison Street, Chicago, Ill.

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We have the largest and most complete stock of Garden and Field Seeds in the state. Assorted boxes of garden seed (300 papers) at $2 per case, 5-cents consignments. Try one. Red Clover, Orchard Grass, Blue Grass, Herds Grass, Timothy, Johnson Grass, Lucerne, Clover and Tall-meadow Oat Grass. Catalogue Free. We import the famous Bermuda Grass and sell it at $8 per lb. German Millet, $1.25 bushel. Send your orders. J. B. McMILLAN, 25 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.

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OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D., Atlanta, Ga. Office 85½ Whitehall St.

CHILTON COUNTY

Is the geographical center of Alabama. The Louisville and Nashville, the E. T. V. & Ga. and the Montgomery, Tuskaloosa and Memphis Railroads pass through the county, and the Coosa river is the boundary line on the east. The chief industries are farming and saw milling. Population 15,000.

Clanton, the county seat, is on the L. & N. R. R., 35 miles south of Birmingham and 40 north of Montgomery. Several large saw mills are located in the vicinity of the town.

The Chilton View.

W. H. LAWRENCE, Editor and Proprietor. WISDOM, JUSTICE, MODERATION. TERMS: $1.50 Per Annum.

VOLUME X. CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, APRIL 23, 1891. NUMBER 25.

A BIG OFFERING!

CAHEEN,

2018 AND 2020 FIRST AVE., BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

We will produce an army of bargains, and an army of bargain seekers will come, so characteristic of all our announcements. No piecemeal business A Wholesale Slaughter of Every Department.

We Will Have No Dull Trade.

Our business last fall was very large. We are too active to allow business to stagnate. So to prevent a stagnation we are compelled to dispose of our big stock of Winter Goods, not considering profits or cost of goods. We want to sell our heavy
much, so much so that the prices will be giving away prices.

ALLIANCE TALKS.

NEWS OF THE ORDER FROM ALL SECTIONS.

Items of Interest to Alliancemen Everywhere.

ALEXANDER ATKINSON ON ALLIANCE POLITICS AND CURRENCY.

The *News and Alliancerman* says that nobody in the world is more thoroughly and deeply interested in the Alliance and its plans than Mr. Atkinson, and but few are better informed as to the character and scope of the demands and plans of the organization, and to verify its assertion prints the following interview with him:

"But few people outside of its ranks, and not all of those inside, comprehend the magnitude of the evil and the magnitude of our demands for redress. Our country last year produced from seven to eight million bales of cotton, four hundred million bushels of wheat, seven hundred million bushels of oats, two billion bushels of corn, not to speak of its mines of precious and useful metals and coal, its vast manufacturing and railroad industries and its timber. Our national wealth and national production is almost beyond the powers of conception. Yet, in the face of all this, look at the increasing poverty of the producer! Those who make the wealth are growing poorer every day, and those who sit in idleness are storing and hoaring wealth by the millions. This has gone on year after year until those who are producing the wealth have now demanded an account with those who take it and keep it."

"A great many theories have been proposed to set the wrong right.

"Some say that the high protective tariff is the trouble. Some say combination and monopoly. The great object of the Alliance is to determine out of all this confusion what the truth is and to establish it." We asked Mr. Atkinson what he considered the most complete solution of the question. "I think," he said, "the cause of the whole is summed up in very few words—SHRINKAGE OF CURRENCY. Suppose you had a family beginning life in a small one-room house. As the family increases and new members are added to it unless you add to the house it becomes crowded and finally very uncomfortably. So it has been with our currency. While the business of the country has been growing, the population increasing, the production increasing, the currency has not only failed to increase in volume but it has contracted." "In whose favor do you think," we asked, "has this contraction worked?"

"Why, of course, he said, in favor of the captitalists who have the money. As currency contracts, the purchasing power of the dollar increases. I mean to say that if our currency were doubled in volume there would be two dollars to purchase cotton, corn and other produce where now there is only one. It is out of the question to talk about higher prices for our produce when the amount of money in the country is so small that a few capitalists can gather it up and say to the world just how much of it a certain article is worth. With an expanded currency this will be impossible."

"How," we ask, "would you propose to remedy this contraction?"

"We have demanded the free coinage of silver."

"Do you think that will effect a complete relief?"

"No. It is not complete to do that. If all the silver products were coined and put on the country as currency it would not be sufficient. Besides, the amount of precious metal produced annually is decreasing. We also demand the abolition of the National banks and this would further so far diminish the circulating medium as to render the free coinage inadequate."

"What is your idea about National banks?"

"They are robbers caves for the storage of State goods. A national bank buys a thousand dollars worth of bonds for eight hundred dollars and receives interest on them. The government then advances them nine hundred dollars on those bonds to be loaned to the people at a rate of interest amounting to about fifteen per cent. per annum, with the privilege of compounding every three months. The fact is they get about twenty-five per cent. All the time the people are paying interest on the bonds. The interest paid into national banks would run a dozen governments like ours in luxury."

"What do you think will give complete relief?"

"The direct issuance of money to the people in sufficient quantities to do the business of the country without the intervention of national banks. The value of money is often all based upon the ability of the government to pay, and that is based upon the wealth of the people. So why not come at once to the point without a great circumlocution and enriching thousands of middlemen! Issue the money on non perishable products and property. Their value is just as stable as the value of gold. The volume of the currency will then be adequate to to needs of business. Everything will take on new life. New industries will spring up, a greater revolution than the country has ever witnessed before will take place. Capitalists will then be ready to unload their hands and develop the country. What encouragement is there to invest money in productive enterprises now, when the products bring nothing?"

* * *

The *Alliance* (Tallahassee, Fla.) says: The professional politicians are beginning to dance up to the Alliance music. They have been driven from their opposition to the free coinage of silver by the aggressiveness of the Alliance. This is an important point scored for the former. Now let the war be pushed onward. With one out post captured the next will be easier in our advance upon the citadel of the money power.

Free coinage of silver will furnish more money, but it does not furnish a way or means of getting it into the hands of the people, nor will the government issue of treasury notes in double the amount of the present circulating medium meet the exigency, if the people cannot get hold of it. None are so stupid as to suppose that the government is to donate its money to the people. The people must either borrow, as the national banks do, or buy it with their labor or productions. What is needed is some fair, just and safe system of distribution to let the money out among the people. The sub-treasury plan settles this, and it is the only plan which has yet been devised which in all respects meets the pressing exigency. It will do no good to double or quadruple the volume of currency, if no way is provided for the people to get it without going to the Shylocks. The people are beginning to learn that they can more safely manage their own finances, and are prepared to dispense with the services of these manipulators. They have determined to knock out these middlemen, and come face to face with the government.

* * *

THE ALLIANCE.

The imperilled necessities of the people gave birth to our order.

The injustice and oppression of monopolistic power demanded a revolt.

The exactions of organized money-power have been cruel and severe.

The money-power of this country is completely organized; having complete and absolute control of the machinery of governments, with their tools in place and power; legislatures to enact laws in their interests. Judges to decide in their favor, and executives of their choice and dictation, with powers to enforce and armies to compel submission and obedience to their unjust and robbing laws, and that great power in the United States was given them by the voters of this country, said to be the people. The power to enslave the born and unborn and rob them by law of the wealth they produce. It cannot be denied but that under the present laws and conditions that every child born comes into existence with the chains of slavery around it.

This power has been given them by our votes. We have elected men to represent us, the people, who have betrayed us; who have enacted laws for a class in place of the mass of people. We have done so in ignorance and through party prejudice, voting for, and supporting and sustaining our party candidates without investigating their past votes and acts, or their future pledges or promises. We have to a very great extent been represented in our legislative bodies, and particularly so in Congress, by partisans, not statesmen. Had this people been represented by statesmen no such laws would have been placed upon our statute books, neither would such conditions be in existence as there are to-day. Thou, sands are out of employment. Sin, crime misery, destitution and want in every part of this highly favored land, where the natural opportunities are at least as great if not greater than most portions of this earth. A statesman is one who knows the force and effects of laws, who will pass laws in and for the benefit of all and not for a few nor a class.

Socrates said: "That just in proportion as laws are just and equitable is man's opportunities in life for health, wealth and happiness."

Good laws produce good effects, make good conditions, make good men and women, and make it possible for mankind to better their condition. Bad laws produce bad effects, make bad conditions and make it impossible to better their conditions.

Every man has certain, clearly defined, natural rights; he should know what they are, and advocate, and maintain, and defend them. To every right there is a duty, and he should know his duties and perform them.

Now, reader, have you ascertained your rights, advocated, maintained and defended them? Or have you ascertained your duties and performed them? Certainly not. If we all had, such laws would not have been placed upon our statute books. Nor such conditions been in existence as now are. In place of sin, crime and misery being in existence, peace, plenty and happiness would be the condition of this nation.

Each of you think the monopolies that dominate in your section are the greatest. If you examine carefully you will find the same robbing principle runs through all of them.

The national banking system is the daddy and mammy of all of them. It dominates all of them. Other monopolies only dominate a certain thing or article as the Standard does the oil. The national banks dominate and control all others. In fact, and in short, dominates production of all kinds.

The land is the source from which all wealth is produced. Labor is the means by which all wealth is produced. Money is the measure by which all wealth is exchanged. If so, then the logical deduction is, that amount of money in actual circulation in a country regulates the price of labor, labor products, and all property. It being the only means by which wealth is exchanged, and the legal means to pay debts. If so, then there is no question so vital, of so much importance to the people of a country as the control of the volume of money. The power to inflate or contract it is certainly a great power to place in the hands of any man or set of men. The power to say when you may work, the power to put a price on your labor, or the products of your labor, your farm, your grain, horses, sheep, hogs and cattle. This power the national banks have, the power to control the volume of money, to contract or inflate as their interest may dictate.

As they are organized, it is your duty to organize; and you have done so. Will you now sustain this organization? If so, you must be faithful and steadfast to the end.

* * *

The following is a quotation from an interview with Jerry Simpson: "Now, in the south the democrats declare the Farmers' Alliance is in with the republicans, and in the north the republicans declare we are nothing but democrats. And between the two we go ahead, gather strength, and in 1892 both parties will see what we are and whether we can paddle our own canoe."

A Vegetable Wool Plant.

J. A. Fernahdez de Trava has just imported a new plant known as "vegetable wool" which he is anxious of introducing into Louisiana. Mr. Fernandez relates that in 1872 a party of English tourists traveling in New Zealand found a new quality of cotton growing there and by way of experiment sent samples to large manufacturers in England to see what could be done with the new staple. Some years afterward the same plant was discovered thriving in Ecuador and a large crop was shipped to Europe. The woolen factories at once recognized the value of the new cotton and manufactured woolen gobds with it. While the plant has been known for several years, few persons have been able to obtain the seed, as the plantations on which it is cultivated are owned exclusively by an English syndicate who prevent the reproduction of the plant in other countries. Mr. Fernandez says the climate of Louisiana is especially suited for the plant and feels that if once introduced it would soon take a foremost place among the staples of the state. Mr. Fernandez has also on hand samples of magnificent cloth made from the "vegetable wool." —[New Orleans Picayune.

J. H. MORSE, a young man formerly well known in San Francisco, is leading a life which must be singularly independent and free from all the annoyances and cares of ordinary existence. He has bought himself, for the modest sum of $5,000, a small island in the Pacific Ocean. He has imported thither a population of South Sea Islanders, and has set out great quantities of cocoanut and banana trees. He is absolute ruler, and practically owns everything, animate and inanimate, in his domains. As his little kingdom is rich in guano, his purchase promises to be a profitable one. Of course there is nothing to prevent his returning to civilization at any time, but he seems to prefer to stay where he is. And who shall say that Mr. Morse is not one of the happiest men in the world to-day?

A viaduct costing $4,000,000 has recently been finished at Melbourne, Australia. The work of constructing it involved some eight or nine miles of tunneling and eleven miles of iron pipes and syphons. By this additional water source Melbourne will be able to supply a population from 650,000 to 700,000.

The Mormons are leaving Utah for Mexico in large numbers.

A Little Child.

A little child—so all have been,
So all must be who enter in
The home below, the home on high,
The glory of the earth and sky
Such innocence alone can win.

So Christ was born, the least in sin,
And brought into this fret and din
With power alone the feeble cry—
A little child.

Thus does the life of each begin,
Making this world to heaven akin,
Though age should come and dim the eye
And fortune favor, or defy,
He's but a traveler at our inn,
A little child
—[W. S. Lord in the Chicago News.

A MYSTERY OF THE SEA.

A TRUE STORY.

In the summer of 1884 I was coming across the Indian Ocean in the steamship Glencarn, homeward-bound from Shanghai with a cargo of tea. We had passed Ceylon, catching a glimpse of the distant island and a whiff of the spicy breeze offshore, and were nearing the treacherous chain of coral reefs known as the Maldive Islands, when I came up from the cabin after dinner for a stroll on deck. The evening sky glowed with the beauty of a rich sunset, such as is rarely seen outside the tropics. The good ship rocked easily upon a long, smooth swell, and plowed her way into a sea of molten gold, turning it, as by the touch of a magician's rod, into blue depths of water beneath her keel. The vessel's wake, churned into foam and shot through with countless flashes of phosphorescence, stretched far astern like a silvery path leading to the very edge of the full moon, which hung just above the horizon.

I found the chief engineer leaning against the rail and enjoying the glorious beauty of the evening. For some time neither of us spoke. At length he remarked in a meditative way:

"It was just here that we met the Portuguese brig when we were coming out."

Now Nesbit was a clear-headed Scot who had studied in one of the English universities and taken his degree; then, giving way to his passion for a roving life, he had gone to sea and spent twenty years afloat. He had doubled more than once the Horn and the Cape, made a dozen voyages to China and Japan, and, as an engineer in the Portuguese navy, had visited the whole coast of Africa, and once crossed the Dark Continent on foot just below the equator. In short, he had seen much of the world, and taken good note of what he saw.

The chief engineer, therefore, was a man who had in his head much material for a good story; and it was in the hope of getting a story now that I asked:

"Well, what about the Portuguese brig?"

He looked up in surprise.

"What! Haven't you heard of the adventure we had on the last trip out? No? 'Bout as curious a thing as I ever came within hail of. But it's a long yarn; so let's find some seats first, and then I'll spin it for you."

We took possession of a couple of steamer chairs on the after-deck, and forthwith the chief spun his yarn as follows:

"We came out in February loaded mostly with iron; had a rough time of it in the Bay of Biscay and the Mediterranean, but when we had gotten past those cussed Frenchmen on the Suez Canal our troubles for that voyage were over. Those canal pilots make an engineer swear more than a storm at sea.

"Well, just in this place, one day about noon, we passed a brig about four miles north of us. The sun was hot, there was not a breath of [illegible] and the brig lay [illegible] with all [illegible] showed no colors, and failed to answer the signals which we made to her. The captain swore a little at her want of manners and we went on; but when we had passed her some distance, perhaps a couple of miles, I went on the bridge and found him still leveling his glass at her. As I came up he said, 'I don't like the looks of that craft at all. She is n't ship-shape, and I am going to run over to her and find out what's wrong.'

"He put the steamer's head for the brig, and soon we were close as the swell would allow. We hailed her, but got no reply. Then the old man began to get excited, and ordered the mate to call away the crew of the cutter and investigate. When the mate came close alongside he hailed again. Still no reply. She lay with her starboard beam towards us. He pulled around her stern and found the port gangway open. A man in a red shirt and a pair of trousers sat there on the deck, his legs hanging over the side. He was leaning back upon a box under his left arm, and a red handkerchief trailed from his right hand across his lap. A loud hail at close quarters brought no movement or response, and a sudden awe fell upon the boat's crew. The man was dead!

"The mate pulled forward to the bow and climbed up the chains to the deck. He said afterward that nothing would have hired him to climb into the gangway beside that silent figure. Four men lay on the deck around the forward hatch. They had been dead a long time, and the burning sun poured down upon ghastly bodies which were almost skeletons, they were so thin.

"The crew of the cutter were ordered up, and they searched the ship from stem to stern. They found no one in the forecastle or the hold, and no one in the cabin; but in the galley they found the Malay cook and the cabin boy, both dead, the cook lying upon his face with his fingers twisted in his long black hair. All the men except the captain seemed to have died in agony, for their bodies were writhed and twisted.

"There was plenty of food aboard—a cask of salt beef, several hundredweight of rice, and some flour. There were plenty of coals for the galley fire. The ship was perfectly sound, not a sail was split, not a halyard started; the masts and spars were all secure, and the wheel and rudder in good order. But there was not a drop of water aboard. Here was the secret of the tragedy. Every water cask was dry, every butt had been upset and drained to the last drop. The little cabin boy lay with head and shoulders inside one of the overturned casks, and his stiff fingers grasped a tin cup into which he had been trying to drain a few drops of water.

"The ship's papers and two or three hundred Mexican dollars were in the despatch-box under the captain's elbow. I translated the papers—which were in Portugese—when they were brought aboard the steamer. They showed that the brig was Portugese, registered at Goa. Her name was the Santa Maria, and she had cleared from Goa three months before for a trading voyage along the west coast of India. Her master was also her owner; his name was signed to the papers with a cross. There was not, as it seemed, a single man on board who could write, for no log was found. There was a compass and a crude chart of the Indian coast in the cabin, but no sextant or chronometer and no signal-flags.

"So these poor wretches had probably been blown off the coast by a storm, and once out of sight of land they lost their bearings and could not [illegible] their way back again. [illegible] she required a crew of about fifteen men to handle her, and there were only seven bodies on board. What became of the others no one can tell. They may have drunk salt water, gone mad, or jumped into the sea to end their misery. There were lots of sharks swimming about the brig when we found her.

"I said there was no log on board. Perhaps that is true and perhaps it is not. On the deck by the captain's side was a little heap of pebbles which had evidently been brought up from the ballast, and carefully piled in one corner of the despatch-box beside the ship's papers were seventeen of these same pebbles. It is not unlikely that each pebble represented a day of thirst and watching. It makes me shudder, even now—the picture of that red-shirted captain sitting in the waist of the ship watching for a sail, and seeing his crew, maddened by thirst or by salt water, jump down one by one into the jaws of the sharks waiting below. I always think of that captain as catching sight of some steamer on the horizon and raising himself to wave his red handkerchief, his only signal of distress, then, as the steamer keeps on her course, falling back in despair—to die!"

We sat for a long time in silence, while the steady throb of the steamer's iron heart drove her forward into the night. At length I asked:

"What did you do with her?"

"We could not take her into port, and it is against the law to leave a vessel adrift upon the high seas. So when the mate had come back with a white face and told his story the captain sent the crew over to the brig and dismantled her. We took out her stores, cordage, sails and everything we could move. Then the carpenter went down and bored a lot of holes in her bottom. We put all the bodies in the cabin and laid the ship's flag over them. The captain read the prayer from the funeral service. Then we locked the cabin door and left her; and as we steamed away we could see her slowly settling down.

"We turned over everything belonging to her to the Portuguese consul at Singapore; and if you will ask the captain he will show you the letter of thanks he got from Portugal, with King Luis's own signature. The consul wrote to Goa and advertised in all the eastern papers three months for some one who could claim the things, but without success. At length they were sold and converted to the crown, for no living soul could be found who knew anything about the Santa Maria or her crew."—[Edwin K. Buttolph in the Century.

A Light For Watches.

A novel electric watch lighter, the tempolux, is being manufactured by a firm of electricians in Leicester, England. It resembles an enlarged open-faced watch case, and has in its rim a minute incandescent lamp and reflector. On placing the watch in the case and pressing a small stud, the face of the watch will be brilliantly lighted. A dry battery supplies the current, and may be placed in a closet, with a flexible conducting cord leading from it to the head of the bed or stand on which the watch is placed. The battery will last for this purpose for years, and no chemicals are required. —[Trenton (N. J.) American.

Uncle Sam's Fighting Men.

The United States have a small regular army—probably not above 30,000 men, the limit being 36,000. But the nation as a military power is not inconsequent. In the states are enrolled as militiamen 106,969. Behind these, as a reserve, are 7,023,242 freemen who are available for [illegible]

The Maritime Nurse.

Among the minor luxuries [illegible] York's sybaritic populace [illegible] time nurse is certainly an [illegible] serving of a place in the rec[illegible] times.

"I came to New York from [illegible] nearly ten years ago," said [illegible] brown-eyed woman the [illegible] "We had a very stormy [illegible] everybody on board the ship [illegible] One rich old lady came ver[illegible] ing. All the stewardesses [illegible] abled, and, as the stewa[illegible] nothing but German, the lad[illegible] glected and suffered terrib[illegible] day the doctor of the ship w[illegible] through the steerage [illegible] tioned me sitting quietly on [illegible] of my berth. He asked me [illegible] not sick, and I told him no. [illegible] said that the lady in the cabin [illegible] the assistance of a woman, [illegible] would go up and attend to her [illegible] be well paid. Of course I w[illegible] all through the voyage I waited [illegible] lady and made her as comfor[illegible] possible. She gave me a very [illegible] present when we reached Amer[illegible] said she would get me a pla[illegible] some of her friends. At her [illegible] tion I afterward went into the h[illegible] of transatlantic nursing, and [illegible] make as many as ten trips a y[illegible] the company of ladies who know[illegible] me. Ordinary servants, you k[illegible] are useless on the sea, and are [illegible] sicker than their mistresses. [illegible] are a number of professional nur[illegible] New York who hire out to go [illegible] ocean, but I was the first one to [illegible] and have all the best ladies. [illegible] the sea, and am happy when I [illegible] chance to run up and smell the [illegible] air."—[New York Sun.

Lawsuit About a Postage Stamp.

"When the Post-office stood on [illegible] block below," said Pat Hickey, [illegible] tache of the Tremont Hotel, "[illegible] was a man who kept a news and c[illegible] and cigar and tobacco stand in [illegible] front. His name was Roach. I [illegible] recall his given name, but so [illegible] An Englishman went in and bou[illegible] postage stamp. Roach also [illegible] stamps. The Englishman threw d[illegible] three cents, one of the pieces b[illegible] Canadian. This Roach refused [illegible] take. The Englishman said he [illegible] no other and he had by this time [illegible] the stamp. The two men were [illegible] born. It was the same old fig[illegible] English vs. the Irish, and the Iri[illegible] man had the best of it and insist[illegible] his way. Roach sued the Englishm[illegible] and a lingering lawsuit was the re[illegible] in which Roach won, but it cost [illegible] quite a sum of money; I think the [illegible] pense of the suit on both [illegible] amounted to about $400. Roach [illegible] not living here now, I believe, and [illegible] Englishman left long ago. Roach [illegible] brought the suit to recover the [illegible] cent, and that is the smallest suit [illegible] record, so I am told."—[Chica[illegible] Tribune.

Polly Isn't a Female.

Don't use the feminine gender [illegible] speaking of a parrot that you h[illegible] seen. It is extremely unlikely [illegible] you ever saw a female parrot. [illegible] females are not nearly so handsome [illegible] the males, their vocal ability is only [illegible] par with that of the female [illegible] birds, and they don't breed in our [illegible] mate. Hence they are not import[illegible] You see, then, that it is a misnomer [illegible] call your parrot "Polly." The [illegible] parrot name in England dates [illegible] there by a sailor who knew [illegible] about the bird's sex, named it [illegible] in honor of his sweetheart. [illegible] has strangely stuck to [illegible] has led many people [illegible] parrots not to buy [illegible] And don't [illegible] of [illegible]

...TON, VIEW.

...Every Thursday Morning.

...ON, ALA., APR. 23, 1891.

...RMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

...ne year . . . $1.50
...six months . . . 75
...four months . . . 50

...license tax on tobacco, snuff ...igars after May 1st. If you ...nt to sell these articles after the ...ove date, do so without license.

The View man noticed the other ...g the following bit of philosophy ...hich had been scribbled with a ...ncil on a dry goods box: "If the ...rul speak ill of the bad, what can ...e expect but for the bad to speak ...ll of the good."

The Alliance Herald has a very ...teresting communication signed "Chilton," which maintains the Democratic integrity of the Alliance as opposed to a third party. "Chilton" is in line with at least 95 per cent of his Alliance brethren in Alabama.—Age Herald.

There are 180 papers in Alabama, 13 of this number are daily papers and 150 are weekly papers. With all of this literature, and without doubt it is cheap enough, the citizens of this State ought to become well acquainted with the public questions of the day. There is no better educator for the family circle than a good, clean and wide-awake weekly journal. They are an absolute necessity in every home.—Camden New Era.

There is more clear money in corn at 50 cents a bushel than cotton at 8 cents a pound. It can be turned into meat, colts can be fattened, oxen stall-fed and in fact corn is always in demand upon a farm. We have yet to hear of the farmer that raised more corn than he could profitably dispose of. Cotton should always be a surplus crop, and when there is plenty of corn in the country times are generally prosperous, but fail on corn and everything is depressed:—This year is a sure demonstration of that fact.—[Sumpter Sun.

A most excellent publication in its way, and one with a novel and interesting mission, is a beautifully printed weekly periodical issued by the well-known and reliable advertising agents, Messrs. George P. Rowell & Co., of No. 10 Spruce St., New York City. "Printer's Ink" is the very appropriate title of this little journal. Mr. John Irving Romer is the editor. For people who advertise and people who do not, it furnishes ideas in every issue that are the essence of business sagacity and success. It will give inspiration and new ideas to any business man, old or young, rich or poor. In this day of expert advertising, of business pluck, push and enterprise, this little journal fills a want that makes one wonder why such a publication was not thought of before.

The South and its Problems.

The Nineteenth Century Club, of New York, was entertained at its monthy meeting in the assembly rooms of the Metropolitan Opera House Tuesday night by the first speaker from the west of the Mississippi who has appeared upon its platform. The gentleman was Colonel Charles H. Jones, editor of the St. Louis Republic. He read a paper on "The South and its Problems." Colonel Jones said that the one difference between the two great sections of the country that culminated in the War of the Rebellion, slavery, was caused simply by the natural laws which make cotton grow in the South and not in the North. If Massachusetts had been a cotton growing State she would not have let all the slaves bought in Africa with New England rum go to the South, and if Louisiana had had no cotton fields she would have sold what slaves she had.

The politicians of the country precipitated the war, but its result was as much appreciated by the South as by the North, and the Southerners of to-day would resist a return of the human slavery system by force of arms if necessary. The people of the South went out to work after the war to seek things aright under the new conditions, but hindered by the carpet bag politicians. The blacks were given ... and learning they broke ... them or were prepared to use them intelligently, but because the Republican party wanted their votes to keep itself in perpetual power.

Colonial Jones gave a number of examples of the reckless and expensive legislation induced by these reconstruction acts in which the ignorant colored Senators had their ... in the capitol refurnished in the most elaborate manner six times in a session. Louisiana alone had its State debt raised from $6,000,000 to $48,000,000 in three and one-half years, and Governor Warmouth gained his present status as one of the richest men in that State from pickings in office.

The south was making gigantic strides forward, concluded the speaker, and would not only retrieve her shattered fortunes but would build new ones if left to solve the great race problem.

Asking for Re-appointment.

The different county Alliances are passing resolutions requesting the Governor to re-appoint Commissioner Kolb to the position which he now fills. The following was passed by the Alliance of Chilton:

Resolved, by the Chilton county alliance, in convention assembled, that the Governor of the state of Alabama, be, and he is hereby requested, by us as farmers, when the term of office of Hon. R. F. Kolb as agricultural commissioner shall expire in September next, to re-appoint said R. F. Kolb as said commissioner to fill the term to when his successor shall be elected and qualified in 1892.

On motion adopted and secretary instructed to furnish his Excellency Gov. Thos. G. Jones a copy of same.

A. G. Dake,
Secretary, C. C. A.

The Only Way to Protect Ourselves.

The way in which this is to be done, and the only permanent way is for the honest peaceable, law-abiding citizens to serve upon the jury when they are summoned. For years it has been the custom in New Orleans for men who were summoned as jurors in the criminal court to offer all sorts of trivial excuses, to plead with the judges, the jury commissioners, and with those they suppose to have the slightest power or the smallest influence, to get them off, or to let them off, from jury duty. How can the people of New Orleans expect honest verdicts from dishonest juries? How can they expect honest juries unless honest men are upon them?—New Orleans Delta.

Do Your Part.

Every property holder in a city owes it to his neighbors that he should keep in perfect repair his home. Dilapidation is decay, when you look at a man's premises you can accurately estimate the character of the man for industry and pride. No individual has a right to disfigure the beauty of a city by having an unslightly and tumbled down fence and badly kept premises. People make a town, as the people so is the town, if the people are slothful and careless, indifferent to appearance and negligent to their duty, you can easily decide that the town has no future, and that ere long its race will be run.

The Oldest Place in America.

How many people know where the oldest place in America is situated? Not the oldest town in the country or continent, but the oldest land? Well, it is Mount Marcy, in the Adirondack Mountains.

Ages and ages ago, perhaps a million years, this entire continent was covered with ice and water; in fact there was no continent. Then the waters subsided, and that point was Mount Marcy. It would take too long to explain how this interesting fact was discovered, but it is vouched for by Agassiz and other famous geologists, and so it may be believed without question.

Mount Marcy is 5,337 feet high the tallest Peak of the Adirondack, and in fact the highest mountain in New York. It was named for Governor Wm. L. Marcy.—Exchange.

On Thursday evening a disastrous hail storm visited Choccolocco Valley. Stones as large as bird eggs completely covered the ground. All growing vegetation was beaten down.

Go to Blank Brothers, Leading Clothiers, 2112 2d Avenue, Birmingham, Ala., to buy anything you need in the way of clothing and gent's furnishing goods.

IN A MAN'S LIFE.

Many Incidents Occur to Remind Us That Time Is Real, Life Is Earnest.

Two most pathetic and touching incidents are going the rounds of the papers which portray the realities of life. They run this way:

It must to have been somewhat of a surprise the young man met with who, when a boy, was sent by his parents for a pitcher of milk, instead of obeying, concluded to run away. He was gone many years, but finally concluded to return and see the old folks. Arriving he bethought him of the errand on which he was sent as a boy, so procuring a pitcher of milk, he walked into the house, sat it down and said to the old couple sitting at the fireside: Here is your milk. There was no response—a look of surprise only. The young man saw that time had made great changes, and he hardly recognized either of them; not so strange when the explanation came, that his father had died and his mother had married again; then his step-father had married again and as the Irishman said, it was neither of them. He had an entirely new set of parents.

This incident brings to mind almost a similar story of the boy sent out on a winter's night for a back log, but also ran away. Was gone about fifteen years, returning home on a cold evening, and peering in at the kitchen window saw the old folks sitting in the chimney corner just as he had left them. Going to the wood pile he selected a log and walking in threw it down on the hearth saying, "Father, here is your back log." The old man merely glancing up without the least expression of surprise, remarked: "Just so, but 'pears to me that you have been a deuce of a long time about it," and resumed his smoke without further comment.

Jury List

For the Spring term of the Circuit Court of Chilton county, which begins May 11th, 1891.

GRAND JURY.

Joseph Green, T. U. Crumpton, A S Jones, A G Dake, A S Oates, T J Hubbard, William Walker, N W Latham, Wash Adams, Oliver Mullins, J H Gandy, R E R Hicks, John Logan, R S Owen, Pink Moore, T J Traywick, N J Calloway, O H P Wright, L S Sammons, W M Golson, T J McDonald.

PETIT JURY—FIRST WEEK.

D A White, J J Hicks, C R Childress, William Calloway, T J Dorminy W H Bean, E Milling, Aaron Littleton, Thomas Falkner, John McCullough, George Patrick, J P Nix, Charley Abram, Jas A Popwell, Henry Latham, J A Logan, I N Langston, Robert Roper, L L Killingsworth, Moses Popwell, John P Haley, G E Read, Robert Williams, W J Allen, M A Watts, Robt. White, E F Fuller, D H Mitchell Thomas Bates, Jas H Jones, J S Aldridge, G A DuBose, D N Martin, Tom Milling, B H Chesnutt, W T Vaughan.

PETIT JURY—SECOND WEEK.

Crawford Hayes, J H Chandler, Henry Beasley, Sealorn Jones, James Crim, W P. Grevbs, Joseph White, Crawford Dickerson, Joseph Mitchell, Bennet Easterling, John Billingsley, John Vinson, Moses Bates, J S Vines, W B Parnes, D B Watts, Samuel Yates, James Griffin, W E D Edwards, Ab Pool, Samuel Glascock, Tom Quilling, W A Howard, W A Seal, J A Rogers, E E Estes, Thomas Dickerson, John Collins, Jeff Deason, J M Robinson, J C Arnold, James Nix, Alex Smith, W C Davis, J S Mims.

The trial of a woman in Birmingham for shooting a man has attracted some attention. The evidence adduced foretells a prompt acquittal.

Rev. Mr. Smith, the Episcopal minister, will preach here next Tuesday night.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India Missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who desire it, this receipt in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper. W. A. Noyes, 820 Powers' Blk, Rochester, N. Y. apr16-y

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

U. S. Land Office,
Montgomery, Ala., Apr. 4, 1890,

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on May 16, 1891, viz: Jesse S. Aton, homestead 17804 for the s w ¼ of s e ¼ sec 30, township 23 n, range 14 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Samuel Pate, G. W. Pate, J. P. Littleton, and A. J. Langston, all of Jemison, Ala.

apr23 J. H. Sanders, Register.

NOTICE OF Sales by Tax Collector

The State of Alabama, Chilton Co.

Under and by virtue of a decree rendered in and by the Hon. H. J. Cullen, Judge of Probate of Chilton county, at the regular term held on the 13th day of April, 1891, against the lands hereinafter described, I hereby give notice that at 12 o'clock m., on Monday, the 18th day of May, 1891, I will proceed to sell the said lands hereinafter described, or so much of the same as may be necessary for the payment of the delinquent taxes and the costs and charges due thereon.

BEAT ONE.

J. W. Booth, the n ½ of the s w ¼ sec 24, t 24 r 14, state tax 40 c, county tax 35 c, cost and charges 50 c, total state and county tax, cost and charges $1.25. Prs fee

J H Cameron the s e ¼ of the s e ¼ sec 30 t 23 r 14, state tax 32 c, county tax 28 c, cost and charges 1.00, total state and county tax, cost and charges, 1.60. Prs fee

Mrs. A. E. Campbell, the s w q of sec 20 t 24 r 14, the s e q of the n w q, then n e q, of sec 22 t 24, r 14, state tax 3.2, co tax 2.87, cost and charges 50 c total tax, cost and charges 6.65. Prs fee

A. M. Elliot, s w q, the n ½ of n ½ of s e q, of sec 16 t 24, r 14, state tax 1.20, co tax 1.05, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 3.25. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the w ½ of the s e q s 29, t 24, r 14, state tax 40 c, co tax 35 c cost and charges 1.00, total state and county tax cost and charges 1.75. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s w q of the n w q s 31 t 24 r 14, state tax 20 c, co tax 18 c, cost and charges 1.00, total state and county tax, cost and charges 1.38. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of s w q s 33 t 24 r 14, state tax 20 c, co tax 18 c, cost and charges 1.00, total state and county tax, cost and charges 1.38. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of s e q s 34, t 24, r 14, state tax 20 c, co tax 18 c, cost and charges 1.00, total state and county tax cost and charges 1.38. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s e q of the s e q s 35 t 24 r 14, state tax 20 c, co tax 18 c, cost and charges 1.00, total state and county tax cost and charges 1.38. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s w q, and the s ½ of the n w q s 36 t 24 r 14, state tax 1.20, co tax 1.05, cost and charges 1.00, total state and co tax cost and charges 3.25. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s w q of the s e q s 18 t 24 r 13, state tax 20 c co tax 18 c cost and charges 1.00, total state and co tax cost and charges 1.38. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n ½ of the n e q, the w ½ of the n w q, and the n w q of the s w q, s 19, t 24, r 15, state tax 1.00, co tax 88 c, cost and charges 1.00, total state and county tax cost and charges 2.88. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s ½ of the s e q, the n e q of the s e q and the s ½ of s w q s 13 t 24 r 14, state tax 1.00, co tax 88 c cost and charges one dollar, total state and co tax, cost and charges 2.88. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s w q of the s w q s 5 t 23 r 14, state tax 24 c, co tax twenty-one c, cost and charges one dollar, total state and co tax, cost and charges one dollar and forty-five cents Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of the n w q, sec 6, t 23, r fourteen, state tax 24 c, co tax twenty-one cents, fee one dollar, total state and co tax cost and charges one dollar and forty-five cents. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s e q of the n w q and the s e q of the n w q s 7 t 23 r fourteen, state tax 40 c, co tax 35 c, fee one dollar, total state and county tax, cost and charges one dollar and 75 cents. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of the n w q and the w ½ of the n w q s fourteen t 23 r fourteen, state tax one dollar and twenty cents, co tax one dollar and 5 c, fee one dollar, total state and co tax, cost and charges 2.25. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the e ½ of the n e q s twenty-two, t 23, r fourteen, state tax 60, co tax 52 c, fee one dollar, total state and co tax cost and charges two dollars and twelve cents. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of the n e q s twenty-four t twenty-three r fourteen, state tax 32 c co tax 28 c fee one dollar, total state and co tax and cost one dollar and 60 cents. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s e q of the s w q, and the w ½ of the s e q s 26, t 23, r fourteen, state tax 60 c co 54 c, fee one dollar, total state and co tax cost and charges two dollars and fourteen cents.

Unknown owner, the n e q of the n e quarter, section 29 township 23, r 14, state tax 40 c, co tax 35 c, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 1.75. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of the n w q s 31 t 23, r 14, state tax 24 c, co tax 21 c, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 1.45. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s e q of the s e q s 7 t 23, r 14, state tax 24 c, co tax 21 c, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 1.45. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s w q of the n w q s 27 t 23, r 14, state tax 20 c, co tax 18 c, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 1.38. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s e q of the s w q s 11 t 23, r 14, state tax 24 c, county tax 21 c, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 1.45. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the w half of the s w q, s w q of the s e q, s 22 t 23, r 15, state tax 64 c, co tax 56 c, costs and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 2.20. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of the n e q, n w q of the s w q, s e q of the s w q, w half of the s e q, s 23 t 23, r 15, state tax 2.40, co tax 2.10, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 5.50. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the w half of the n e q, n w q, s w q of the s w q, s e q of the s w q, w half of the s e q, s 23 t 23, r 15, state tax 2.40, co tax 2.10, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 5.50. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the w half of the n w q, sec 21 t 24, r 14, state tax 40c, co tax 35, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 1.75. Prs fee

Unknown owner, n e q, n e q of the n w q, s e q, s e q of the s w q, sec 24 t 24, r 14, state tax 20 c, co tax 18 c, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 5.50. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s w q of the s w q, t twenty-four, r 14, state t twenty c co t 18 c, fee 1.00 total 1.38. prs

Unknown owner, the n half fractional, sec 25 t 23, r 15, state tax 1.20, co tax 1.05, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 3.25. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n w q of the n w q, sec 28 t 23, r 15, state tax 24 c, co tax 21 c, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 1.45. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the w ½ of the n e q, s 19 t 24 r 14, state tax 40 c, co tax 35 c, cost and charges 1.00, total tax, cost and charges 1.75. Prs

Unknown owner, the w half of the n w q, sec 21 t 24, r 14, state tax 40c, co tax 35, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 1.75. Prs fee

Unknown owner, n e q, n e q of the n w q, s e q, s e q of the s w q, sec 24 t 24, r 14, state tax 20 c, co tax 18 c, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 5.50. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s w q of the s w q, t twenty-five, t twenty-four, r 14, state t twenty c co t 18 c, fee 1.00 total 1.38. prs

Unknown owner, the n half fractional, sec 25 t 23, r 15, state tax 1.20, co tax 1.05, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 3.25. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n w q of the n e q, s 2, t 23, r 13, state tax 20 c, co tax 18 c, cost and charges 1.00, total 1.38. Prs fee

J. C. Martin, the n half of the s w q, s 31, t 24, r 14, state tax 20 c, co tax 18 c, cost and charges 50 c, total 88 c. Prs fee

John T. Milner, the e half, e half of the w half, s 15, t 23, r 13, state tax 5 40, co tax 2.10, cost and charges 50 c, total 5.00. Prs fee

H. C. Moss, the n w q of the n e q, s 15, t 24, r 13, state t 15 c, co t 14 c, cost charges 1 00, total 1 30. Prs fee

W. H. Pratt, s w ¼ of s e q s twenty-two t twenty-three r thirteen, state tax thirty-two cents co tax twenty-eight cents fee one dollar, total one dollar and 60 cents. Prs fee

Taylor Manufacturing Co. The w ½ of the n w q, s fifteen, t twenty-three, r thirteen, state tax 40 c co tax twenty-eight cents, fee one dollar, total one dollar and 60 cents. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n w q of the s e q, e half of the s w q, the s e q of the n e q, s 16, t 24, r 12, state tax 1.20, co tax 1.05, fee 1.00, total 3 25. Prs

Unknown owner, the n half of the s e q s 22, t 24, r 12 state t 32 c, co t 28 c, fee 1.00 total 1 60 Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n half of the s w q, the s w q of the s w q, s 22, t 24, r 12, state t 60 c, co t 54 c, fee 1 00 total 2 14 Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of the s w q, s 27, t 24, r 12, state t 20 c, co t 18, fee 1.00, total 1.38. Prs

Unknown owner, the e half of the s w q, s 28, t 24, r 12, state t 40 c, co t 35 c, fee 1.00, total 1.75. Prs

Unknown owner, the n e q, the n e q of the s w q, s 33, t 24, r 12, state t 1.20, co t 1.05, fee 1.00 total 3 25. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of the s w q, the s e q of the n w q, s 33, t 24, r 12, state t 40 c, co t 35 c, fee 1.00, total 1.75. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the w half of the s w q, s 35, t 24, r 12, state t 40 c, co t 35 c, fee 1.00 total 1.75. Prs

Unknown owner, the n w q, s 17, t 24, r 13 state t 64 c, co t 56 c fee 1.00 total 2.20. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n w q of the n e q s seventeen t twenty-four r thirteen state t 64 c co t 56 c fee one dollar, total two dollars and twenty-cents. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the w half of the n w q s eighteen t twenty-four r thirteen, state t thirty two c co t twenty eight cents fee one dollar total one dollar and 60 cents. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of the s w q the s w q of the s e q s eighteen t twenty-four r thirteen, state t 30 c co t 35 c fee one dollar, total one dollar and 75 cents. Prs fee

Unknown owner the s w q of the s e q s nineteen, t twenty-four r thirteen, state t sixteen cents co t fourteen cents, fee one dollar, total one dollar and 30 c. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of the s e q s twenty-three t twenty-four r thirteen state t twenty cents, co t eighteen c, fee one dollar, total one dollar and thirty-eight cents. Prs fee

Unknown owner the n w of the s w q s twenty-nine t twenty-four r thirteen state t 40 c co 35 c, fee one dollar, total one dollar and 75 cents. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s e q of the s w q s 36 t twenty-four, r thirteen, state tax twenty cents, county t eighteen c, fee one dollar, total t c and c one dollar and thirty eight cents. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of the n e q part of the s half of the s e q s one t twenty-three r twelve, state t twenty cents, co t eighteen c fee one dollar, total state and co t c and c one dollar and thirty eight cents. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s w q of the s e q, e half of the s w q, the n w

CHILTON VIEW.

CLANTON, ALA., APR. 23. 1891.

SCHEDULE N. & N. ALA. RAILROAD. Trains pass Clanton daily, as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

No. 1 Express at	5:09 a. m.
No. 3 Mail	5:57 p. m.
No. 5 (Passenger)	7:07 p. m.
No. 9 Accommodation	0.50 a. m.

GOING NORTH.

No. 2 Fast (Don't Stop)	9:17 a. m.
No. 6 Mail	8:32 a. m.
No. 4 Express	9:35 p. m.
No. 10 Accommodation	6:20 p. m.

No 3 will not stop at Verbena or Elmore except for passengers going south of Montgomery.

70,000 ACRES of Valuable Lands FOR SALE.

The Lands owned by the Magnetic Ore Company situated in the counties of Autauga, Coosa, Chilton, Elmore and Shelby—commonly known as "South & North Alabama Railroad Lands"—are now on the market at low figures and liberal terms.

They embrace valuable agricultural lands and large bodies of Yellow Pine and Hard Woods—all accessible to railroads. Title perfect. For terms of sale and further information concerning these lands address or call upon me at the office of William A. Collier, Attorney Magnetic Ore Company, Clanton, Alabama.

JOHN L. HARRELL,
Land Agent Magnetic Ore Company.
Clanton, Ala., March 3d, 1891.

LOCAL LACONICS.

Mr. Pou Dejarnette spent Sunday with relatives here.

Mr. Higgins, the watch repairer has moved to Oxford, Ala.

Mr. G. O. Logan, of Verbena, visited friends here Tuesday.

Mrs. Wallace Glover, of Verbena, spent Sunday with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Campbell, of Jemison, visited Clanton Monday.

Mrs. Zella Givhan visited relatives in Montgomery the past week.

Prof. J. M. Corderie, of Jemison, paid Clanton a business visit Tuesday.

John Maxwell was arrested here last Monday for public drunkeness and made bond.

Dr. M. J. Green, of Montgomery was among Clanton friends and relatives the past week.

Children's day at the M. E. Church will be observed on the second Sunday in May.

Our farmers were all too busy with their crops to come to the circus. They didn't miss anything.

Mrs. Johnson, mother of Mrs. John Aldridge, has returned home after a pleasant visit to her son in Elmore.

Mrs. Briggs and daughter, Miss Minnie have returned from Pensacola, where they have been visiting relatives for the past month.

Mrs. L. A. Thornton and St. Clair have returned from a three months stay at Tampa, Fla., both very much improved in health.

Messrs. W. H. Foshee and O. C. Hanks went out on the Coosa fishing last Friday night and succeeded in bringing in a twenty-pounder in the lot.

School Patrons.

Are requested to meet at the court house next Tuesday night without fail.

Mr. Thos. Foshee and his mother, of Maplesville, were in Clanton this week visiting Mrs. Foshee's sister, Mrs. W. M. Wilson. Mr. Foshee took a business trip to Birmingham from here.

Rev. R. M. Hunter is moving in the matter of building a new Baptist Church. He is encouraged with the subscriptions already received, and feels confident that he will succeed in giving his denomination a new church building.

The Sunbeams entertained a large congregation at the Baptist Church last Sunday night with recitations and songs. The children had been drilled only a short while. The church was very tastily decorated for the occasion and presented quite a pretty scene. A collection was taken up for missionary purposes, and the children gave very liberally themselves.

The celebrated Hamilton-Brown Shoe Company's goods can be had at W. L. Sampey's store at reasonable prices. They are first class shoes and wear well.

If you feel weak and all worn out take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

a petition, asking the Governor to pardon ex-Treasurer Vincent has been circulated in Clanton and was very generally signed, many ladies adding their signatures to the document.

At Jemison, on Sunday, the 19th inst., Mr. Charley Glasscock and Miss Ada Langston, were married. Many good wishes for the splendid couple. May their virtues continue to charm each other as in the past. A MOTHER.

About a half a mile from the town of Elmore, on the Wetumpka branch of the L. & N. road, has sprung quite a village called Altoona. There are about fifteen houses and the mills are sawing in the neighborhood of 50,000 feet of lumber a day. Mr. J. Fox Maull is the duke and founder of the new town.

The tax assessor and collector of Chilton, so far as we have been able to learn, have performed only a duty which the law imposed upon them in the matter of assessing and advertising delinquent tax lands. While some errors have occurred in the matter of assessment, the assessor claims that these errors were due to the neglect of the land owners to have their lands properly assessed.

Mr. W. M. Gore, of Jumbo, informed us Monday that Poke Mims, a citizen of Coosa county, was shot by a neighbor, Tom Hill, on last Sunday. The shooting was done while Mims was crossing the Coosa river, at Adams' Ferry. Hill stood on the bank and shot at Mims as he pushed off from the shore. The cause of the shooting was an old grudge between the two men. The wounded man was shot through the arm with a rifle ball. The bone was broken above the elbow and it is thought amputation will be necessary. Hill has been arrested. The shooting was done in Coosa county.

T——, a little boy of nine, handed in the following composition on George Washington: "George Washington was the father of his country, one day he went in his fathers yard and cut down a tree. What are you doing asked his father i am trying to tell a lie and cannot when he grew up he was president and was killed by a man named getto who was jellish of him and the no Engine house was draped in black."—Harper's Bazar.

OVER THE COUNTY.

Neighborhood News Gathered by Our Correspondents.

Maplesville Dots.

The last cold snap injured peaches and plums.

Mrs. DuBose is making delicious strawberry shortcakes.

Little Jimmie DuBose, by dint of effort succeeded in killing two crows, and hanging them on a pole by cords which frightened the other marauders off.

Mrs. Lucy Crumpton has been visiting here.

The Misses Stewart, of Stanton, have been visiting Mrs. Glover.

F. D. Glover gave his old home a dashing visit.

Our old friend [illegible] Andrews, has been visiting here in his usual cheerful humor.

Little Mattie May DuBose has been suffering so much with toothache as to be carried to see Dr. Todd at Plantersville.

Mrs. Snead and Mrs. Jackson, of Randolph, have been visiting Mrs. Foshee.

George Cunningham, of Dayton, with Masters Gordon and Tom Cunningham have been visiting Mrs. Glover.

Hill Foshee is home for a few days.

Providence Points.

Miss Sallie Easterling, of Deatsville, visited friends and relatives here last week.

Mr. J. R. Thomas, who seriously cut his foot sometime since, is slightly improving.

A party of hunters went out from the hills a short time since to enjoy a chase after the hare, but sadly to their disappointment it was not a good day for rabbits therefore on completing their hunt in the evening they had killed only thirty of the little animals. Would like to hear from other parties.

Salem Church near Coosa river has a fine Sunday school.

Dry weather has caused a sadness on the faces of a great many farmers as a great deal of their ground is unbroken.

A horse belonging to Mr. Moses Bates died very suddenly last week, leaving him about $75 short which amount is sorely felt by a farmer.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Spring and Summer Suits
FOR
MEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN!
One Price Only. **At Alex. Rice's** One Price Only,
MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Everyone in need of a new suit for Spring and Summer should consider the one important fact that when he buys, HE WANTS THE BEST HE CAN GET FOR HIS MONEY. We are ready to prove that you cannot obtain better value than we give, and our new stock is now ready for inspection. We guarantee our prices lower for best goods made than those of any other house in Montgomery.

MEN'S SUITS $7.50 AND UP, HATS OF EVERY STYLE AND SHAPE. FULL LINE OF SHIRTS SIZES 14 to 20.

In our Children's Department the Ladies will find everything and anything they may need to dress the LITTLE ONES. Kilt Suits, Knee Pants Suits (Woollen and Washable Goods), Fast Black Hose for children 25c. Price elsewhere 40c. A Base Ball Bat given free with each Suit in our Children's and Boy's Department. Mail orders given prompt attention. Do not buy until you call on

ALEX. RICE, One Price Only,
——MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.——

NEW STORE
NEW GOODS

Having recently purchased the New and Commodious Store House of Mr. R. Ehrman, at Clanton, Ala., I am now prepared to offer to the public an elegant and well assorted Stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS, SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,

And in Fact Everything Usually Kept In A FIRST-CLASS STORE.

I have no Special Bargains or "DRIVES" to offer, but assure you that each and everything sold shall be as REPRESENTED, and as Cheap as can be Bought ANYWHERE.

MY FACILITIES ARE EQUAL TO THE BEST.

——PARTIES NEEDING——

MONEY OR CREDIT

For Goods, can be accommodated by giving proper security.

I Mean Business. Come to See Me.

W. H. MERRITT.

Birmingham Paint and Glass Co.

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST PAINT AND GLASS HOUSE IN THE SOUTH.
WRITE US FOR PRICES AND SAMPLE CARDS.
1916, 1918 and 1920 THIRD AVE., BIRMINGHAM, ALA.
Agents for DeFauwe Glass Works and Carter Co.'s S. P. White Lead.

E. M. STRAUSS & CO.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Fine, Medium and Cheap
FURNITURE.
Mattings, Shades and Curtains.
22 Commerce St., Montgomery
OUR - PRICES - WIN!

Hale, Dingley & Co.
——WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN——
Drugs, Medicines, Toilet Articles,
PERFUMERY, SOAP, BRUSHES & STANDARD PATENT MEDICINES,
——:MONTGOMERY, ALA.:——

Keep constantly on hand a complete stock of articles in their line of business. Particular attention is called to the following articles manufactured by them and especially recommended to the public: Extracts of Lemon, Vanilla, Ginger, &c.; Elixir Cinchona and Gentian Compound; Howard's Colic Cure for Horses; Esprit de Millefleur. may22-y

MONTGOMERY ARMS CO.,
HENRY D. LONG, Manager.
HEADQUARTERS FOR ALL KINDS OF
SPORTING GOODS.
SUCH AS
GUNS, PISTOLS, CARTRIDGES, AMMUNITION, BLUE ROCKS, Traps, Base Ball and Gymnasium Goods.
MAGNIFYING GLASSES, TELESCOPES AND MANY OTHER NOVELTIES. CALL AND SEE US AT
112 Dexter Avenue, MONTGOMERY, ALA.

A. A. POINDEXTER. H. L. YELVERTON.
POINDEXTER & YELVERTON,
——DEALERS IN ALL GRADES OF——
FURNITURE
——AND——
HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.
——101 SOUTH COURT STREET.——
MONTGOMERY, - - - - ALA.

HERE WE ARE
WITH BARGAINS IN
A New Stock of Goods!

Having opened a New Stock of Goods in my Store at Clanton I solicit the Patronage of my friends and the public. Goods of the best quality at reasonable Prices.

By Honesty and Fair Dealing I hope to merit your Patronage.

Respectfully,
J. P. ALLEN.

INSURE WITH
The Commercial Fire Insurance Company,
Montgomery, Alabama.
Capital $100,000. Surplus $171,477.

Directors:—P. J. Anderson, C. A. Lanier, H. C. Tompkins, A. M. Kennedy, M. P. LeGrand, S. C. Marks, J. H. Clisby, C. W. Buckley, Frank Duncan.

W. H. Lawrence, Agt., Clanton.

MOST IN QUANTITY — BEST IN QUALITY
WORMS
WHITES CREAM VERMIFUGE
HAS LED ALL WORM REMEDIES FOR 20 YEARS
EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED

Wheatology.

There are too many of the hands of industry on the market. They offer large quantities, and they find too many ready buyers.

A dime plated coin will not pass current any longer than a man of no principle is associated with educational accomplishments will.

A Troy policeman swore as follows: "The prisoner sat on me, calling me an ass and an idiot—all of which I certify to be true."

Poverty often deprives a man of all spirit and virtue. It is hard for an empty bag to stand upright.

All of us who are worth anything, spend our manhood in unlearning the follies or expiating the mistakes of our youth.

Make money your servant; don't let it become your master. To know how to guide and control it, get a practical education.

The nightmare is the effect of injudicious eating. Business troubles are frequently nightmares produced by injudicious education.

It is with diseases of the mind as with diseases of the body; we are half dead before we understand our disorder, and half cured when we do.

Education doesn't make the man unless there is good material to work with. Soft iron may be shaped into an ax, but it will never hold an edge.

Work, work, work was the old motto; but educate, think, work, is a combination whose spirit harmonizes better with the progressive spirit of the age.

Fill your head with good purposes, your stomach with good food, your pockets with honest money, and your measure of happiness will be reasonably full.

Educated talent is sometimes applied to knavish practices, just as good wheat is used in the manufacture of whisky. We value an article, however by the use, not the abuse of it.

The most perfectly developed horse is of no use until he is broken and trained, and the most brilliant and powerful mind lies dormant until trained by a practical education.

Education is sometimes called a ladder, but the person who goes to sleep at the foot of it will never secure what it leads to. Education is of no account unless purpose, character and action go with it.

The original tower of Babel wasn't finished because it was found that it would cost more than the original estimate, and to this day all structures from a chicken coop to a palace follow that memorable precedent.

A Utica boy thought he would play letter carrier the other day. His mother thought he was very funny, until she discovered that he had found about sixty of her old love letters and was distributing them at the neighbors' houses.

When you make a mistake don't look back at it long. Take the reason of the thing in your mind and then look forward. Mistakes are lessons of wisdom. The past cannot be changed. The future is yet in your power.

Deafness Can't be Cured

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that we cannot cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75 cents.

Light Hearts and Plenty Money.

I have completed my first week with my Plater, and have $24.85 clear money. I am charmed with the business. I bought my Plater from the Lake Electric Co., Englewood, Ill., for $3, and feel confident if people knew how cheap they could get a Plater, and how much money they could make, we would see many more happy homes. It is surprising the amount of tableware and jewelry there is to plate; and if persons now idle would get a Plater, they would soon have light hearts and plenty money.

Personal—Free—To all persons who are bald: We will send free information how to grow a luxuriant suit of hair, no matter what the cause or how long standing; no humbug. For particulars and testimonials write Prof. Logan & Co. Box 538, Lexington, Ky.

To act upon a determination made in anger is like embarking in a vessel during a storm.

For Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Stomach disorders, use Brown's Iron Bitters. The Best Tonic, it rebuilds the system, cleans the Blood and strengthens the muscles. A splendid tonic for weak and debilitated persons.

There is a sufficient recompense in the very consciousness of a noble deed.—Cicero.

Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle.

For a disordered liver try Beecham's Pills.

Boys, Tip Your Hats.

Do our boys ever think, as they raise their hats to a lady or girl friend, why respect should be shown in this way? Here is the explanation of the custom:

The custom of lifting the hat had its origin during the age of chivalry, when it was customary for knights never to appear in public except in full armor. It became a custom, however, for a knight, upon entering an assembly of friends, to remove his helmet, signifying, "I am safe in the presence of my friends." The age of chivalry passed away with the fifteenth century, but, among the many acts of courtesy which can be traced back to its influence, none is more direct in its origin than that of lifting the hat to acknowledge the presence of a friend.

Producing Rain by Science.

We may be considered visionary when we assert that the time is coming when copious rains will be produced at the will of man, and drouths will hence be the misfortunes of an unenlightened age relegated to the past by the progress of science. This problem of producing rain by scientific methods is not a new one. It has engaged the minds of our scientists in the past, and it is every day getting nearer to a practical solution. A few millions spent by the government in experiments in this direction will not be wasted, and when success is attained, as it will be, the benefits will be simply incalculable.—*Western Plowman.*

We learn wisdom from folly, but it is less expensive if we learn it from the folly of the other fellow.

For impure or thin Blood, Weakness, Malaria, Neuralgia, Indigestion, and Biliousness, take Brown's Iron Bitters—it gives strength, making old persons feel young—and young persons strong; pleasant to take.

It is best not to dispute, when there is no probability of convincing.

Too large

—the old-fashioned pill. Too reckless in its way of doing business, too. It cleans you out, but it uses you up, and your outraged system rises up against it. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets have a better way. They do just what is needed—no more. Nothing can be more thorough—nothing is as mild and gentle. They're the smallest, cheapest, the easiest to take. One tiny, sugar-coated granule's a gentle laxative—three to four are cathartic: Sick Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels are promptly relieved and permanently cured.

MOTHERS' FRIEND

"Mother's Friend" is the greatest blessing ever given child-bearing woman. I have been a midwife for many years, and in each case where "Mother's Friend" had been given much suffering, if any, and only for rising of the breast known, and remarkably short labors. I will not take $5 for the price for that alone.
Mrs. M. M. Baurer, Montgomery, Ala.

WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.

If a price can be placed on pain, "Mother's Friend" is worth its weight in gold. My wife suffered more in ten minutes with either of her other two children than she did altogether with her last, having previously used four bottles of "Mother's Friend." It is a blessing to any one expecting to become a mother. Geo. F. Lockwood, Carmi, Ill.

Write The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga., for particulars. Sent by express, charges paid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Sold by druggists.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.

CATARRH

It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Address E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

Chichester's English, Red Cross
PENNYROYAL * PILLS
Diamond Brand.

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. The only Safe, Sure, and reliable Pill for sale. Ask your Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other kind. Refuse Substitutions and Imitations. All pills in pasteboard boxes, plain wrappers, are dangerous counterfeits. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials, and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by all Local Druggists.

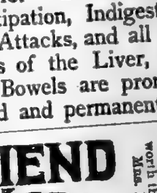
THE KING OF ALL COUGH CURES; DOCTOR ACKER'S ENGLISH REMEDY.

SOLD IN ENGLAND for 1s. 1½d., and in AMERICA for 25 cents a bottle. IT TASTES GOOD.

Every Farmer his own Roofer

CHEAPER than Shingles, Tin or Slate.

Reduces Your Insurance, and Perfectly Fire, Water and Wind Proof.



Our Roofing is ready formed for the Building, and can be applied by any one. Do not buy any Roofing till you write to us for our Descriptive Catalogue, Series H. AGENTS WANTED.

-VASELINE-

FOR A ONE-DOLLAR BILL sent us by mail we will deliver, free of all charges, to any person in the United States, all of the following articles, carefully packed:

One two-ounce bottle of Pure Vaseline	25 cts
One two-ounce bottle of Vaseline Pomade	25 "
One two-ounce bottle of Vaseline Cold Cream	25 "
One jar of Vaseline Camphor Ice	10 "
One Cake of Vaseline Camphor Ice	10 "
One Cake of Vaseline Soap, unscented	25 "
One Cake of Vaseline Soap, exquisitely scented	25 "
One two-ounce bottle of White Vaseline	25 "
	$1.75

Or for postage stamps any single article at the prices named. On no account be persuaded by your druggist any Vaseline or preparation there is in stock, because you will certainly receive an imitation which has little or no value. Chesebrough Mfg. Co., 24 State St., N. Y.

Longman & Martinez PAINT.

IS THE PURE

Requires Addition of Any Equal Part of Oil, Making Cost per Gal. $1.25

Advertised in 7348 Papers

Where we have no Agent will arrange with any active merchant. L. & M.—N. Y.

SEEDS.

We have the largest and most complete stock of Garden and Field Seeds in the state. Assorted boxes of garden seed (300 papers) at $1 per case, boxes containing. Try one. Red Clover, Orchard Grass, Blue Grass, Herds Grass, Timothy, Johnson Grass, Lucerne, Clover and Tall-meadow Oat Grass. Catalogue Free. We import the famous Bermuda Grass and sell it at $2 per lb. German Millet, $1.75 bushel. Send your orders. J. H. McMillan, 23 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.

KING COTTON

Buy or sell your Cotton on JONES

$60 5-Ton Cotton Scale.

NOT CHEAPEST BUT BEST.

For terms address JONES OF BINGHAMTON, BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

ED. L. HUNTLEY'S $10 READY-MADE SUITS FOR MEN

give universal satisfaction. Why should you pay middlemen's profits when you can buy direct from us, the manufacturers? Send us $10 and the following measures and we will guarantee to fit and please you or refund your money. Rules for measurement: breast measure, over vest, close up under arms, waist measure over pants at waist, and inside leg measure from crotch to heel. Send Six Cents for 15 samples of our $10 Men's Suits, fashion plate and tape measure. Boys' Suits, $5.00; Children's Suits, $3. ED. L. HUNTLEY & CO., Wholesale Tailors, 184 East Madison Street, Chicago, Ill.

The International Fraternal Order of Chosen Friends, New York

Money to Loan

At 6 per cent. on policies by this first-class fraternal order. Anybody can act as agent. Active farmers do well. Ladies also. $2,000 in from 3 to 7 years ordering life, and $7 to $20 weekly in sickness. Mention this paper and write at once to Gen. Mgr. R. GILLHAM, 2 Union Square, New York.

Gent Wall Paper Sample Book, 10c. a year. Send for sample. Do it now. F. H. Bird & Co., Boston, Mass.

FREE

Syrup of Figs

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

California Fig Syrup Co.

To the Indian Territory we have shipped a good many of our watches. It is a fact that the people out there know a good thing when they see it—and wherever one of our watches goes, it makes such a reputation for itself that other orders are sure to follow.

In this way the demand for the "Stevens Watch" comes from every part of the south and west, they are the strongest, simplest, and most accurate watches in the market, and, considering quality, the lowest price. See the Stevens Watch before buying. J. P. Stevens & Bro., 47 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga. Send for catalogue.

PROF. LOISETTE'S NEW MEMORY BOOKS.

Criticisms on two recent Memory Systems. Ready about April 1st. Full Tables of Contents forwarded only to those who send stamped directed envelope. Also Prospectus POST FREE of the Loisettian Art of Never Forgetting. Address Prof. LOISETTE, 257 Fifth Ave., New York.

EPILEPSY or FITS

Cured by Dr. O. P. Brown's Herbal Remedy, the Restorative Assimilant. A Treatise free, describing Epilepsy and its cure, on application. Address 6 Grand Street, Jersey City, N. J. Established 1880.

PENSIONS The Great PENSION Bill is Passed. Widows, Relations, their Fathers are entitled to $12 a mo. Yes $10 when you get your money. Blanks free. JOSEPH E. BOFFEY, Late Washington, D. C.

BAGGY KNEES POSITIVELY REMEDIED Crosby Pant Stretcher

Adopted by students at Harvard, Amherst and other Colleges, also by professional and business men everywhere. Sent for sale in your town and $2.50. to E. E. CROSBY, 712 Washington Street, Boston.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent free. B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.

A LOST TRIBE.

GIANT INDIANS THAT INHABIT AN ISLAND NEAR MEXICO.

Believed to be Man-Eaters—Married Are Killed With Poisoned Arrows—Older Than the Aztecs, but Now Becoming Extinct.

"There are 174 giant cannibals, men and women, living on Seri Island, in the Gulf of California, and not sixty miles from the mainland of Mexico," said George G. McNamara to a San Francisco *Examiner* reporter at the Palace Hotel.

"What I say might seem ridiculous, but it is nevertheless a fact, for I have seen some of them during my travels in Mayo Indian dance up at Yaqui, when the Apaches who lived in Chihuahua came and massacred all that did not escape. The country immediately round about is beautiful—low hills inside a basin something the shape of a saucer—with high mountains on all sides. The priests in those days only worked ore which paid $100 a ton or more, so the people that were with me said, and base metal was not mined.

"There is lots of land to be got there just for the asking. I went down there in the interest of a large company and brought up some specimens of ore. They are mostly copper glance and as yet I do not know what the specimens will assays."

A SERI ISLANDER—OVER SEVEN FEET HIGH

Who their ancestors were or how long they have occupied the island is not known, but they are now becoming extinct.

"I saw three women and one man and their appearance and manners gave me the impression that they are brutes by nature and brutes in heart and soul. It was just by chance that I saw them, as few of them venture away from the island except to sell the mats and shawls which they make from the skins and feathers of the albatross. They are cunning thieves, but otherwise their minds are dull—in fact they seem stupefied. They have a vacant stare in their eyes, and, when not serious, an idiotic smile spreads over their faces.

"The island of Seri is about twenty miles long and at places ten miles wide, and I was told no Mexican or white man ever ventures near or attempts to land on it, as they claim the island is their domain and shoot the intruders with poisoned arrows or capture and eat them. They exist on fish and goat meat, which are plentiful. Low houses, built of shrubbery, are their abode. Some live in 'dugouts,' or caves cut into banks. They roam about the island and lead the laziest life of any people that I have ever heard of. No one can really tell what their daily routine of living is, but it is a fact that the tribe is dying out, and it will not be many years before they will become extinct.

"Their mode of burial is not known, but it was estimated that where there are now a handful there were several thousand not ten years ago, and if they bury the dead and do not burn the bodies, as cannibals do, the bones of their enormous frames will cover a large area of the island.

"The man I photographed is over seven feet in height. His face was a study when he saw the lens pointed at him, and he could not understand what was being done. He, as is all his race, was superstitious, but we overcame that obstacle by giving him a present of an old pair of trousers, which he immediately tied around his neck. The gentleman standing next to him is about six feet tall and he had to hold the Indian's hand. An old rag encircled the upper portion of the Indian's limbs, and it was tied around the waist. The blanket is made of albatross skin and feathers. The bow and arrows which he holds is the only weapon they know of or use. His legs from the knee down are not covered. The hat he wears is of straw, and he, as he stands there, is the typical Seri Indian.

A WOMAN OF THE SERI ISLAND INDIANS.

"The women wear patched dresses made of cloth, which they receive for albatross mats and shawls. They are wrinkled and ... very few girls being among the tribe. The bowls on their heads contain broken vessels made of clay.

"They are a wonderful people," continued Mr. McNamara, "and no doubt their past history, if revealed, will bring to light facts that relate to the magnificent reign of the Montezumas, or even far beyond the time of Cortez.

In regard to his visit to the Mexican mines, he sa

"I left Port Townsend early in December, and after traveling in various States in Mexico, I arrived at Hermosillo. I left there on January 10, on horseback, with five natives. We traveled by trail to Soyopa, a distance of 140 miles from there to Becanora, through Arivechc, which is the last civilized town on the road. The country we entered is uninhabited; there was no trail to guide us, and we reached the small village of Soyopa after a journey of ... days. The natives ... Mayo ... Soyopa ... Becanora ... Arivechc ... Indians ... Mexican ... Indian ... Mexicans ... Indians ... Mexicans ... Indians ... Mexicans ... Indians

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The Chilton View.

W. H. LAWRENCE, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER. WISDOM, JUSTICE, MODERATION. TERMS, $1.50 PER ANNUM.

VOLUME X. CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, APRIL 30, 1891. NUMBER 26.

CHILTON COUNTY

Is the geographical center of Alabama. The Louisville and Nashville, the E. T., V. and Ga., and the Montgomery, Tuscaloosa and Memphis railroads pass through the county, and the Coosa river is the boundary line on the east. The chief industries are farming and saw-milling. Population, 15,000.

Clanton, the county seat, is on the L. and N. R. R., 55 miles south of Birmingham and 40 miles north of Montgomery. Several large saw-mills are located in the vicinity of the town.

CAHEEN'S —— At BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

A Tremendous Blast of Spring Millinery.

Dress Goods, Silks, Wash Dress Goods, Challies,
House Furnishing Goods and Gent's Furnishing Goods.

A BLAST OF BARGAINS!

N ALLIANCE WHITEWASH

NGRESSMAN-ELECT BEEMAN SUSTAINS M'ALISTER'S ASSERTIONS.

ciples Sacrificed to a Desire for Harony—Why Captain Burkitt Had Been lected—How the Report Affected the anding of the Organization.

CANTON, Miss., April 24.—Congressn-Elect J. H. Beeman, who was a egate from Mississippi to the National ance at Ocala last December, and irman of the State Alliance executive committee, published to-day a tement in which he sustains Assistt Lecturer McAllister's charges inst McCune and Burkitt, the latter whitewashing the former in the rgia Senatorial contest. The followis Congressman Beeman's statent:

"On hearing that an investigation s to be made of the complaints inst President L. L. Polk, Dr. Cune and Colonel Livingston in the tter of the Senatorial contest in orgia, and that a committee to be mposed of one delegate from each te represented in the meeting, was to appointed for this purpose, each Missippi delegation selected Captain rkitt for this duty, believing, as we ted to each other, that he possessed culiar fitness for work of this kind, at if anything should be found to be rong he would certainly have the urage to assert it, and that should y attempt be made to palliate or hitewash wrong doing, Captain Burtt would never be a party to it.

"He was accordingly appointed and rved on the committee. During the rogress of the investigation, I made quiry of him touching the likelihood f the charges being sustained. To this e made reply, that it had been agreed y the committee that nothing should e given out pertaining to the testimony r the action taken, until the investigaion should have been completed and the report have been prepared. Some emarks, however, were made, or some intimations were dropped, by which I inferred that the report, so far as Dr. McCune was concerned, would be damaging.

"Exactly what was said or hinted I do not remember. No disclosures were made, but I was prepared for and expected that the report in the case of Dr. McCune would be anything but favorable. Principle was sacrificed for harmy. I was surprised when it was submitted and especially so to learn that Captain Burkitt had signed it. To him I expressed this surprise at the first favorable opportunity, when he told me that it was in the interest of harmony that it had been done, that to have acted otherwise would have resulted in bursting the organization.

"From this statement of Captain Burkitt I was led to believe that he was impressed from the testimony before the committee that Dr. McCune's conduct was reprehensible, and but for the fact that he (McCune) had a large following in the meeting, the report would have been submitted. I remember saying to Captain Burkitt, when he mentioned having signed the report in the interest of harmony, or for the good of the organization, that while we owed much to harmony, we certainly owed more to principle. My information obtained from Captain Burkitt is that the report as first drawn was a complete vindication of President Polk, and that the clause expressive of regret at the writing of the Norwood letter was added to appease the friends of Dr. McCune and that he himself (Burkitt) did this in the interest of harmony.

"I thus furnish all I know of the matter or all that is material. There are some minor details which I deem unimportant. I thought at the time, and I have not ceased to think so, that a mistake was made in thus lightly passing over the whitewashing to affect, and which I believed did affect the high standing for purity which the organization had assumed.

IMPRISONED IN A MINE.

Two Hundred Men Go Through a Period of Terrible Suspense.

LONDON, April 24.—A serious accident, by which the lives of two hundred miners were imperilled, has taken place near Langton, Staffordshire.

Two large cages, or cars, are used for hoisting and lowering men and materials into the colliery in the Langton coal district. While one of them was being hoisted and another lowered they came into collision and were smashed to pieces. The result of this smash-up was that the shaft was badly damaged and choked up with the debris, thus cutting off communication with two hundred miners, whom the accident imprisoned in the mine below.

For fourteen hours the miners were shut up in the mine. This was a period of terrible suspense for their families and friends, who crowded about the pit mouth in a state of great agitation and distress. Eventually a small hole was pierced through the mass of wreckage clogging the shaft and food was lowered by means of a rope to the imprisoned miners. Further work upon the passage through which the food supplies were passed enabled the men engaged in the work of rescue to haul the two hundred miners, one by one, out of the mine.

SESSION OF THE W. C. T. U.

Interesting Reports and Addresses at Thomasville.

THOMASVILLE, GA., April 24.—In the Women's Christian Temperance Union convention this morning an animated discussion arose over $600 left of the sum contributed by the various unions to entertain the national convention in Atlanta last year. It was finally decided to leave it with the ladies of Atlanta as the nucleus for a fund to build a state headquarters at Atlanta.

At 12 o'clock there was Bible reading. The subject was, "Systematic Giving." It was conducted by Mrs. Chapin. The reading was followed by an interesting discussion. Various ladies gave the experiences of persons who had tried the experiment of giving one-tenth. All went to show that this was the way to support the church and all philanthropies, rather than by fairs and bazars.

The reports from the unions were furnished in the afternoon.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENTS.

The superintendent's department reported that the reports were very encouraging. Mrs. Frank Sibley, of Demorest, made a wondeful report of the work in Demorest. Prohibition is in force. There are no saloons, there is nobody in jail, nobody in trouble and money is abundant. She concluded her report by inviting all unions needing money to call on Demorest, as they had no need there and plenty to spare.

Mrs. William Sibley made the president's address, which was followed by the report of Miss Missouri Stokes, corresponding secretary. Both showed zeal and effective work.

Mrs. Abbott Blanchard and Mrs. Richard Webb made addresses. Mrs. Webb told of the great work done in Savannah. Two thousand dollars had been raised to pay for a home and a building bought for the purpose. Her talk elicited great interest.

ATLANTA LADIES COMPLIMENTED.

Resolutions complimentary to the ladies of Atlanta were passed on their great success in entertaining the national convention against all odds. The discussion on the resolutions was exhilarating. One lady gave an amusing account of her efforts to raise funds. She called on seven Legislators and Senators and collected $1, notwithstanding that the Legislature had invited the convention and then made no provision to entertain it.

Enemies No More.

BALTIMORE, MD., April 24.—The Worcester light infantry, which formed a part of the historic Sixth Massachusetts that fought the mob in Baltimore just thirty years ago, arrived here today and were given a hearty welcome. The band of the company played "My Maryland" as they marched to the Carrollton Hotel, escorted by the city officials and posts of the G. A. R., and crowds of people who filled the streets responded to the compliment with rousing cheers for the old Bay State.

Mayor Davidson delivered a welcoming address in which he spoke of this visit as another evidence that the brave and loyal veterans of the war had forgotten long since that heat and bitterness of the struggle between States, and laid them aside for more permanent conquests of generosity and kindness and brotherly affection.

Captains Sisson and Davis, of the Sixth Massachusetts, responded, and the visitors were then presented with the freedom of the city.

Sometimes a schoolmaster will sit down and get up convinced that he was on a wrong task.

DEMOCRATS AT A FEAST.

EX PRESIDENT CLEVELAND THE PRINCIPAL SPEAKER.

The Banquet Given by the New York Democratic Club to Celebrate Thomas Jefferson's Birthday—The Ex President Pictures the Glorious History of the Party and the Work Before It.

NEW YORK, April 24.—Thomas O. Bell and J. M. Levy, the two governors of the Democratic club, gave a subscription dinner to-night in honor of Jefferson's birthday. J. H. V. Arnold presided. He was flanked by ex-President Cleveland and Gov. Abbett, of New Jersey. Many prominent local Democrats were present. Ex-President Cleveland was the first speaker. He said:

MR. CLEVELAND'S SPEECH.

Mr. President and Gentlemen:

I desire first of all to express my thanks to the promoters of this occasion for the pleasure which this goodly company affords me, and to congratulate the Democratic Club upon the indication of prosperity shown by its ownership of this beautiful building. The maintenance of such a center for the cultivation and dissemination of Democratic principles, together with the activity and earnestness of the members of the club, furnish most gratifying evidence that those who abide here fully realize the value and importance of unremitting political endeavor and thorough organization in behalf of true Democracy. It seems that the atmosphere which pervades this place is ill suited to selfish and ignoble designs; and I feel at this moment that I am surrounded by influences which invite patriotic partisanship and disinterested devotion to party principles. This sensation is agreeable, for I am glad to be called a partisan if my partisanship is Democratic. If a partisan is correctly defined as "one who is violently and passionately devoted to party or interest," I must plead guilty to the charge of being a Democratic partisan, so long as the Democracy is true to its creed and traditions, and so long as conditions exist which, to my understanding, make adherence to its doctrines synonymous with patriotism.

INSPIRING THOUGHTS.

It is a glorious thing to belong to a party which has a history beginning with the first years of our Government, and full of achievements interwoven with all that has made our country great. It is an inspiring thing to know that by virtue of our party membership we are associated with those who resist the attempt of arrogant political power to interfere with the independence and integrity of the popular suffrage, who are determined to relieve our countrymen from unjust and unnecessary burdens, who are intent upon checking extravagance in public expenditures and who test party purposes by their usefulness in promoting the interests and welfare of all the people of the land. These considerations furnish to those who love their country the highest and best incentive to constant and faithful effort in the cause of true Democracy. We are reminded on this occasion that we not only have a proud history and glorious traditions, but that our party had an illustrious founder, whose services and teachings have done as much to justify and make successful our government by the people and for the people as any American who ever lived.

A CLAIM TO BE PROUD OF.

A claim to such political ancestry is of itself sufficient to lend honor and pride to membership in a party which preserves in its vigor and purity the principles of that Democracy which was established by Thomas Jefferson. Those principles were not invented for the purpose of gaining the popular assent for a day, nor only because they were useful in the early time of the republic. They were not announced for the purpose of serving political ambitions, nor merely for the purpose of catching the suffrages of the people. They were laid as deep and as broad as the truths upon which the fabric of our Government rested. In a spirit of prophesy they were formulated and declared not only to the experiments of the new Government, but as sufficient in every struggle and every emergency which should beset popular rule in all times to come and in all stages of our country's growth and development.

THE REVOLUTION AT THE BIRTH.

The political revolution which accompanied the birth of our party was not accomplished while the principles of Democracy were laid away in a napkin, nor was unanimity of their first appliance secured by senseless and noisy spouting of partisan bigotry and a refusal to receive converts to the faith. No man believed more implicitly in the political instruction of our people than the great founder of our party and the first triumph of Democratic principles, under his leadership, was distinctly the result of a campaign of education. So, too, in the light of our last great victory, no man who desires Democratic success will deny the supreme importance of the most thorough and systematic presentation to our fellow citizens of the reasons which support the avowed and accepted purposes of our party. Those who now steer at the efforts in that direction are our enemies—whether they confront us as confessed opponents, or whether they are traitors skulking within our camp. It seems to me that this is peculiarly a time when the Democratic party should be mindful of its relations to the country, of its responsibilities as guardian of sacred principles and of its duty to a confiding people.

MISSION OF THE PARTY.

In the rejoicing which success permits let us remember that the mission of our party is continued warfare. We cannot accomplish what we promised to the people if we allow ourselves to be diverted from the perils which are still in our way. Blindness to danger and neglect of party organization and discipline are invitations to defeat. We cannot win permanent and substantial success by putting aside principles and grasping after temporary expedients. We shall court disaster if we relax industry in commending to the intelligence of our countrymen the creed which we profess; and we tempt humiliation and disgrace when we encourage or tolerate those who, claiming fellowship with us, needlessly, and often from the worst of motives, seek to stir up strife and sow discord in the councils of our party. As we celebrate to-night the birthday of the father of Democracy, let us reinforce our Democratic zeal and enthusiasm and renew our faith and trust in the aroused intelligence of our countrymen. Let the reflections prompted by the surroundings of this occasion confirm us in the assurance that we shall patriotically discharge our political duty and maintain our party loyalty, if in all we do as Democrats we bravely and consistently hold fast to the truths which illumine the path laid out by our great guide and leader.

Gov. Abbett also spoke.

The District Attorney's Report.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The report of District Attorney Grant on the New Orleans affair has not yet arrived. Acting Attorney-General Taft says it may not arrive until the latter part of next week. It seems that District Attorney Grant finds it a little difficult to get accurate information in New Orleans about the lynched Italians, but he has informed the Department of Justice that he will forward his report at the earliest possible moment. Until it is received Secretary Blaine will do nothing more.

A Corpse Beside a River.

MILLEDGEVILLE, GA., April 24.—To-day, while a couple of fishermen were fishing on Walker's Island, on the Oconee river, they discovered the body of an unknown negro lodged against a raft way above low water. An investigation was made by a coroner's jury, which resulted in a verdict expressing the belief that the body was that of one of the four negroes drowned about twenty-five miles above here in February. The body was very little decomposed, but was dried up instead.

Representatives Mills and Crisp are clearly in the lead at this time in the race for the Speakership of the next House, but it doesn't necessarily follow that either of them will be elected; there are "dark horses" from the South as well as from other sections, any one of which may win the prize. There is a possibility, many think a strong probability, that a dicker will be made to give one section of the country the Speakership, another the nomination for President and still another the nomination for Vice President in order to insure harmony. Modern politics is nothing but a union of distasteful

THE MAFIA IN NEW YORK.

How the Bandits Stick and Slash One Another in Mulberry Bend.

[W. S. FALES, in Savannah News.]

NEW YORK, April 24.—A feature of the Mafia, the famous organization of banditti, which, driven at the bayonet's point from its birthplace in Sicily, has established a home in New York, New Orleans and the other cities of the United States, is the determined and unscrupulous opposition it offers to the officers of the law.

A counterfeiting case tried some time ago well illustrates this peculiarity. A Sicilian was arrested for uttering base coin. The officers of the government were secretly warned that the prisoner belonged to the Mafia, and in consequence took every precaution to prevent an escape and to insure a conviction. The first move by the criminal was offering bail. This appeared good at first sight, but on a careful investigation proved to be "of straw." Nothing daunted by the failure, the friends or colleagues of the counterfeiter attempted to falsify the dies and coin which were to be used in evidence. This was also prevented by the officers of the law.

A third step was an endeavor to corrupt the complaining witnesses. This proving ineffectual they tried intimidation, but with no greater success. A conspiracy was next hatched to kill the chief witness, and likewise turned out abortive. The government attorney began the trial, feeling certain of securing a conviction, and presented a very strong case, from which there seemed to be not a loophole of escape. Upon the defense, witnesses were produced by the accused, who swore that he was innocent, and that his daughter, a girl of about 20, was the real offender. The girl herself confirmed the story, and no contradictory witnesses could be obtained by the prosecution. The jury found the prisoner innocent and convicted the woman, whom neither the judge nor the officers believed to be guilty of the crime!

In speaking of this society George Riddle, a New York detective, said: "One of their oldest habits is to settle their own quarrels without appealing to the courts. The system they follow is neither the duel, the vendetta nor blood feud, but altogether original. I recall a case in Mulberry Bend. A gambler belonging to the Lombardi gang at No. 59, in that street, robbed a member of the Franci gang at No. 35 of a watch, revolver and considerable cash. The victim was asleep when it occurred, but on awakening went resolutely to work to find out who was the thief. In twenty-four hours he had identified the thief to his own satisfaction. Getting two friends to join him, he ambushed the plunderer and, with his knife at the latter's throat, recovered the revolver, but not the watch. As this had, in all probability been disposed of, he took what money and valuables his captive had and went back to his home. The vanquished thief swore to have revenge, and a few nights afterward, when he found his enemy alone in a low dive, attacked and slashed the latter with a razor. The police appeared upon hearing the outcry occasioned by the brawl, but the assailant escaped. The wounded man was carried to the station house, where his cuts were treated by the police surgeon. Though questioned and threatened by the sergeant he refused to give any information concerning the affray. The following week, when he had recovered his strength, he put his traveling arsenal into good order and went with his friends in search of his foe. The latter had anticipated a retaliatory attack, and never went anywhere without a body-guard. On this occasion the forces were equally matched. They met at night in a dark alley, which was so narrow that only two of each side could reach one another with their weapons. A quick exchange of blows and stabs resulted in the thief and his pal on one side and one of the other being severely cut. The noise drew a crowd, on whose appearance the combatants separated as quickly. The police appeared in time and captured two of the injured, who were streaming with blood. They behaved exactly as had the other member of the quarrel when he was arrested. There being no evidence against them the authorities were compelled to discharge them with a slight fine for disorderly conduct and carrying concealed weapons. The thirst for blood was still unassuaged. In the ensuing fortnight the two crowds had a third and much more serious encounter, all being injured and two being almost killed.

During all this time Franci and Lombardi sat still enjoying the tragedy going on under their eyes. The skill of the bravos, their fortitude, bravery and bloodthirstiness were discussed and lauded or deprecated according to the faction to which the critic belonged. After the third assault there was so much comment and gossip in the neighborhood as to attract the attention of both the press and police. Then and not until then did Franci and Lombardi interfere and make peace. Mutual forgiveness was sworn by the late enemies, and quiet again reigned in the two cellars where the cut-throats live when they are not drinking, gambling or committing robbery.

There is a comical side to these knaves. While they are not afraid of the revolver, and really enjoy a knife or a stiletto, they have a holy horror of the human fist and of the club. Captain McCullagh and Detectives Crystal and Gerow of the Elizabeth street precinct, which includes the low Italian colony seldom resort to weapons of any sort in governing and punishing these miscreants. On several occasions they have individually bested two armed ruffians by well directed blows from the shoulder. Such action deserves more than comment on account of the cool courage required. These brawlers are seldom satisfied with a single weapon, but always go provided with an armory. The loose pockets of the coat, the seams of the baggy trousers, and the folds of the great belt or sash with which they gird the waist, give every opportunity for the carrying of a weapon which can be used instantaneously. One fellow who was arrested in this precinct capped the climax in this regard. He carried upon his person not less than two revolvers, two razors, a case-knife, hunting-knife and a stiletto.

Nine Killed in a Crash.

CLEVELAND, O., April 24.—A frightful collision occurred on the Lake Shore railroad at Kipton station, about forty miles west of Cleveland, early this evening, in which six postal clerks and two engineers were killed. The fast mail, No. 14, bound east, collided with No. 31, the Toledo express, just as the latter train was about to pull on a siding to let the fast mail pass. The fast mail was running at full speed, and the force of the collision was so great that both engines, three mail cars and one baggage car were completely wrecked.

THE DEAD.

The following is a list of the dead: Edward Brown, engineer of No. 31, Toledo; Charles Topliffe, engineer of No. 14, Toledo; F. J. Nugent, postal clerk, Toledo; Charles Hammill, postal clerk, Elyria, O.; F. F. Clemens postal clerk, Cleveland, O.; John J. Bowerfine, postal clerk, Elyria, O.; James McKinley, postal clerk, Conneaut, O.; C. H. McDowell, postal clerk, Elyria, O.

THE INJURED.

—— Staley, fireman of No. 14, shoulder dislocated and leg broken; —— Danseig, a son of the section foreman, struck by the wreckage and badly hurt.

None of the passenger cars left the track, and none of the passengers was seriously injured.

A Brute of a Father.

ST. AUGUSTINE, April 24.—Charlie Smith, 11 years old, son of a car inspector living at New Augustine, who ran away from home on account of the alleged ill treatment of his father and step-mother, and was sent back by Chief Phillips of Jacksonville, was found today by Marshal Allen chained to the floor in a dark room and his body blue from bruises inflicted at the hands of his brutal father.

He was taken away and is now in the care of Marshal Allen.

The boy was nearly famished when found, and says he had no food for two days and was terribly beaten by his father.

Much indignation has been aroused. His father is now in hiding.—Cor. Jacksonville Standard.

To the Parter, I a. m.

"Oh! tell me, gentle seraph,
With those ruby lips of thine,
Tell me fondly, tell me often,
That you'r mine, forever mine."
Then she gaped and gaped and nodded,
Then another gap was born,
And her very silence answered,
"I am yawn, forever yawn."

In Ireland the measure of a politician's weight is expressed in stones at present, and not pounds.

A WAY TO EVADE THE LAW.

Two Per Cent. of Cotton Mixed in the Woolen Goods to Lower the Duty.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The United States Supreme Court has affirmed the judgments of the circuit courts for Illinois and Southern New York in the important customs cases of Seeberger, collector at Chicago, against Farwell and others and Magone, collector at New York, against Edward Luckemeyer in regard to the proper rate of duty under the act of 1883 on importations of woolen goods, in which very slight amounts of cotton had been mixed in order to lower the classification of the goods. The tariff act of 1883 provided that dress goods composed in part only of wool should pay a duty of 5 cents per yard and 25 per cent ad valorem, and where composed wholly of wool should pay 9 cents per yard and 40 per cent. ad valorem.

TRICK OF THE IMPORTERS.

The importers, so as to secure the lower classification, introduced from 2 to 6 per cent. of cotton into the warp of the goods. The evidence showed that the cotton could not be detected, except on very close inspection, and that it cost as much, if not more, to manufacture goods with these cotton threads than if wholly of wool. The collector accordingly imposed a duty under the classification for all woolen goods. The lower courts decided and this court sustains their decisions that as Congress did not make any provision as to what amount of cotton must go into the goods in order to secure the lower duty that the importers had the right to mix any quantity of cotton, no matter how small, in order to secure lower rates. Justice Blatchford read the opinion and Justices Brown and Gray dissented.

World's Fair Laborers.

CHICAGO, April 24.—The laborers at the world's fair grounds will hold a meeting to-morrow, and unless matters are adjusted between them and the labor unions of Chicago a general strike will probably take place on Monday. The men say that McArthur Brothers paid them $1.75 per day for eight hours up to April 10th, but that since that date they have ignored their promises. It is also asserted that men who have been compelled to quit on account of sickness or from other causes were obliged to wait from ten to forty days for their money, or else give from 8 to 10 per cent. discount on their orders. About 300 men board and sleep on the grounds. These men, it is alleged, occupy quarters unfit for swine.

Death's High Carnival.

NEW YORK, April 24.—The mortality for the twenty-four hours ending at noon was 181. The total for the week was 1,347, the largest number for any week this year. Of the last day's deaths 20 were from the grip and complications. The total number of deaths from the grip to date is 356.

MOWING DOWN INDIANS.

NORTH YAKIMA, WASH., April 20.—La grippe is rapidly decimating the Indians in this vicinity. At White Bluffs nine died in one day, and at the Moses and Yakima reservations the death rate is large. It is not so much the disease as the treatment that causes the great mortality. When afflicted the Indians go into sweat boxes and from there jump into a cold stream of water, which results in pneumonia.

An Ovation to an Editor.

BAINBRIDGE, GA., April 23.—A large meeting of citizens of this city was held at the Sharon house to-night to do honor to Hon. Benjamin R. Russell, the senior editor of the Democrat of this city, on the occasion of his departure for Waycross to assume the chief editorship of the Waycross Daily Herald, which is just starting there. Stirring speeches were made by Hons. D. A. Russell, C. J. Munnerlyn, J. D. Harrell, W. W. Harrell, D. McGill, A. L. Hagan, E. C. Munnerlyn, B. Nessbaum. A handsomely engraved gold watch and a gold pen were presented to the editor in token of the love and esteem of the donors, and of their appreciation of his valiant service in the political and journalistic fields. The affair closed with a general hand-shaking, and leave taking.

"Will you please hold my horse," asked his favorite cousin, "while I wear a pin with a 'D' in it?" "Why, my dear," replied Clarence Rainbow, with tears in his eyes, "I'll hold them to the right."

CHILTON VIEW.

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A Sumpter county correspondent of the Age-Herald says:

"In all the grand jury of Sumpter county found only thirty-three true bills, said to be the smallest number ever found at one court in Sumpter. In strong contrast with this is the number of 160 true bills on the last criminal docket of Tuskaloosa county. The difference is believed to be accounted for largely by the non-existance of saloons in this county.

The following paragraph from the Athens (Ala) Advertiser is suggested by the Sheffield Enterprise as a good document for republican campaign purposes up North.

"We heard four ex-federal soldiers talking on our streets last week, about the appropriation by the State of Alabama for the benefit of the needy confederate soldiers of this State. They were all tax payers of our county, and the only objection we heard was that the amount was not large enough. While they helped to pay the amount by paying their taxes, yet it was the only way the old soldiers of the lost cause could get a pension, and they were willing to pay their part."

Rome is to advertise us as barbarians. They ought not to abuse their ancestry—nor ours. We, at least, are a straight breed, while Italy furnishes a race which is a cross of every ancient race. The noble Roman gathered the African, the Oriental and the European around him—bondmen, slaves and free men—commingling in all grades and classes. In the Italian race is found the blood of Asiatic, Greek, Carthaginian, Egyptian, Numidian, Gaul, Hun, Goth, Vandal, each of which in turn stamped in barbaric methods its impress on Italy, in manners, government and race. It is hardly fair that this composite or mongrel race should call the Teutonic barbarian, when the Italian is the sum of all barbarians of 1,700 years past.—Sheffield Reaper.

Last week we re-published an extract from the Age-Herald, calling attention to the position taken by a writer in the Alliance Herald signing himself "Chilton." The position was that the Alliance as a rule does not favor a third party, one of the reasons being that a third party would help to elect Cleveland president, and the Alliance does not want Cleveland because of his silver views. We were accosted the same day by a friendly Allianceman, who declared that "Chilton" did not express the real sentiment of the Alliance in this section or elsewhere, and he made the declaration that though the Alliance in the South does not want Cleveland elected President, "the order, as a rule, does favor a third party as the only means of defeating Cleveland." That is straight and honest talk, and shows that even Alliance men will disagree. And Cleveland, poor Cleveland, seems to be a "goner" sure. And if he should be slaughtered in 1892, he will deserve the honor of this epitaph: "He died of too much back-bone."

It has remained for an Alabama man, says the Sheffield Enterprise, to make the clearest, the most cogent and the most convincing speech on the nearly talked to death silver question, we have yet seen. His name is Capt. Joseph F. Johnston, the well known Birmingham banker, and the speech was delivered before a Birmingham Democratic club. The nuggets were thick in the body of the speech, and here is one of them we extract, which has force enough in it to knock over pretty nearly every argument the gold bugs have advanced against the free coinage of silver:

"If the whole silver produced in the world, less that used in the arts, were coined into dollars by the government of the United States, it would require the world's product for nearly ten years to bring up the per capita circulation of silver that France now has."

It should be born in mind that the per capita circulation of silver in France is but little more than [illegible]

A TRIP FOR MR. BLAINE, TOO.

Three His Ardent Friends Hope to Neutralize Harrison's Tour.

Washington, April 13.—A well-defined plan, having for its object the candidacy of Secretary Blaine in 1892, has been formulated by some of the plumed Knight's enthusiastic admirers here and in the West. It embraces the retirement of Mr. Blaine from his position as Secretary of State next Fall, or at any period within a few months, when it is safe to assume that the Italian affair will have been satisfactorily terminated.

The purpose is to have Mr. Blaine's retirement from official life take place after the effect of the President's tour in the South and West has worn off in those sections. Then Mr. Blaine's friends desire to take him over about the same route, though a more extensive one. The contemplated Blaine tour will comprise 10,000 miles of travel, as against the 6,000 miles embraced in the Harrison itinerary. The object is to bring the Western farmers as much as possible in personal contact with the man who has been endeavoring to get a foreign market for their "barrel pork" and "bushel of wheat." Such a tour, coupled with his retirement from the Cabinet, would, of course, be a sufficient plain avowal on the part of Mr. Blaine that he had entered the contest for the next Republican nomination for the Presidency.

President Harrison has declined to permit the special correspondents to accompany his party on the coming trip, but if Mr. Blaine's admirers carry out the plan they have outlined, particular provisions will be made for newspaper men. The trip which the President is about to take is palpably for the purpose of waking up his party in the hope that its effect will be felt in his own renomination. Mr. Blaine's friends want him to go through that section not as an office-seeker, but as their candidate who must take the nomination whether he wants it or not.

OVER THE COUNTY.

Neighborhood News Gathered by Our Correspondents.

Cooper's Station.

Farmers are moving along splendidly with their farm work in our locality.

We are having some sickness. Mr. P. C. Dennis has been under the weather for several days.

There is some talk of the postoffice at this place changing hands.

Bob Kendrick, the negro murderer has skipped out.

A very fine school is sustained at this place taught by Mrs. M. A. Bowdoin, and she cannot be surpassed by any one for energy and industry in the school room. We are going to give our school a picnic the first day of May. You and yours are requested to attend.

With good wishes for the VIEW,

Jemison.

The farms and gardens received good rains which excites a blush of thanks upon the faces of the many toilers.

Mr. James Skaggs the boss and builder of our Alliance store house at Jemison has manifested interest and good taste in the completion of all the work. Even both inside and out. All who believe we havn't got an appreciable store house can come and see.

From present indications, we will have plenty apples and black berries. But no peaches. However, we learn that in other portions of Chilton there will be peaches.

From the neat appearance of the VIEW office every time we see it, we have decided that the Editor could give some practical hints on house keeping.

A MOTHER.

Jemison Locals.

Prof. J. M. Corderie has sold his house and lot in Jemison and bought a place near Lomax, to which he removed to-day (Monday). We regret to give him and his excellent wife up.

The Farmer's Alliance have removed their stock of goods into their new store house where they have commodious quarters.

Mrs. A. E. Minter, of Dallaston, Ala., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. H. T. Caffey. Mr. Claude Mooney and wife, of Siluria, are visiting their old home.

Messrs. Walter Jeffries and Frank Crocheron of the C. & W. railroad are visiting their sweethearts in Jemison.

Dr. H. W. Caffey, of Verbena, spent a day in Jemison last week.

Rev. J. L. Wyatt and Mr. J. P. Allen and wife attended Presbytery at Cottondale last week. The former returned in time to fill his pulpit at Jemison Sunday and Sunday night, and preached two excellent sermons.

Mr. J. M. Hand retires from the saw mill business at Childersburg on May 1st, prox., and will return to his home at Jemison. We welcome him back to our midst.

"Through the dim vista of the future" we hear the jingle of wedding bells.

X. Y. Z.

A NEW PARTY IN NEW ENGLAND.

Christened the Industrial Alliance and Will Co-operate With the Farmers.

A new factor in Massachusetts politics was born in Boston last Saturday.

It will be known as the Industrial Alliance, and proposes to co-operate with the Farmers' Alliance. It is the old labor party in a new form, but is better organized, and if reports are true, it will be a hustler.

Last Saturday night the parents of the new party met in Boston and gave the infant political a send off. Knights of Labor, trades unions, Nationalists, Socialists, and all others in favor of legislation for the industrial classes were invited to join the new party. With this end in view the Alliance has put forth the appended declarations of principles:

First. Government control of railways, telegraph, express lines, mines, gas and electric works, and all other natural and private monopolies which are oppressive to the people.

Second—That all local natural monopolies, such as street railways, gas and electric lighting, should be placed under municipal control.

Third—The abolition of the poll tax as a condition precedent to voting.

Fourth—Not more than eight hours should constitute a day's work for public employes.

Fifth—Annual as opposed to biennial elections.

Sixth—That the employment of private armed bodies, such as the Pinkertons should be made a penal offense.

Seventh—That the taking of money under the guise of fines from weavers and other employes should be prohibited.

Eighth—That land held for speculative purposes should be taxed to its full value.

Ninth—The amendment of contract labor laws.

Tenth—That the hours of women and children should be further reduced by legislation.

Eleventh—That the school age of children should be raised.

Twelfth—That the government issue money without the intervention of private corporations.

Thirteenth—Equal rights of suffrage, regardless of sex, free coinage of silver, and the election of United States Senators by popular vote.—National Democrat.

"Keep in de middle of de road" brother, and do not be frightened or dismayed by what the opposition may say or do. Redemption from debt and relief from serfdom is at the end of the lane. Do not get on the fence nor jump it, but toil on, hope on, fight on and your perservance and fidelity will be rewarded by a triumph that will make the home glad and the family circle resume its normal condition of sweet smiles and cheerful converse. Just "keep in de middle of de road."—Moulton Advertiser.

Information Wanted.

I will be glad to learn anything of the whereabouts of my brother Isaac Sabel, who left Montgomery sometime ago. He is about twenty years old. So far as I know he is in some part of Alabama. I am a cripple and any information will be gratefully received. I will thank any paper that copies this notice.

ARCHIE SABEL.

Go to Blank Brothers, Leading Clothiers, 2112, 2d Avenue, Birmingham, Ala., to buy anything you need in the way of clothing and gent's furnishing goods.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India Missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who desire it, this receipt in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper. W. A. Noyes, 820 Powers' Blk, Rochester, N. Y. apr16-y

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Apr. 4, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on May 18, 1891, viz: Jesse S. Allen, homestead 17284 for the n w ¼ of se ¼ sec 20, township 23 s, range 14 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Samuel Pate, B. W. Pate, J. P. Littleton, and A. J. [illegible], all of Jemison, Ala.

NOTICE OF
Sales by Tax Collector

The State of Alabama, Chilton Co.

Under and by virtue of a decree rendered in and by the Hon. H. J. Callen, Judge of Probate of Chilton county, at the regular term held on the 13th day of April, 1891, against the lands hereinafter described, I hereby give notice that at 12 o'clock m., on Monday, the 18th day of May, 1891, I will proceed to sell the said lands hereinafter described, or so much of the same as may be necessary for the payment of the delinquent taxes and the costs and charges due thereon.

BEAT ONE.

J. W. Booth, the n ½ of the s w ¼ sec 24, t 24 r 14, state tax 40 c, county tax 35 c, cost and charges 50 c, total state and county tax, cost and charges $1.25. Prs fee

J H Cameron the s e ¼ of the s e ¼ sec 30 t 23 r 14, state tax 32 c, county tax 28 c, cost and charges 1.00, total state and county tax, cost and charges, 1.60. Prs fee

Mrs. A. E. Campbell, the s w q of sec 30 t 24 r 14, the n e q of the s w q, the n e q, of sec 22 t 24, r 14, state tax 3.28, co tax 2.87, cost and charges 50 c total tax, cost and charges 6.65. Prs fee

A. M. Elliot, s w q, the n ½ of n ½ of s e q, of sec 16 t 24, r 14, state tax 1.20, co tax 1.05, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 3.25. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the w ½ of the s e q s 29, t 24, r 14, state tax 40 c, co tax 35 c cost and charges 1.00, total state and county tax cost and charges 1.75. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s w q of the n w q s 31 t 24 r 14, state tax 20 c, co tax 18 c, cost and charges 1.00, total state and county tax, cost and charges 1.38. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of s w q s 33 t 24 r 14, state tax 20 c, co tax 18 c, cost and charges 1.00, total state and county tax, cost and charges 1.38. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of s e q s 34, t 24, r 14, state tax 20 c, co tax 18 c cost and charges 1.00, total state and co tax, cost and charges 1.38. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s e q of the s e q s 35 t 24 r 14, state tax 20 c, co tax 18 c, cost and charges 1.00, total state and co tax cost and charges 1.38. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s w q, and the s ½ of the n w q s 36 t 24 r 14, state tax 1.20, co tax 1.05, cost and charges 1.00, total state and co tax cost and charges 3.25. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s w q of the s e q s 18 t 24 r 15, state tax 20 c co tax 18 c cost and charges 1.00, total state and co tax cost and charges 1.38. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n ½ of the n e q, the w ½ of the n w q, and the n w q of the s w q, s 19, t 24, r 15, state tax 1.00, co tax 88 c, cost and charges 1.00, total state and county tax cost and charges 2.88. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s ½ of the s e q, the n e q of the s e q and the s ½ of s w q s 13 t 24 r 14, state tax 1.00, co tax 88 c cost and charges one dollar, total state and co tax, cost and charges 2.88. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s w q of the s w q s 5 t 23 r 14, state tax 24 c, co tax twenty-one c, cost and charges one dollar, total state and co tax, cost and charges one dollar and forty-five cents Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of the n w q, sec 6, t 23, r fourteen, state tax 24 c, co tax twenty-one cents, fee one dollar, total state and co tax cost and charges one dollar and forty-five cents. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of the n w q, and the s e q of the n w q s 7 t 23 r fourteen, state tax 40 c, co tax 35 c, fee one dollar, total state and co tax, cost and charges one dollar and 75 cents. Prs fee

Unknown Owner, the n e q of the s w q s 8 t 23 r fourteen, state tax 24 c, co tax twenty-one cents, fee one dollar, total state and co tax, cost and charges one dollar and 45 cents. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the e ½ of the n w q s thirteen, t 23, r fourteen, state tax 40 c, co tax 35 c, fee one dollar, total state and co tax, cost and charges one dollar and 75 cents. Prs fee.

Unknown owner, the n e q of the n w q and the w ½ of the n w q s fourteen t 23 r fourteen, state tax one dollar and twenty cents, co tax one dollar and 5 c, fee one dollar, total state and co tax, cost and charges 2.25. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the e ½ of the n e q s twenty-two, t 23, r fourteen, state tax 60, co tax 52 c, fee one dollar, total state and co tax cost and charges two dollars and twelve cents. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of the n e q s twenty-four t twenty-three r fourteen, state tax 32 c co tax 28 c fee one dollar, total state and co tax and cost one dollar and 60 cents. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s e q of the s w q, and the w ½ of the s e q s 28, t 23, r fourteen, state tax 60 c co 54 c, fee one dollar, total state and co tax cost and charges two dollars and fourteen cents.

Unknown owner, the n e q of the n e quarter, section 29 township 23, r 14, state tax 40 c, co tax 35 c, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 1.75. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of the n w q s 31 t 23, r 14, state tax 24 c, co tax 21 c, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 1.45. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s e q of the s e q s 7 t 23, r 14, state tax 24 c, co tax 21 c, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 1.45. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s w q of the n w q s 18 t 23, r 14, state tax 20 c, co tax 18 c, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 1.38. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of s e q s 11 t 23, r 14, state tax 24 c, county tax 21 c, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 1.45. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the w half of the s w q, s w q of the s e q, s 2 t 23, r 15, state tax 64 c, co tax 56 c, costs and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 2.20. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of the n e q, n w q of the n w q s 13 t 23, r 15, state tax 40 c, co tax 35 c, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 1.75. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of the n w q s 27 t 23, r 14, state tax 20 c, co tax 18 c, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 1.38. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of the s e q s 22 t 24 r 14, state tax 20 c, co tax 18 c cost and charges 1.00, total state and co tax cost and charges 1.38. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n ½ of the n e q, the w ½ of the n w q, and the n w q of the s w q, s 19, t 24, r 15, state tax 1.00, co tax 88 c, cost and charges 1.00, total state and county tax cost and charges 2.88. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s ½ of the s e q, the n e q of the s e q and the s ½ of s w q s 13 t 24 r 14, state tax 1.00, co tax 88 c cost and charges one dollar, total state and co tax, cost and charges 2.88. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s w q of the s w q s 5 t 23 r 14, state tax 24 c, co tax twenty-one c, cost and charges one dollar, total state and co tax, cost and charges one dollar and forty-five cents Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of the n w q, sec 6, t 23, r fourteen, state tax 24 c, co tax twenty-one cents, fee one dollar, total state and co tax cost and charges one dollar and forty-five cents. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of the n w q, and the s e q of the n w q s 7 t 23 r fourteen, state tax 40 c, co tax 35 c, fee one dollar, total state and county tax, cost and charges one dollar and 75 cents. Prs fee

Unknown Owner, the n e q of the s w q s 8 t 23 r fourteen, state tax 24 c, co tax twenty-one cents, fee one dollar, total state and co tax, cost and charges one dollar and 45 cents. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the e ½ of the n w q s thirteen, t 23, r fourteen, state tax 40 c, co tax 35 c, fee one dollar, total state and co tax, cost and charges one dollar and 75 cents. Prs fee.

Unknown owner, the n e q of the n w q and the w ½ of the n w q s fourteen t 23 r fourteen, state tax one dollar and twenty cents, co tax one dollar and 5 c, fee one dollar, total state and co tax, cost and charges 2.25. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the e ½ of the n e q s twenty-two, t 23, r fourteen, state tax 60, co tax 52 c, fee one dollar, total state and co tax cost and charges two dollars and twelve cents. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of the n e q s twenty-four t twenty-three r fourteen, state tax 32 c co tax 28 c fee one dollar, total state and co tax and cost one dollar and 60 cents. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s e q of the s w q, and the w ½ of the s e q s 28, t 23, r fourteen, state tax 60 c co 54 c, fee one dollar, total state and co tax cost and charges two dollars and fourteen cents.

Unknown owner, the n e q of the n e quarter, section 29 township 23, r 14, state tax 40 c, co tax 35 c, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 1.75. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of the n w q s 31 t 23, r 14, state tax 24 c, co tax 21 c, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 1.45. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s e q of the s e q s 7 t 23, r 14, state tax 24 c, co tax 21 c, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 1.45. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s w q of the n w q s 18 t 23, r 14, state tax 20 c, co tax 18 c, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 1.38. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of s e q s 11 t 23, r 14, state tax 24 c, county tax 21 c, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 1.45. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the w half of the s w q, s w q of the s e q, s 2 t 23, r 15, state tax 64 c, co tax 56 c, costs and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 2.20. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of the n e q, n w q of the n w q s 13 t 23, r 15, state tax 40 c, co tax 35 c, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 1.75. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s e q of the n e q, s 14 t 23, r 15, state tax 24 c, co tax 21 c, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 1.45. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n half of the n e q, n w q, n w q of the s w q, s e q of the s w q, w half of the s e q, s 23 t 23, r 15, state tax 2.40, co tax 2.10, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 5.50. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s w q of the s e q, s 7 t 23, r 15, state tax 24 c, co tax 70 c, cost and charges 1.00 total tax, cost and charges 2.50 Prs fee 0.00.

Unknown owner, s half, w half of the n w q, and the n e q of sec 24, t 24 r 15, state tax 2.80, co tax 2.45, cost and charges 1.00, total tax cost and charges 6.25. Prs 0.00

Unknown owner, the n ½ of s e q s 19 t 24 r 14, state tax 40 c, co tax 35 c, cost and charges 1.00, total tax, cost and charges 1.75. Prs

Unknown owner, the w half of the n w q, sec 21 t 24, r 14, state tax 40c, co tax 35, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 1.75. Prs fee

Unknown owner, n e q, n e q of the n w q, s e q, s e q of the s w q, sec 24 t 24, r 14, state tax 20 c, co tax 18 c, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 5.50. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s w q of the s w q s twenty-five, t twenty-four, r 14, state t twenty cent 18 c, fee 1.00 total 1.38. prs

Unknown owner, the n half fractional, sec 25 t 23, r 15, state tax 1.20, co tax 1.05, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 3.25. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n w q of the n w q, sec 28 t 23, r 15, state tax 24 c, co tax 21 c, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 1.45. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the w ½ of the s e q, sec 34 t 23, r 15, state tax 40 c, co tax 35 c, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 1.75. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s w q of the s w q sec 7 t 23, r 16, state tax 16 c, co tax 14 c, cost and charges 1 00 total state and county tax cost and charges 1.30. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n w q of the n w q fractional, sec 18 t 23, r 16, state tax 16 c, co tax 14 c, cost and charges 1.00 total state and county tax cost and charges 1,30. Prs fee

BEAT TWO.

Calera Land Co. n e q of s 25 t 24 r thirteen, state tax 64 c, county tax 50 c, fee one dollar, total state and county tax, cost and charges two dollars and fourteen cents. Prs fee

W. C. Farrington, the s e q of the n w q, s w q of the n e q, n w q of the s e q, part of the n e q of the s e q s 25, t 23, r 12, state tax 1.20, co tax 1 05, personal property state tax 1.08, personal property county tax 1.07, state pole tax 1.50, cost and charges 1.00, total state and county tax cost and charges 6.90. Prs fee

W. H. Glasscock, the n e q of the n e q, s 2, t 23, r 13, state tax 20 c, co tax 18 c, cost and charges 1.00, total 1.38. Prs fee

J. C. Martin, the n half of the s w q, s 31, t 24, r 14, state tax 20 c, co tax 18 c, cost and charges 50 c, total 88 c. Prs fee

John T. Milner, the e half, e half of the w half, s 15, t 23, r 13, state tax 5.40, co tax 2.10, cost and charges 50 c, total 5.00. Prs fee

H. C. Moss, the n w q of the n e q, s 15, t 24. r 13, state t 15 c, co t 14 c, cost charges 1 00, total 1.30. Prs fee

W. H. Pratt, s w ¼ of s e q s twenty-two t twenty-three r thirteen, state tax thirty-two cents co tax twenty-eight cents fee one dollar, total one dollar and 60 cents. Prs fee

Taylor Manufacturing Co. The w ½ of the n w q, s fifteen, t twenty-three, r thirteen, state tax 40 c co tax twenty-eight cents, fee one dollar, total one dollar and 60 cents. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n w q of the s e q, e half of the s w q, the s e q of the n w q, the n w q of the n e q, s 16, t 24, r 12, state tax 1.20, co tax 1.05, fee 1.00, total 3.25. Prs

Unknown owner, the n half of the s e q s 22, t 24, r 12 state t 32 c, co t 28 c, fee 1.00 total 1.60 Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n half of the s w q, s w q of the s e q s eighteen t twenty-four r thirteen, state t 60 c co t 54 c, fee 1 00 total 2 14 Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of the s w q, s 27, t 24, r 12, state t 20 c, co t 18, fee 1.00, total 1.38. Prs

Unknown owner, the e half of the s w q, s 28, t 24, r 12, state t 40 c, co t 35 c, fee 1.00, total 1.75. Prs

Unknown owner, the n e q, the n e q of the n w q, s 33, t 24, r 12, state t 1.20, co t 1.05, fee 1.00 total 3 25. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n e q of the s w q, the s e q of the n w q, s 33, t 24, r 12, state t 40 c, co t 35 c, fee 1.00, total 1.75. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the w half of the s w q, s 35, t 24, r 12, state t 40 c, co t 35 c, fee 1.00 total 1.75. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n w q of the s e q, s 23, t 22, r 12, state t 16 c, co t 14 c, personal property (state) t 26 c, personal property (co) t 23 c, fee 50 c, total 1.29. Prs fee

A. D. Smith, 80 acres in n w corner of s 21, t 21, r 12, state t 32 c, co t 28 c, fee 50 c, total 1.10. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the e half of the s e q, s 2 t 21, r 13, state t 64 c, co t 56 c, cost and charges 1.00 total tax, cost and charges 2 20. Prs fee

Unknown owner w half of the s w q, part of the n e q of the s w q, part of the s e q of the s w q, s 6, t 21, r 13, state t 1.20. co t 1.05, fee 1.00, total 3.15. Prs fee

Unknown owner, 23 acres on w side of the s w q of the n w q, s 8, t 21, r 13, state t 20 c, co t 18 c, fee 1.00, total 138. Prs fee

Unknown owner the w half of the n e q the n half of the s e q the s e q of the s e q s twenty-one t twenty-two r twelve state t 1.00 co t 88 c fee one dollar total 2.88 prs

Unknown owner, the n half of the n e q, s 27, t 22, r 12, state t 80 c, co t 35 c, fee 1.00 total 2.50. Prs

Unknown owner, the s e q, s 33, t 22, r 12, state t 80 c, co t 70 c, fee 1.00 total 2.25. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s half of s w q, the s w q of the s e q, s 35, t 22, r 12, state t 80 c, co t 70 c, fee 1.00, total 2.50. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s half of the s w q the n w q of the s e q, s 22 t 21 r 13 state t 60 c co t 54 c fee 1.00 total 2.14 prs fee

Unknown owner the w half of the n w q s two t twenty-two r twelve state t 40 c co t 35 c fee one dollar total one dollar and seventy-five c prs fee

Unknown owner part of the w half of the s e q s fifteen t twenty-two r twelve state t thirty-two c co t twenty-eight c fee one dollar totul one dollar and sixty c prs fee

Unknown owner the n e q of the s e q part of the s e q of the s e q s fifteen t twenty-two r twelve state t 40 c co t 35 c fee one dollar total 1.75 prs fee

Unknown owner the n e q of the n e q s sixteen t twenty-two r twelve fee one dollar total 1.60 prs fee

Unknown owner the w half of the n e q the n half of the s e q the s e q of the s e q s twenty-one t twenty-two r twelve state t 1.00 co t 88 c fee one dollar total 2.88 prs

Unknown owner, the n half of the n e q, s 27, t 22, r 12, state t 80 c, co t 35 c, fee 1.00 total 2.50. Prs

Unknown owner, the s e q, s 33, t 22, r 12, state t 80 c, co t 70 c, fee 1.00, total 2.25. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s half of s w q, the s w q of the s e q, s 35, t 22, r 12, state t 80 c, co t 70 c, fee 1.00, total 2.50. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the n w q fractional, s 33, t 23, r 12, state t 40 c, co t 35, fee 1.00, total 1.75. Prs fee

Unknown owner, the s half of the s w q the n w q of the s e q, s 34, t 22, r 12, state t 80 c, co t 70 c, fee 1.00, total 2.50. Prs fee

Unknown owner the n e q of the s e q part of the s e q of the s w q, s 6, t 21, r 13, state t 1.20. co t 1.05, fee 1.00, total 3.15. Prs fee

Unknown owner, 23 acres on w side of the s w q of the n w q, s 8, t 21, r 13, state t 20 c, co t 18 c, fee 1.00, total 138.

GO TO BLANK BROS., LEADING CLOTHIERS, ONE AVENUE, BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

CHILTON VIEW.

CLANTON, ALA., APR. 30, 1891.

SCHEDULE L. & N. ALA. RAILROAD. Trains pass Clanton daily, as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

No. 1 Express at	5:09 a. m.
No. 3 Mail	5:37 p. m.
No. 5 (Passenger)	7:07 p. m.
No. 9 Accommodation	6:50 a. m.

GOING NORTH.

No. 2 Fast (Don't Stop)	9:17 a. m.
No. 6 Mail	8:32 a. m.
No. 4 Express	9:35 p. m.
No. 10 Accommodation	6:20 p. m.

No. 3 will not stop at Verbena or Elmore except for passengers going south of Montgomery.

70,000 ACRES of Valuable Lands FOR SALE.

The Lands owned by the Magnetic Ore Company situated in the counties of Autauga, Coosa, Chilton, Elmore and Shelby — commonly known as the "South & North Alabama Railroad Lands"—are now on the market at low prices and liberal terms. They embrace valuable agricultural lands and large bodies of Yellow Pine and Hard Woods—all accessible to railroads. Title perfect. For terms of sale and further information concerning the lands address or call upon me at the office of William A. Collier, Attorney Magnetic Ore Company, Clanton, Alabama.

JOHN L. HARRELL,
Land Agent Magnetic Ore Company.
Clanton, Ala., March 3d, 1891.

LOCAL LACONICS.

Mr. Lee Bivings visited his parents here last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith, of Prattville, visited Mr. W. H. Merritt last week.

Mrs. Gullahorn and Mrs. Hanks, visited Coopers last week.

Mr. Charlie Bivings, of Dunham, visited his parents here Sunday.

A very enjoyable tacky party was given at the residence of Mrs. Johns.

Mr. A. W. Middleton, of Hayneville, spent Sunday with his parents in Clanton.

Mr. W. H. Brown, of Lily, was in our town Saturday.

Miss Pearl Myers, of Verbena, visited Clanton last week.

Mr. Palmer is having his house handsomely painted, which adds much to the looks of west Clanton.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Croswell have returned home after a weeks visit to Mrs. Crosswell's parents at Selma.

The Methodist Sunday School will have their picnic at Mim's Spring, Friday before the fifth Sunday in May.

Messrs. Martin and Richard Williamson, of Hayneville, and Montgomery, spent Sunday in Clanton.

Mrs. Harvy Browne, of Birmingham, and Mrs. W. H. Browne, of Selma, visited Mrs. W. H. Foshee recently.

Dr. A. J. Massey, the dentist, will be at Clanton from the 11th to the 16th of May. Come those needing his services.

Miss Armatine Smith has returned to her home in Prattville, accompanied by her sister, Mrs. A. Briggs, of this place.

Miss Mary Janney, who has many admirers here returned home Monday, after a pleasant visit to Miss Mollie Hannon.

Rev. A. C. Wells requests us to announce that on Saturday before the fifth Sunday in May he expects to organize a Congregationalist church in Clanton.

Rev. G. W. Hutcheson, died of heart disease at the residence of Mr. Welch, in Clanton, Monday morning last. He was about 80 years of age. He was a native of Scotland where he had been educated for the Presbyterian ministerial work.

The concert at the Academy last Wednesday night was quite a success in every particular, considering it was gotten up in a week. Every one who attended was highly entertained. Sixteen dollars was cleared and will be used for the benefit of Episcopal Church. The concert was under Mrs. W. Phillips' management, who deserves much praise.

The celebrated Hamilton-Brown Shoe Company's goods can be had at W. L. Sampey's store at reasonable prices. They are first class shoes and wear well.

If you feel weak and all worn out take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

Miss Willie Gary is visiting relatives in Birmingham.

Rev. A. J. Briggs is in Marion assisting in a protracted meeting at that place.

Mr. R. Ehrman is building a $10,000 residence in Birmingham, on the highlands.

Mr. Harris Askins has a flourishing school in the neighborhood of Mountain Creek.

The Sheriff will offer for sale on next Monday some desirable property located at Duke's Switch immediately on the L. & N. railroad, two and a half miles south of Clanton.

We have made arrangements by which our readers will find a much larger amount of reading matter on the fourth page of the VIEW than any country weekly in the State, and it is first-rate reading.

Altoona, on the Wetumpka branch road, we learn, is one of Mr. W. W. Wadsworth's mill towns. Mr. Fox Maull's mill is three miles from Wetumpka and is named Evelyn in honor of the accomplished wife of Hon. Ben. Fitzpatrick.

Work on the M. T. & H.

Work on the Montgomery, Tuskaloosa & Memphis railroad, which was partly suspended in January, has been generally resumed all along the line. The grading is finished between Montgomery and Maplesville, and about half of the grading between Maplesville and Tuskaloosa has been completed. All the line except about ten miles is now covered by grading forces, and it is believed here that the road will now be pushed to completion.—Birmingham News.

Verbena Views.

The gentleman who has an interest in Stanton, who goes regularly, every two weeks, to look after that interest, even if he has to go by the way of Oxmoor, I think has bulldozed your fair correspondent so that she has let that feature of your paper, "its items from Verbena," drop out of your paper. 'Tis said he will soon cease to make these visits. Again Madam Rumor has it that one of Verbena's gallant young men is about to bring to Verbena one of Clanton's fair and noble daughters, even a duchess.

Dr. J. S. Pitts brought home with him on last Friday night one of Bessemer's lovely widows. He having married Mrs. Leverett, of that place. 'Tis said that there will be soon a marriage, which has some of the incidents of a romance connected with one or both parties. They loved each other, but for some cause they did not marry. The lady married another man, he died, she maried again, he died, and now she is about to marry her first love.

Mr. and Mrs. Streety, of Lowndes county, who have been spending sometime here, left last week for Montgomery, with their little grandson.

Farmers here have been very much behind with their farming operations, but are catching up this dry weather. They are needing rain very much. Some cannot finish planting cotton as the ground is too hard to plough.

Mr. Mullins has opened up business in his new store building.

There is a certain Hunter, who is hunting in Verbena as he passes to and fro, that is causing much uneasiness to a certain young gent of this place.

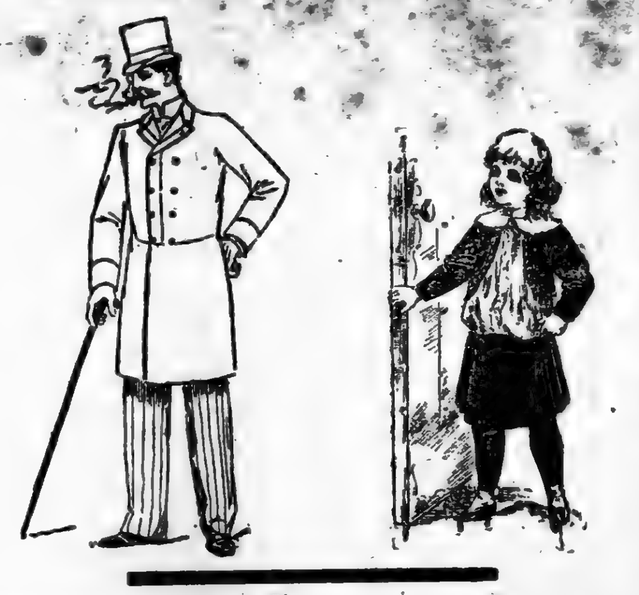
Quarterly meeting at the M. E Church Saturday and Sunday last. Dr. Blue the Presiding Elder gave us some excellent sermons.

Dr. Stewart, of your place, paid us a short visit this week, also, Miss Smith, of your place, and Mr. Nolen of the firm of Nolen & Bentley.

During the Presidential reception at the Caldwell house in Birmingham, an imprudent negro forced his way through the crowd to the parlor door. Mr. Russell Harrison, son of the President, seeing him, asked him what he wanted. The negro said "he was gwine to shake hands with the president." At this Russell took him by the collar and bounced him down stairs. This was a merited rebuke to the action of the negro, and coming as it did from the President's son, is very significant to the real feeling of the party as to social equality of the races.

An Alphabetical Combined POCKET ALMANAC and MEMORANDUM BOOK advertising BROWN'S IRON BITTERS the best Tonic, given away at drug and general stores. Apply at once

Spring and Summer Suits
FOR
MEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN!
One Price Only. **At Alex. Rice's** One Price Only.
MONTGOMERY, ALA.



Everyone in need of a new suit for Spring and Summer should consider the one important fact that when he buys, HE WANTS THE BEST HE CAN GET FOR HIS MONEY. We are ready to prove that you cannot obtain better value than we give, and our new stock is now ready for inspection. We guarantee our prices lower for best goods made than those of any other house in Montgomery.

MEN'S SUITS $7.50 AND UP, HATS OF EVERY STYLE AND SHAPE. FULL LINE OF SHIRTS SIZES 14 to 20.

In our Children's Department the Ladies will find everything and anything they may need to dress the LITTLE ONES. Kilt Suits, Knee Pants Suits (Woollen and Washable Goods), Fast Black Hose for children 25c. Price elsewhere 40c. A Base Ball Bat given free with each Suit in our Children's and Boy's Department. Mail orders given prompt attention. Do not buy until you call on

ALEX. RICE, One Price Only,
——MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.——

NEW STORE
NEW GOODS

Having recently purchased the New and Commodious Store House of Mr. R. Ehrman, at Clanton, Ala., I am now prepared to offer to the public an elegant and well assorted Stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS, SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,

And in Fact Everything Usually Kept In A FIRST-CLASS STORE.

I have no Special Bargains or "DRIVES" to offer, but assure you that each and everything sold shall be as REPRESENTED, and as Cheap as can be Bought ANYWHERE.

MY FACILITIES ARE EQUAL TO THE BEST.

——PARTIES NEEDING——

MONEY OR CREDIT

For Goods, can be accommodated by giving proper security.

I Mean Business. Come to See Me.

W. H. MERRITT.

Birmingham Paint and Glass Co.

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST PAINT AND GLASS HOUSE IN THE SOUTH.

WRITE US FOR PRICES AND SAMPLE CARDS.

1916, 1918 and 1920 THIRD AVE., BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

Agents for DePauw's Glass Works and Carter's White Lead.

MONDAY, MAY 11,

Will be the Opening Night of the Greatest Out-of-Door Event Ever known in Birmingham.

The Pompeiian Fete.

With its Surroundings, upon the Largest Scale Ever Attempted Anywhere.

The Last Days of Pompeii.

Paine's Wonderful Spectacle, produced in every way as grand and brilliant as at Manhattan Beach, N. Y., and Alexandria Palace, London.

A stage 340 feet wide and nearly as deep, upon which a remarkably effective reproduction of Pompeii is being constructed, even to the Lake 350 feet long and 200 feet wide, upon which the ancient city fronts, and which will represent the water craft and life of the Pompeiians. Mount Vesuvius towering above all, and from whose rocky sides the burning lava will pour, and lead to the amazingly realistic destruction of Pompeii. Nearly 400 people take part in the representation which will conclude with

Pain's Marvels of Modern Fireworks.

Beside which all other Pyrotechnic Displays pale into insignificance.

Admission to the Grand Aphitheatre, where every seat has a back to it, 50 cents. Reserved Chairs 75 cents.

FAIR GROUNDS,
Bessemer & B'ham R. R. and Ensley R. R.
ONE FARE FOR ROUND TRIP
On All Trunk Lines Entering Birmingham, Ala.

Hale, Dingley & Co.
——WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN——
Drugs, Medicines, Toilet Articles,
PERFUMERY, SOAP, BRUSHES & STANDARD PATENT MEDICINES,
——:MONTGOMERY, ALA.:——

Keep constantly on hand a complete stock of articles in their line of business. Particular attention is called to the following articles manufactured by them and especially recommended to the public: Extracts of Lemon, Vanilla, Ginger, &c.; Elixir Cinchona and Gentian Compound; Howard's Colic Cure for Horses; Esprit de Millefleur. may22-y

A. A. POINDEXTER. H. L. YELVERTON

POINDEXTER & YELVERTON,
——DEALERS IN ALL GRADES OF——
FURNITURE
——AND——
HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.
——101 SOUTH COURT STREET.——
MONTGOMERY, - - - - ALA.

HERE WE ARE
WITH BARGAINS IN
A New Stock of Goods!

Having opened a New Stock of Goods in my Store at Clanton I solicit the Patronage of my friends and the public. Goods of the best quality at reasonable Prices.

By Honesty and Fair Dealing I hope to merit your Patronage.

Respectfully,

J. P. ALLEN.

INSURE WITH
The Commercial Fire Insurance Company,
Montgomery, Alabama.
Capital $100,000. Surplus $171,477.

Directors:—P. J. Anderson, C. A. Lanier, H. C. Tompkins, A. M. Kennedy, M. P. LeGrand, S. C. Marks, J. H. Clisby, C. W. Buckley, Frank Duncan.

W. H. Lawrence, Agt., Clanton.

ASK FOR A FAMILY REMEDY WHICH SHOULD NOT BE NEGLECTED.
COUSSEN'S HONEY OF TAR
CURES COUGHS COLDS
THIS CELEBRATED REMEDY HAS BEEN USED WITH SUCCESS FOR THE LAST 20 YEARS. FOR SALE EVERYWHERE
CONSUMPTION

Clifton - Hotel.
——VERBENA, ALA.——

Re-opened for Winter and Summer.

Livery and Feed Stable in connection.

——MRS. M. D. LOGAN.——

S. P. TRESSLAR,
PHOTOGRAPHER
10 COURT SQUARE,
Montgomery

Photographs, on Silk, Satin and Linen. Photographs on watch dials.

Portraits in Crayon, Pastle, India Ink and Water Colors.

All Sittings made Instantaneously. Old Pictures Copied and Enlarged.

Correspondence solicited.

Always glad to have you call at the gallery, and examine specimens of the work on exhibition.

[jan21-tf]

J. H. SHEPHERD
THE LEADING
PHOTOGRAPHER.
—OF—
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.
NORTH SIDE SECOND AVENUE
(Between 19th and 20th Sts.)

Photographs of All Kinds Work Done in the
BEST STYLE.

Call on him and have your picture taken. [mar24-y

O. P. BENTLEY,
Attorney at Law.
CLANTON, ALA.
Office in Probate Judge's office.

JOHN W. BAILEY,
FIRST-CLASS
HOUSE PAINTER
—AND—
Paper Hanger,
CLANTON, ALA.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

Now is the time to subscribe for your county paper.

Barber Shop.

Mr. H. A. Logan, who has his barber shop upstairs in the Allen Building, solicits the patronage of the good people of Clanton. He does good work and is well fixed up for the business.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., April 16, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on May 23d, 1891, viz: Jasper N. Williams, homestead No. 16403 for the s w ¼ of the n w ¼ of sec 12, township 21 n, range 13 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Andrew Henley, Jesse J. Culp, John Culp, William Henley, all of Clanton, Ala.

apr16o J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

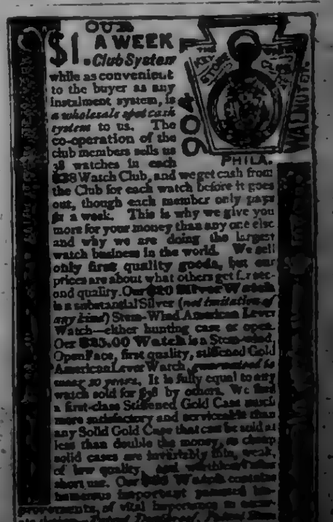
U. S. Land Office,
Montgomery, Ala., April 1, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the judge or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on May 9th, 1891, viz: James D. Lovelady, homestead 16628 for the n w ¼ of sec 6, township 20 n, range 11 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: William B. Bearden, Lexi O'Neal, Henry Sewell, Robert Seal, all of Dixie, Ala.

apr2o J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

F. W. DENTY,
CLANTON, ALABAMA.

General Boot and Shoe Workman. Work first-class. Prices low. Satisfaction guaranteed.



while as convenient to the buyer as any instalment system, is a wholesale spot cash system to us. The co-operation of the club members sells us 38 watches in each $38 Watch Club, and we get cash from the Club for each watch before it goes out, though each member only pays $1 a week. This is why we give you more for your money than any one else and why we are doing the largest watch business in the world. We sell only first quality goods, but our prices are about what others get for second quality. Our $20 Silver Watch is a substantial Silver (not imitation of any kind) Stem-Wind American Lever Watch—either hunting case or open face. Our $35.00 Watch is a Stem-wind, Open Face, first quality, stiffened Gold American Lever Watch, guaranteed to wear 20 years. It is fully equal to any watch sold for $50 by others. We find a first-class Stiffened Gold Case much more satisfactory and serviceable than any Solid Gold Case that can be sold at less than double the money, as cheap solid cases are invariably thin, soft, of low quality and

FLORIDA SEA DEVILS.

MONSTER RAYS THAT SWIM OFF WITH THEIR CAPTORS' BOATS.

Some Thrilling Experiences With These Huge Fish—How a Boat With Five Men Was Towed Thirty-six Miles—Desperate Fight With a Devil Fish.

The ray family of fishes is well represented in the maritime waters of Florida, and may usually be found in the haunts of their kindred, the sharks and sawfishes. There are three species in the Gulf of Mexico, namely, the sting ray, the whip ray, and the great ray, which is also known as the sea bat, sea vampire, sea devil, and devilfish.

The sting ray carries a barb in its tail, which can be raised or depressed at pleasure, and, being very sharp and covered with a poisonous excretion, a wound made by it in the hand of a man is very likely to prove serious unless attended to promptly, and the pain is agonizing.

The eagle, or whip ray, is a comparatively harmless creature, and seems to devote much of its time to lashing the water with its long whip-like caudal, especially when several are together. both of these species are locally known as stingarees, whiparees, and clam-crackers, the latter cognomen being given them on account of their strength of jaw, which enables them to crush shell fish with the greatest ease.

These fish are so powerful that specimens weighing 50 or 60 pounds can easily tow a boat with two men in it for an hour or more before succumbing, and even then the sting ray will lash its tail against the craft with all its might or try to strike the hand lowered to haul it aboard. The only way in which these species can safely be taken aboard is to gaff it near the head, turn its back against the side of the boat, and stick it several times in the throat with a sharp knife. The blood will then spurt out as if it were driven by a force pump.

It is very dangerous to place a wounded stingaree in a small craft, owing to its habit of flapping about and striking at every object within range of its barbed lance. This and the whip ray attain about the same size, being, when full grown, from ten to twelve feet in length, and weighing between 150 and 200 pounds. Large as these may seem, they are mere pigmies compared to the great ray, or sea devil, for the latter often measures from fifteen to twenty feet in length, nearly the same in width, and weighs from 1,000 to 2,000 pounds, according to its condition and the season of the year. The majority of fishermen seem to be afraid of this genuine marine monster, and carefully avoid attacking it except under very favorable conditions.

Notwithstanding its enormous size, it is very playful when moving in shoals, and seems to take the greatest delight in flapping about near the surface, turning over and over, and thrashing the water so vigorously with its huge alar wings as to send clouds of mist high into the air. It moves through the water very rapidly, and with a smooth butterfly motion that causes little commotion even in the calmest weather.

It is very abundant in Charlotte Harbor, the Fahatchee, Shark, and Caloosahatchie rivers, which empty into the Gulf of Mexico, and in the lower part of Indian River, on the Atlantic coast. As it never takes a baited hook, the ordinary means of capturing it is with a heavy grains or lilly-irons, the latter being the best, as it retains a good hold in the flesh. When struck, the sea devil lashes the water with its huge wings and whip-like tail, and often throws large quantities of water into a small craft, or upsets or careens it by a powerful blow, and sends it occupant headlong into the sea. Not being vindictive, it never attacks them with its mouth, but should they come within range of its powerful wings, some of them would probably receive blows that would send them to eternity in a few moments. If it does not injure the boat at the first onslaught it is likely to put to sea and to run until it is exhausted or killed with a rifle or revolver. I have heard of a well authenticated case where it towed a boat containing five men thirty-six miles, and was then overpowered only when the crew used butcher knives fastened to poles to stab it in the head. I know of several instances where it towed small boats containing a couple of men from four to a dozen miles, and a schooner over a mile.

I was out with a party of four one day in search of tarpon, jewfish, or devil fish, but most desirous of meeting the latter. We were fortunate enough to run into a shoal of them that were playing near one of the keys that form the Ten Thousand Islands. They thrashed the water, rolled about, dived and came to the surface again, but each kept to itself, and did not approach the others in the wildest ecstasy of its gambols. Our most expert harpooner sent the grains into the back of a huge fellow, but it did not remain in long, a sudden forward plunge of the captive having torn it out and a large piece of flesh with it. The lilly iron was tried on the head of another, and buried so deeply that it retained its hold during the time that the creature towed us up and down a watery *mal de mer* which was at least two miles long. On becoming weary it sunk to the bottom and remained there despite all our tugging on the line and punching it with poles until it had a good rest, then rose suddenly to the surface, and, striking the boat a heavy blow with its wing, careened it sufficiently almost to fill it with water. We prevented a complete capsize by throwing ourselves on the port gunwale and sending half a dozen revolver bullets into the head of our assailant, before it collected its wits sufficiently to move out of range. The blood spurted out of its head in strong jets and dyed the water red for a distance of several yards all around us.

We notice in this instance what, I fancy, is rather a rare sight in Florida, and that is the different species of sharks running together and participating in a feast without fighting among themselves. Our Captain reported seeing the common brown, the nurses, the hammerhead, the shovelnose, and the blue shark in the same shoal. The first shoal seemed to disappear suddenly while the feast was at its best, and the Captain, in reply to our inquiries as to the cause, informed us that they fled before the approach of leopard and tiger sharks, which had smelt the blood at a distance and were running its trail, much as bloodhounds would that of a wild deer. He also added that these two specimens were the most dangerous in the ocean, being from twenty to thirty feet in length and having teeth strong and sharp enough to bite a piece out of a butcher's knife. They were rarely known to attack man, however, owing to the abundance of fish and other food easily obtained.—Detroit Free Press.

Certainly a Bigot.

"Mr. Bowker is a brilliant controversialist."

"He is an intolerant bigot."

"You think so?"

"Of course I do. He never agrees with me in anything."

A Good Combination.

Reporter—"Have you got a head on the wedding of that Boston man to that Chicago girl?"

Subeditor—"Have you got a head on the Spanish war?—Certainly. Two-headed Eagle."

LOBSTERS AND CRABS.

Some Facts About the Crustacea That Carry Their Jaws at Arm's Length.

"Once upon a time," said an expert in matters crustacean, "there were crabs and lobsters in existence for which the modern fisherman would have gone a-hunting with the most approved weapons and caution. For example, in times antediluvian there was a lobster which had a body eight feet long and could stretch twelve feet with its formidable arms. Positive knowledge of this giant of long ago is conveyed by geological research. It must have contained meat enough to make a salad for a regiment of soldiers. In those days of long ago everything grew to enormous dimensions, whether animal or vegetable. Frogs were big and active enough to leap at one hop from the Treasury building to the Capitol, and other creatures, particularly those of a destructive sort, were in proportion.

"Only a few little specimens are left to illustrate the giant crustacean forms of that ancient epoch. It is known how crabs and lobsters are hatched from eggs, resembling upon birth nothing so much as the animalcules shown by the microscope in a drop of ditch water. They are as unlike the shellfish they are to become in mature life as a grub is unlike a butterfly. In the case of the crab the egg clusters are attached beneath the animal after extrusion, while with the lobster they become fastened to the tail, which by its fanning motion, increases the stream of oxygenated air through and among the ova.

"From the eggs of the lobster are hatched creatures not in the least resembling their parents—little fellows that swim with feather-like locomotive organs near the surface of the water. At the end of six weeks they develop legs, unless, as is highly probable, they have previously been devoured by fishes or other enemies, becoming thereupon small lobsters of familiar shape. Having reached this stage of growth, the young lobsters become walking animals, and, sinking to the bottom, immediately seek hiding places to protect them from their foes.

"The first experiments in the adaptation of knowledge on this subject to the artificial propagation of lobsters were made simply in glass jars with sea water that was changed daily. Even under these primitive conditions the newly hatched fry thrived and grew to be of some size and healthy. Any one who desires to rear lobsters by hand can accomplish the purpose most quickly by keeping the spawn-bearing females in suitable ponds or tanks until the young come out. In raising the animals on a large scale, however, it would be best to separate the eggs from the lobster and spread them upon trays, allowing the water to percolate among them, as is done with salmon eggs.

"There is no reason apparent, wherefore the same success should not be obtained with lobsters as has been achieved with salmon, which have been made to swarm once more by myriads in streams depopulated by imprudent fishing. Already the lobsters on the North Atlantic coast are rapidly vanishing and unless measures are soon taken for supplying their place by artificial propagation, there will be none left. Apparently, however, it will be entirely practicable to turn out upon the depleted grounds many millions of young lobsters yearly as soon as proper plants for this object have been established. One thing in favor of lobster raising, as to cheapness, is that they prefer food that is partly decomposed, and the waste food of the towns, now thrown away, might be most usefully employed by the lobster hatcheries. Stale fish is esteemed by lobsters an especial delicacy.

"For the purpose of a lobster farm rocky ground should be choosen, because that is their natural haunt and there they find suitable places to hide. Inasmuch as they do not walk abroad very much, but are addicted rather to adopt a home and keep it, except when making excursions in search of food, the water farmer who sows the pasture lands of the sea with a crop of lobsters on the Pacific coast, and the efforts so far made to carry them across the continent for transplantation have failed chiefly because the creatures have died on the way.

"There are many curious points about crabs and lobsters. Every one of either genus is provided with a big claw for crushing and a small claw adapted by its shape for cutting as scissors do. With these two claws they tear the food they capture into fragments and feed themselves literally 'from hand to mouth.' But there is every reason to suppose that the claws are intended quite as much for fighting as for eating purposes, inasmuch as such powerful hands are not needed for devouring the soft food they prefer. Crabs particularly are fighting animals; in fact, they will fight anything. I have seen a crab, in conflict with a lobster, catch the latter over the fore part of the head, where the shell is the hardest, and crush it in by one effort. And it rather bears out my idea that the claws of these creatures are particularly weapons of war; that the moment one of them receives severe injury in a claw it drops it off by voluntary amputation, severing its connection with the body at the shoulder by an act of its own will. It seems to me probable that if the claw was necessary for feeding nature would rather seek to cure an injury to it than let the animal discard it altogether.

"The species of crab which is most conspicuously a fighter is the hermit crab. Its first idea of independent life is to eat a harmless whelk and occupy its shell, its next notion is to give battle to every crab of the same persuasion as itself that it comes across. Altogether hermit crabs are undoubtedly the most quarrelsome creatures in existence."—Washington Star.

The Irish Shamrock.

In Ireland only one shamrock is known. It is an indigeneous species of clover, which trails along the ground among the grass in meadows. The trefoil leaves are not more than one-fourth the size of the smallest clover I have seen in America, and are pure green in color, without any of the brown shading of white and pink clovers. The creeping stem is hard and fibrous, and is difficult to dislodge from the earth. On St. Patrick's Day the true shamrock has to be searched out among the grass, for, though comparatively plentiful at that season, it grows close to the ground. Later it bears a tiny "whitey-brown" blossom. The information that shamrakh is the Arabic for trefoil may be of service to those interested in the origin of the Irish race. The word could have been introduced by the Milesians, or it may furnish an argument in support of the contention that one of the lost ten tribes of Israel settled in Ireland, which has been revived by the publication of a recent book.—Notes and Queries.

A Bigamist.

Cholly Bullseye—Did you ever dream of me, Miss Ball?

Miss Minnie Ball—Yes; two nights running; and the third—

Cholly Bullseye—So delighted! And the third?

Miss Minnie Ball—I took an optic!—Puck.

Won't Give Anything.

Hurly—I'd give anything for a dog like that.

Dealer—You may have this dog for ten dollars.

Hurly—Ten dollars! He ain't worth it. I'll give you five.—Yankee Blade.

A JAPANESE GARDEN.

ORIENTAL NOVELTY TO BE REPRODUCED IN NEW YORK.

Tokio's Beautiful Private Gardens—Summer All the Year Round—Sweetmeats to Be Dispensed in a Tokohama Cottage.

"Little Japan" is the name given to a prospective Japanese tea garden in this city. It will appear, fairy-like, during the coming Summer, and will be the first and only enterprise of its kind in existence.

The tea garden is the result of several months of scheming on the part of a bright young Japanese of this city. There are in this city, however, two pretty and dainty young Japanese ladies who were in Paris during the Exposition, and who have oblique little black eyes that fairly dance with intelligence, and it is possible that the whole scheme of the tea garden originated in their round heads. They in turn say they got the idea while visiting Japan's exhibit in the World's Fair at Paris.

At a dinner recently given by a well-known Japanese of this city the two young ladies were present. The scheme of "Little Japan" was thoroughly discussed. One of those present was M. Z. Sato, and he has given a description of the novel garden.

According to Mr. Sato, arrangements have been completed by certain wealthy gentlemen, acting with some Japanese, for the site of the garden, its general features and its management. The ground to be occupied is nearly a block in area, and enough to give room for an exact reproduction of one of the most beautiful private gardens in Tokio. A large building will cover the site, and it will be fitted with fixtures for steam heat, so that the tea garden may be open to its patrons all the year round.

After the construction of the building, the floor space will be arranged into little hills, slopes and nooks. Then the magic of Japanese art will convert the outlined walks into white and winding shell paths, the pile of earth into green mounds and the slopes and level places into velvet bits of lawn. Near the center will be a little pond, and in the pond a variety of the oddest Japanese fish that can be gotten here alive, or hatched here from eggs imported especially for the purpose.

It is in the adornment of this bit of the Mikado's Empire that the greatest charm of the garden will lie. The oddest and rarest small trees and shrubs will abound, and among them will be a tree whose root rise out of the ground to the height of a native of Japan, and there meet the trunk, which rises as high again and bears drooping branches. Japan is famously rich in flowering bushes and shrubs, and the most beautiful of them all will be selected for the garden. It will be gay with flowers, and sweet with their mingled fragrance from New Year's to New Year's. There will be bits of shell walk, overhung with interlocking branches, blossoming dells and quiet nooks. A brook will run underneath a little Japanese bridge.

Half hidden by trees and shrubs in one corner, overlooking a slope and the pond, an imported Yokohoma dwelling, or tea house, will be placed. It will be built in Japan by native carpenters, and sent here in pieces. In this house, and perhaps in a second, Japanese tea will be served as it is customarily served in Tokio. In the serving of the tea will be introduced a most attractive feature of the glimpse of Japan.

Young girls, all of them Yum Yums, Pitti Sings or Peep Bos, will be brought over to prepare and carry the tea to the patrons. The girls will be dressed daintily in the style of their native land and will serve the tea in little lacquer cups on lacquer salvers. The tea, as all know who have enjoyed the hospitality of the Japanese at home, will be of a light amber color and served without sugar. But in the place of the sweet little American cubes, the Japanese girls will serve stoneless preserved cherries and sweetmeats. The cherries will be strung on sticks, six on each and lie in a circular lacquer box. The other sweetmeats will be served in a circular box. Both boxes will be of bamboo, and will be enclosed in one large section of bamboo.

If some morning visitor shall happen to say "ohayo" to one of the young ladies serving tea, she will smile a funny little smile, and make a quick, jerky little bow. Then she will patter back in her Japanese slippers to the little straw-thatched, picturesque tea house. "Ohayo" (pronounced Ohio) means "good morning."

The business arrangements for placing a Little Japan in the midst of the metropolis are carefully guarded secrets as yet, but it is said that there are five in the company, and that the five include a very rich and enterprising New Yorker. They will send a special agent to Japan at once, if they have not already, to secure six of the best native gardeners who can be induced to come. If possible, gardeners with pretty young daughters will be engaged, as it is quite difficult to separate Japanese daughters from families.—N. Y. Continent.

Out of Danger.

The baseball umpire was enjoying his vacation by means of a sight-seeing time. While passing through a museum he saw a specimen of armor.

"Look at them," said he to his wife in an admiring tone.

"It's fine, isn't it?" she replied. "It is several hundred years old, too."

"Yes," he sighed; "it must have been a pretty comfortable matter to umpire in those days."—Washington Post.

ZULU HABITATIONS.

They Look Like Big Beehives and the Women Build Them.

The Zulu woman is the architect and builder of the Zulu house, and the style of architecture is known in the colonies as "wattle and daub." It looks like an exaggerated beehive, for the Zulu mind has this peculiarity, that it cannot grasp the idea of anything that is not round or elliptical in form. There are no squares in nature. To build her house the woman traces a circle on the ground 14 feet in diameter, and getting a number of long, limber branches, she sticks them firmly into the ground and then bends the tops over, and ties them with fiber obtained from the numerous creepers, or "monkey ropes."

Then she twines thicker creepers in and out of these sticks, all around the circle of spaces about twelve inches apart, and then taking wattle (a kind of coarse grass or reed) she thatches the edifice, leaving a small hole at the top for a chimney, and another hole three feet square for a door. In front of this she builds a covered way, extending outward about three feet, and the interior of the house is finished by a coating of "daub" or mud. She then seeks the nest of the white ant, and digging them up obtains a quantity of white clay, which she beats to powder, dries and then mixing it with water, kneads it until it is quite smooth. This she spreads all over the ground inside the hut, and beats it carefully until it is quite hard and free from cracks. This floor a good housewife will scour twice a day with smooth stones, until it is like a piece of polished marble.

The fireplace is near the door, and is simply a ring of this clay to confine the embers in one place. The other necessaries found in a hut are a bundle of spear-shafts drying some tobacco and several bunches of millet hanging from the roof. Grouped around the walls are the three animal (a species of sour milk) jars, the native beer jars and open clay baking-pan. Of course, the dusky head smokes rising coats the roof, mellowing and hardening with soot, and long "icicles" of it hang in every direction; but the dusky will be clever enough to cut off, boil in lukewarm water, and drink—Sunday Herald.

The Third Largest Diamond.

The third largest diamond in the world is now in the possession of J. W. Carroll of this city, and admirers of precious stones can feast their eyes on this seventy-five thousand dollar beauty, which passed through the Custom House yesterday. It weighs 115 carats, and there are only two larger diamonds known to lapidaries, the Great Mogul, which weighs 195 carats, and another between these two.

This stone was found in the South African mines in 1884, and was sent to Amsterdam to be cut. A London jeweler became the possessor of it, and at the time of the Queen's jubilee it was purchased by the women of the Court as a present to Queen Victoria, the price paid for it being £10,000. The Queen having intimated that she would prefer the money to endow a hospital, it was sold to E. S. Lawrence, a Colorado millionaire. After the failure of the Baring Brothers, Lawrence in turn sold it to Edward Bruce, secretary of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, and Carroll became its purchaser on February 23.

It has a light orange tint and is of the style and color so much in vogue in the French court of Napoleon III. Were it pure white it is claimed that it would be worth $3,000,000.—N. Y. Press.

Disappointed.

Miss Romantic—"I do love birds. Are you not fond of them?"

Mr. Bashor—"I should say I am. They make simply an ideal lunch; but we can't afford them any more. Everybody in the street has been [illegible] since the [illegible] struck 'Tansy.'"—Judge, Grey & Co.'s Monthly.

Deceased.

James I., being requested by his old nurse to make her son "a gentleman," answered magnificently, "I cannot; for a beggar's son was born a beggar, and he will die a beggar." Napoleon, had he been asked to make a Marshal of France out of Marie Louise's footman, would have found it impossible to do so.

Suicide of Employees.

The death near Allentown, Pa., a few days ago of David Heffner recalls the fact that he was one of a family of forty-one children. His father was John Heffner, of Reading, who was accidentally killed by the cars in that place six years ago at the age of sixty-nine.

Heffner was one of Reading's characters, and it is doubtful whether his parental record has been equalled in modern times in this country. He was a dwarfed hunchback and was born in Berlin, Germany, in 1816. In 1849 he came to this country and shortly after he arrived settled in Reading.

Until his death he made a living by collecting and selling rags and paper. His remarkable family history is part of the records of the Berks County courts, it having been found out a short time before his death, while he was a witness in a lawsuit.

He was married the first time in 1840 to a buxom young woman of his native land. In eight years she bore him seventeen children. The first and second years of their marriage she gave birth to twins, and for four successive years afterward she bore triplets. In the seventh year she gave birth to one child and soon afterward died. Of the seventeen children she left the oldest was consequently only 7 years of age.

Heffner engaged a young woman to look after his large brood of babies, and three months later she assumed the robes of a bride and became Mrs. Heffner No. 2.

She presented her husband with two children the first two years, and in the next five years added ten more to the lot, two at each birth. Then for three years she added but one a year.

She died before another year came around.

Of the thirty-two John Heffner had been blessed with, twelve had died at the time his second wife had passed away. The twenty that were left did not appear to be an obstacle to a young widow with one child consenting to become the third wife of the jolly little hunchback, for he was known as one of the happiest of men, notwithstanding that his big family made him work like a slave.

The third Mrs. Heffner became the mother of nine children to her husband in ten years, and the contentment and happiness of the couple were proverbial.

One day in the fall of 1885, the father of the forty-one children, while crossing the railroad track, was struck by an engine and was run over and killed. But for that sad ending it is impossible to estimate what the size of the little hunchback's family might have been. His widow and twenty-eight of his children are still living, most of them in Reading. They are a thrifty lot and very respectable.

Mr. Bett's Cyclone Annihilator.

Mr. Edward Daniel Betts is an artist and a man with a sharp eye. He read the other day about some hunter on the plains who was pursued by a relentless cyclone. In sheer desperation the hunter turned and fired his trusty rifle at the rapidly approaching funnel-shaped cloud. Instantly the wind began to lose its nerve, and in less than a minute the landscape was as beautiful as a day in June.

Mr. Betts shut himself up and wrestled with the secrets of nature. At last he struck pay gravel, and his patent is applied for.

"It is a large rubber ball filled with gun cotton or dynamite," he explained yesterday, "which will be hurled with terrific force at the advancing cyclone. The explosive will have a fuse to it which will be ignited automatically."

He further explained that the propelling instrument was so arranged that it always pointed at the cyclone. The ball was thrown after the wind had attained a certain velocity.

Mr. Betts has had a great deal of trouble in arranging this last detail. For he found that if he set it at too low a notch the machine would go off in a stiff breeze and throw the rubber ball of dynamite over into a neighboring pasture or down into a cow lot, doing great and immediate damage to the cows without any material advantage. Then again, if the machine were set too high, it would not get into active operation until after the entire family had crossed the Dark River and the cyclone was in the next county.

Mr. Betts says there is no question but that a dose of dynamite will knock any cyclone cold. The machines can be put on a high pole out of the reach of goats and children.

An Old Superstition.

The sentimental and superstitious who are given to tracing the laws of coincidences will find an interesting subject for their attention in the recent death of a jeweler in Bucyrus, O. For many years it has been the office of a skilful German watchman, named Frank Kehrer, to attend to the town clock. During the past few months the health of Mr. Kehrer has been poor and the clock, deprived of his careful attention, has been keeping indifferent time. One Monday morning recently the timepiece struck 5, and a few moments later it stopped. Early risers who heard the chime affirm that there was something indescribably weird and peculiar about it. Later risers, noticing the clock hands pointing to 5:05, commented upon the subject and its aged guardian. Later in the day the news spread that Mr. Kehrer's condition had suddenly become worse and that he had died at 5:05 that morning.

When the late State Senator B. J. Smith, of Hancock County, W. Va., passed away, his family looked at his watch to see the time. The hands pointed to 12.02. When S. G. Smith, son of the late Senator, began housekeeping in Wheeling, his father gave him a family clock which he had always attended to himself. After the funeral Mr. Smith returned to Wheeling. As soon as he saw the clock Mr. Smith turned to his mother and sister and asked them if anything in the room had attracted their attention. "The clock," said the sister, and the mother nodded assent. The clock had stopped at 12.02.—Pittsburg Times.

Depravity of a Fire Horse.

One of a pair of horses belonging to the Baltimore Fire Department, has developed a taste for beer which would make a Prohibitionist weep for the weakness of brute nature. He takes his beer with the relish of a regular, and holds the glass between his lips while he sips the fluid. He also eats tobacco with evident relish. The horse sips off a piece when the plug is held out to him never "bites a larger piece than he can chew." The horse has also been taught to wipe his mouth upon a handkerchief after drinking a glass of beer, taking it from the pocket of his keeper for the purpose. He can also open the latch of a door as quickly as a person.

A Letter on a Postage Stamp.

When the postmaster at the little country office in Ellington, Conn., opened his mail bag one day last week a single cancelled postage stamp fell out. He looked among the letters to see if the stamp had come from any of them, but they were all right. Then he examined the back of the stamp to see if the gum was still on it. He found that Mrs. J. F. Irvine, of Hartford, in this State, had moistened her tongue and strained her eyesight by writing a letter on the back of the stamp. The size of the writing was a small fraction of what the paper, such as is always found on the back of postage stamps, would contain. Mrs. Irvine's letter was addressed to Miss [illegible], Ellington, Conn.—Hartford Times.

HOW CHINESE GET HERE

THE WAY THEY ARE SMUGGLED OVER FROM CANADA.

Clever Tricks Played on Customs Officials—Old Chinamen Made to Look Young—Passports Made to Do Duty Over and Over Again.

Every Chinaman who leaves Canada takes a certificate which shall serve as his passport when he returns. He may take out a certificate when he does not mean to leave the country. He may take one when he is merely going to smuggle himself over the border, and never means to go back to the Dominion. Or he may take a certificate when he has made all the money he needs, and is on his way to China to end his days there, after years of that luxurious idleness which the average laborer counts upon obtaining in China from the judicious investment of $2,000—the coolie's plum. Of course it is fair to presume that in many cases the certificate is demanded by men who mean to return. At all events, these certificates, which are passports to Canada, and indirectly to the United States, have a money value.

They are sold in China. They can be purchased openly to-day in the streets of Hong Kong, like ducks or chopsticks. There they possess a fluctuating value, and have been known to fetch as high as $65. Sometimes they are let go at a less price than the $50 they are expected to save in the avoidance of the poll-tax, the fluctuations being governed by the demand at the time of the departure of a vessel, because only so many uncertified Chinese laborers may take passage on the steamers under the Canadian law—one to every fifty tons of the ship's burden. Of those who carry certificates, and of those not of the laboring class, as many as chosen may come.

It is to guard against trickery with the certificates that the custom officials at Victoria and Vancouver have all that they can manage. When a Chinaman enters the office of the collector to apply for a certificate, several men are called in—the interpreter and a clerk or two. The Chinaman gives his name, age, place of birth, and other particulars of value in identifying him. He is asked to step upon the platform of a measuring machine, such as is in use in our army and elsewhere—an upright pole marked off into feet and inches, and fitted with a sliding rod that gives the man's hight when it rests upon his head. All this the Chinaman perfectly comprehends; but what he does not know is the description of himself that the men around him are going to write down in the big government book after he has gone, a description which takes in his general appearance, the peculiarities of his features and limbs, and shape, with notes of every scar or pit or mark upon his hands, neck, face and head.

And yet, in spite of these precautions, Chinamen who go away from Canada looking at least 40 years of age return appearing to be only 24, and others who measure five feet and nine inches when they depart come back in a few months several inches shorter or taller than when they sailed for China. They are newcomers, with certificates of other men, of course. The silent scanning of the features of applicants for certificates does not pass unnoticed by these shrewd and intelligent people. The manner in which they endeavor to make themselves appear like the persons whose certificates they carry show this.

They frequently go so far as to disfigure themselves for life in order to save the $50, and to bear out what they judge must be written in the customs book against the numerals that mark each of the certificates—which, by-the-way, contain no word of the descriptions of the men who take them out. While I was in Victoria, one of these tricksters arrived with a great scar burned in his forehead, a cut disfiguring one cheek, and a deep pit burned in his neck. When questioned, and proven to be a fraudulent fellow, he confessed that he had never been to Canada before.

The cross-examination each certificated Chinaman must undergo in the British Columbian custom-houses before he is allowed to pass into the country without paying the tax is very searching. He is asked what city he worked in while in Canada, and then he must name the principal streets in that city, some of the names of the merchants there, and also the notable peculiarities of the town; what sort of looking things drag the railroad cars; what kind of machines are used to put out fires—a hundred questions cleverly devised. In spite of all this, the customs officials frequently have to admit that they cannot tell whether they are being imposed upon or not in especial cases. Doubtless many Chinamen slip through.

The men who sell the certificates accompany the sales with descriptions of themselves, and with a great amount of the information they acquired of the localities they were familiar with. As to the general facts about Caucasian life, there are plenty of men in China and on the ships to post the immigrant fully.

Every three weeks, when a ship arrives, the Chinamen with certificates are questioned, and several are found to be the purchasers of the certificates of others, but not one Chinaman has yet been sent back on this account. All that Canada wants is her tax, and if any Chinaman caught at this trickery lacks the $50, he finds his countrymen in Victoria or Vancouver willing to advance the money to him.—Julian Ralph in Harpers.

The Third Largest Diamond.

The third largest diamond in the world is now in the possession of J. W. Carroll of this city, and admirers of precious stones can feast their eyes on this seventy-five thousand dollar beauty, which passed through the Custom House yesterday. It weighs 115 carats, and there are only two larger diamonds known to lapidaries, the Great Mogul, which weighs 195 carats, and another between these two.

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Mr. Bashor—"I should say I am. They make simply an ideal lunch; but we can't afford them any more. Everybody in the street has been [illegible] since the [illegible] struck 'Tansy.'"—Judge, Grey & Co.'s Monthly.

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BUSTER, THE ORACULAR MULE.

He Was Blindly Trusted, and Then Died His Followers for a Mule at Least.

BUSTER HAS DONE IT AT LAST. The hands of the law have closed upon him, and woe sits by the hearth at Uncle Morg Binder's, in the Pine Creek region. Buster is a mule—a little mouse-colored mule—that has been in the Binder family so many years that his age is forgotten. He was the autocrat of the Binder premises. His chief duty was to haul Uncle Morg and Aunt Peggy when they wanted to go visiting or to town to trade. That is, Buster hauled them if he hadn't made up his mind to a different course. They never knew whether the mule was going to take them or not until they got into the wagon. Then Uncle Morg would take up the lines and say:

"Now, then, Buster! What 'o ye think about it?"

If Buster pricked up his ears and started off that was as much as to say that he thought it was all right, and he would take Uncle Morg and Aunt Peggy wherever they were going, and fetch them back home slick as a greaser. But if Buster replied to Uncle Morg's inquiry by laying his ears back on his shoulders and scowling, they knew that the mule thought it wasn't all right, and without another word Uncle Morg and Aunt Peggy would dismount, unhitch the mule and turn him out, and go contentedly into the house to wait until some day when Buster was willing.

"Make him go agin his will!" Uncle Morg always exclaimed when asked why he didn't force the mule to go. 'W'y, man, sumpin' 'd happen surer'n 'tater rot if we sh'd go away agin Buster's idee o' the matter! Buster knows!"

It was the same way with persons. Buster's opinion of an individual decided Uncle Morg and Aunt Peggy. When he folded his liberal ears back and threatened a rush, upon any person under his scrutiny that person could do no business with the Binder family. "Buster knows!" was always the emphatic remark of his two loyal subjects after the mule had given his opinion, and that in spite of several queer judgments the arbitrary Buster had put on record. There was the case of the man who drove up to the Binder place once when the railroad was building. He started for the house but Buster blocked the way. He not only laid back his ears and threatened the man with his front, but turned about and let his heels fly so viciously and so rapidly in the direction of the man's head that the stranger backed away and shouted to Uncle Morg, who stood on the stoop, to call his mule off.

"I have got some business with you!" shouted the man.

"No y' hain't!" replied Uncle Morg. "Ye hain't got no business with me, fer Buster's agin ye, n' Buster knows!"

The man went off in a huff, and, come to find out, he was the agent of the railroad, and wanted to contract with Uncle Morg for a big lot of ties. The consequence was that other parties got the contract, which proved to be one with big money in it.

"Don't care!" said Uncle Morg. "The chances is th't if I'd ha' took the contract I'd ha' put the money in a bank, 'n' the bank'd a busted! Buster knows!"

Then there was the new preacher in the district, the Rev. Absalom Dubbs, the meekest, mildest, and most harmless of men. When brother Dubbs went to make his first pastoral call on Sister Binder, he was bounced off of the premises by Buster so quick that he never knew how he got out in the road. It saddened the hearts of Uncle Morg and Aunt Peggy to know that Brother Dubbs had been weighed in Buster's balance and found so lamentably wanting. But there was no getting around it. Brother Dubbs was under suspicion, and Uncle Morg and Aunt Peggy stayed home from meeting all that year. Their faith in Buster's wisdom was not shaken a bit by the fact that the dominie quit the district with a spotless record.

"The world hain't come to an end yit!" said Uncle Morg. "Preachers is doin' some turr'ble queer things these days w'en ye hain't s'pectin' of it. Buster knows!"

But the oracular little mule is suffering greatly in prestige now. Uncle Morg's and Aunt Peggy's heretofore unwavering trust in Buster has been rudely shaken, and their calm philosophy does not serve to sustain them in their painful awakening. Two or three months ago one of the nicest-appearing young men who had ever been seen in that part of the Pine Creek country stopped his horse at the Binder farm and got out of the wagon. Buster took to him on sight. He put his nose on the stranger's sleeve and walked him right up to Uncle Morg's door. Buster even seemed to want to follow the man into the house, he had taken such a fancy to him. That was all the recommendation Uncle Morg and Aunt Peggy wanted for the stranger, and he didn't dilly-daily in presenting the business he had in hand. In less than fifteen minutes he had Uncle Morg's signature to a contract to act as agent in that district for the Grab Quick Stump Puller and Lightning Chuck-hole Filler. Last week the contract turned up in the shape of a cut-throat judgment note for $150, and Uncle Morg was called upon to settle. He kicked, and they levied on property of his, including the oracular mule.

"If I hef to pay the swindlin' note I will," says Uncle Morg. "Tain't the money I mind, but to think th't arter we've let Buster hev the run o' the place for twenty year 'n' better he'd turn to 'n' steer us agin a bunco game is w'at's breakin' us all up!"—N. Y. Sun.

Monetary Item.

A few nights ago a policeman halted a suspicious looking colored man who had a trunk on his shoulder.

"Where are you going with that trunk?" asked the minion of the law.

"De family I has been boarding wid has been axing for money, and as dey was done gone out ter sight I took advantage of de opportunity ter git inter some family what has some consideration for de panicky condition ob de money market," was the reply.—Texas Siftings.

A Striking Testimonial.

Doctor Brown—That was a very interesting case of Miss Squaller's. For nearly a year she had lost her voice entirely, but I succeeded in restoring it perfectly.

Friend—You deserve a testimonial to your skill.

Doctor Brown—I received one this morning. The man who lives next door to Miss Squaller shot at me.—West Shore

How An Earthquake Feels.

To the average resident of the temperate zones an earthquake is a rare and terrible event, creating more consternation than any other visitation of nature. In the tropics, however, particularly in Central America, it is wonderful how easily the residents become accustomed to the shocks, which do not come, however, wholly without warning.

You are sitting on a piazza, of a hot afternoon, chatting with your friends, when suddenly the sky seems to grow heavy, the crows stop cawing and the buzzards quit fighting in the street. There is a general rush, and, though you may not know what is the matter, you cannot help feeling uneasy.

The old natives say, "We are going to have a little shake," and then the ladies begin to rock, the tumblers fall off the table, you feel deadly sick at the stomach, and the house is all over. The sky clears, the crows begin their noisy screams and the buzzards resume their quarrel over the street offal.

There is something inexplicably weird, writes, however, about the trepidation of the earth, says the New York Journal. The slightest oscillation will startle the most [illegible] of the Venetians, and you become [illegible] conscious that you are [illegible] Many a person who would [illegible] would [illegible] [illegible]

A VISIT TO THE MIKADO

THE IMPERIAL GARDEN PARTY DESCRIBED BY SIR EDWIN ARNOLD.

A Gorgeous Scene in the Garden of the Royal Palace at Asakusa—The Festival of the Chrysanthemum—His Majesty Mutsuhito and His Court.

SIR EDWIN ARNOLD, IN A LETTER to the London Telegraph writes as follows about the garden party of Mutsuhito, the Mikado of Japan. The garden party of the Emperor is held on or about the 12th of every November in the spacious demesnes of the Palace of the royal palaces at Asakusa. It is the Festival of the Chrysanthemum, which brings with it so happy an innovation. At this time of year the flower par excellence of Japan, the national *Kiku*, is everywhere in glowing and glorious bloom, and the ostensible reason or the gathering in the Asakusa Palace Gardens is therefore to view the innumerable and splendid specimens of this special plant of Nippon which the skilful gardeners of the court have reared during the year past. Everywhere are now chrysanthemum shows, and chrysanthemum parties, and while private gardens are embellished with choice displays in all sorts of colors, the hillsides and lanes are also full of the more modest and quiet wild blooms of the same imperial plant, which grows everywhere, and is everywhere, even in the simplest specimens, bright and pretty. In one quarter of the capital may, indeed, be seen at present an exhibition of all the principal events in Japanese history and mythology worked out in chrysanthemums of every imaginable hue.

Of course, the imperial gardeners show samples of the *Kiku*, which were well worth the study and admiration of all floriste and botanists, if attention had not have been devoted to them. There is nothing to be seen at your own Temple Gardens, or at any other centre of the cultivation of the "golden-bloom" in England to compare with the really marvellous developments of the *Kiku* under Japanese hands. Ranging through an endless number of colors, and displaying all forms and fashions of structure, the beautiful plant shows in one place a cluster of close and compact stars of varying hues, in all tones and tints of white, yellow, russet, amber, purple and cream; and in another fantastic and dishevelled yet wildly symmetrical blooms, the petals flung abroad from the corolla in beautiful profusion of scattered loveliness and glory; some as if of shot-silk or satin, some revealing a satin lining splendidly contrasted with the brilliant upper surface, some in tangled delicacies of one and the same rich taint—the sum total of their blossoms proudly recorded on wooden tablets, which also bear the highly fanciful and poetical titles allotted to their productions by the imperial *ueke

CHILTON COUNTY

Is the geographical center of Alabama. The Louisville and Nashville, the R. T. V. & Ga. and the Montgomery, Tuskaloosa and Memphis Railroads pass through the County, and the Coosa river is the boundary line on the east. The chief industries are farming and saw milling. Population 15,000.

Clanton, the county seat, is on the L. & N. R. R., 56 miles south of Birmingham and 40 north of Montgomery. Several large saw mills are located in the vicinity of the town.

The Chilton View.

W. H. LAWRENCE, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER. WISDOM, JUSTICE, MODERATION. TERMS: $1.50 PER ANNUM.

VOLUME X. CLANTON NUMBER 33.

SPECIAL ADVERTISING

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Obituaries and Tributes of Respect, 5 cents per line.

Announcing candidates for office, $5 in all cases, strictly in advance.

Communications recommending candidates for office will be handled as advertisements and charged for accordingly.

Liberal contracts made with those advertising by the year.

☞ The money is due on all advertising after the first publication.

MISSING ISSUES

CAHEEN'S

AT BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.

A TREMENDOUS BLAST OF SPRING & SUMMER MILLINERY,

Dress Goods, Silks, Wash Dress Goods, Challies, House Furnishing Goods and Gent's Furnishing Goods.

A BLAST OF BARGAINS!

WE ARE PREPARED

TO EXECUTE JOB PRINTING

With Economy and With Neatness and Dispatch.

ALABAMA DOTS.

Newsy Notes Paragraphically Presented.

Anniston's city council has appropriated $14,000 for public schools, which is the largest amount ever authorized to be spent in that direction.

E. A. Moten of Bay Minette, Baldwin county, charged with handling green goods, pleaded guilty in the United States court at Mobile and was sentenced to six months at hard labor.

Last week's signal service weather crop bulletin, reports that all Alabama crops are generally in fine condition, but rain is very much needed in some sections. Oats are especially suffering from the drought.

A very romantic marriage occurred at Waverly a few days ago between a Mr. Macbeth of Washington City and Miss Jester of Waverly. It was the result of a newspaper correspondence, and the parties had never met until the day of the marriage.

Permanent arrangements for the Georgia-Alabama reunion to be held at Cullman on August 5, have been made. Georgians, Alabamians and Germans are alike represented in the organization and all enthusiastic in their efforts to make it the most pleasant ever held in the state.

Lancaster B. McVay, who was over 80 years of age, recently died at his home in Lawrence county. For nearly sixty years of his long life he taught school in that county and thousands of people lament the death of one who was their preceptor in days long gone.—*Age-Herald.*

Col. William A. Johnston, who died recently at Tuscumbia, was one of the most prominent citizens in the Tennessee valley, and the wealthiest man in Tuscumbia. Before the war he was a steamboat captain on the Ohio and Tennessee rivers, and amassed some money. After the war he started over again, and accumulated a fortune by his own labors.

At a meeting of ladies of Birmingham held a few days ago to organize in the interest of the fair to take charge of the departments of home industries and ornamental work, Mrs. George C. Ball was chosen president, and the following executive committee was elected: Mesdames Joseph F. Johnson, John W. Bush, A. O. Lane, William Hardie and R. N. Rhodes.

The general council of Mobile granted to the street railway corporation, of which W. B. Duncan, of Nashville is president, and which now operates all the street car lines in the city, the right to introduce machinery for electric propulsion of cars. Work will begin in a few weeks, but will not be pushed until the heavy summer traffic is over. It will be in operation by the first of next year.

The Sheffield *Enterprise* says: "The contracts and agreements have all been signed up between the Sheffield Land, Iron and Coal company and Messrs. Williams & Keechlin for two acres of ground on the river front in the angle north of the Tennessee road and east of the river drive, for the establishment of a brewery, the capacity to be 12,000 barrels per annum. Work will commence within fifteen days and be completed by January 1, 1892. The amount to be expended at once is $40,000."

The comptroller of the currency recently issued an abstract of reports showing the condition of the thirty national banks in the state of Alabama on the fourth day of May last. These banks had resources to the amount of $14,766,-42.98, of which loans and discounts were $8,765,594. United States bonds to secure circulation, $1,229,500; stocks, securities, etc., $996,383.46; due from reserve agents, $647,245.36; due from other banks, $723,729.28; specie, $561,638.94; and legal tender notes, $306,028.94.

The charter has been received for the Lawrence County Oil, Gas and Mineral company of Sheffield, with a capital of $200,000. The company owns 20,000 acres of valuable lands, containing iron and lead ores, besides oil and gas lands. The property is adjoining the Gayer Oil company, owned by Memphis, which is now operating a fifty-barrel well, and several smaller ones. This is the second company of the kind in Sheffield. The other is the Lawrence Oil, Gas, Pipe and Line company, with a capital of $500,000.

The grand jury at Eufaula have found indictments against Messrs. W. M. Reeves, president; J. H. Reeves, vice-president, and C. Rhodes, cashier of the John McNab bank. Indictments were found on four counts jointly against Messrs. Reeves and Rhodes, and a separate indictment on one count each against W. N. Reeves and J. H. Reeves. Warrants were served and bonds in $600 given on each of the four counts in the first indictment, $1,000 on the count in the indictment against C. [illegible] Reeves, and $500 on the separate count in the indictment against J. H. Reeves.

The postoffice department has completed the readjustment of salaries of first-class postmasters, to take effect July 1 next. The total number of the first-class offices is 128, a net increase of 14 during the year. The aggregate of salaries of the 128 first-class postmasters is $450,600, an increase of $41,500 as compared with July 1, 1890. The net increase of gross receipts which accrued at first class offices for the year ended March 31, 1891, is stated at $2,062,247. From a table showing the increase or decrease of revenue by cities and postmasters' salaries Birmingham, shows: Postmaster's salary for coming year, $3,200; increase receipts last year, $8,094. Mobile, salary $3,100; increase receipts $2,910.

A Birmingham dispatch says: Judge Bruce, of the United States district court, has ordered the temporary suspension from office of United States Commissioner Ferguson, of Cleburne county, pending the investigation of certain charges brought against him by District Attorney Parsons. These charges are eight in number and of various kinds. It is alleged that Ferguson sold corn from his mill to illicit distillers, that he knew, by personal knowledge of violations of the revenue laws, which he did not prosecute; that he consulted the interest of prisoners more than that of the government; that he was negligent and careless. Ferguson's resignation had been requested before this motion was made, but he refused to give it.

Col. Abercrombie Killed.

Col. R. H. Abercrombie, while walking in his garden Monday night, was mistaken for a burglar by his son-in-law, Dr. D. A. Baker, who shot and instantly killed him. Col. Abercrombie, the victim of one of the saddest accidents in the history of Alabama, was one of the state's most prominent citizens. He was a Macon county man and lived in Tuskegee, where he stood at the fore front in law and politics. He was a colonel in the late war. He was a man of wealth and owned several large plantations. In the boom year of 1887 he moved to Gadsden, where his daughter, Mrs. Baker, resided, and had lived there since. He was a most elegant and polished gentleman, a true son of the old south.

After Nineteen Years.

A Mobile dispatch says: Nineteen years ago Mac Holyfield killed one Williams at Three Rivers, Jackson county, Miss. The coroner's jury exonorated im from blame, but the grand jury subequently indicted him. Public opinion was with him, and he made good his escape. he moved over into Alabama and settled in Baldwin county. All would have gone well with him had he not been suspected of train wrecking. He was brought to trial on that charge and acquitted. His record was hunted up, however, and the detectives found out the pending charge of murder. The authorities at Pascagoula, Miss., were notified and the grand jury brought in another bill and Holyfield will be tried at this term of the court, he having surrendered voluntarily.

Tri-State Fair Exhibit.

The Montgomery *Advertiser* has the following: Governor Jones has received a letter from a committee representing a movement to have a tri-state representation at Chicago, at the World's fair in 1893. It states the object of such a movement, and asks Alabama to join hands with Tennessee and Georgia for the purpose of establishing a joint exhibition at the great exposition. It also requests Governor Jones to appoint a certain number of delegates from the state to meet delegates from the other states in convention at Chattanooga at an early date for the purpose of furthering the matter and taking such action as will bring about a successful consummation of this great scheme. Believing he possessed no authority for appointing such delegates to the Chattanooga convention to represent the state, Governor Jones has respectfully referred the matter to the Commercial and Industrial association of Montgomery. This organization has the matter now under consideration, and will probably assume the power of appointment and select such delegates as will intelligently and honorably represent the state at the approaching convention in Chattanooga. This is an important matter, and must be discreetly and systematically worked.

The Fourth of July as a Day of Thanksgiving.

The Oak Grove Alliance in Fayette county recently passed some resolutions, four of which are as follows: "Resolved, That we, the members of Oak Grove Alliance, in session assembled, do hereby set apart the 4th day of July as a day of thanksgiving to Almighty God for past and present blessings upon our order and our people, and to implore a continuance of His mercy and favor to guide us to the consummation of this great work. Resolved 2, That all alliances, churches, organizations and institutions who recognize the Fatherhood of God are most earnestly [illegible] requested to [illegible] this week in our effort to exalt the God of the Bible and humble ourselves before Him. Resolved 3, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the *National Economist* and the *Alliance Herald* for publication, and that a copy be sent to Brother S. M. Adams, state president, and that he be requested to confer with Brother L. L. Polk, national president, asking him to issue a proclamation to the effect that the labor organizations of the nation may spend one of our national holidays in solemn prayer to Almighty God. Resolved 4, That the alliance primary or county meet at their halls or some convenient place and spend the day in prayer and praise, and that 11 o'clock be set apart for a special appeal to God for His aid to carry on the work to its final consummation."

The Inspector's Report on the Pratt Mine Disaster.

Mine Inspector Hooper has filed with Governor Jones his official report of the mining disaster at Pratt Mines on May 23. The document is a lengthy one and covers every detail in the case. It concludes as follows: "From my investigation of this occurrence I wish to say that if this explosion occurred as claimed by the officials of the Tennessee Coal and Iron company, as one of those unforeseen accidents that could not be guarded against, then this is a dangerous and unfit place to work convicts, who are ignorant of the dangers of mining and not competent to protect themselves and who have no option as to where or when they shall go to any place to which they are ordered; that if this explosion could have been guarded against then there is very great neglect somewhere in the management of the parties in charge of shaft No. 1. I also wish to state that in view of the dangers incident to the working of gaseous mines and of the ignorance of the convicts, (who are generally recruited from the cotton fields of South Alabama) that no convict should be allowed to work in a gaseous mine; that this is especially dangerous where there is only one avenue of escape from said mine and where the carelessness of one man may cause the loss of several hundred lives; that I do not consider an air shaft 360 feet deep, which is crooked and in which the smoke stacks of underground boilers are placed, is an escape shaft; that the entrance from old slope No. 1, which comes in at the bottom of No. 1 shaft, is not, I think, a reasonably safe method of escape; that the Tennessee Coal and Iron company were well aware that this was a gaseous mine, as in the past two years two men have been killed and a number, I don't know how many, burned. I think in view of these facts No. 1 shaft is a dangerous and unfit place to work men who have but little knowledge of the dangers to be guarded against in mining. I have not expressed these conclusions without careful thought, as probably the best prison in the south is built at this point and of the management of the convicts above ground I cannot speak too highly, from what I saw while at the prison. I also wish to say in regard to and in justice to Mr. Ramsey, that the progressive plan of the work in the mines is good and that the trouble seems to be in the detail of the work in the mines."

A Montgomery, Ala., dispatch says: Mine inspector Hooper reported Friday to the governor relative to the Pratt mine gas explosion on the 22d ultimo. The report is very lengthy, and shows that the principal mine boss prohibited the subboss to let the men enter or work in that shaft that day, being full of gaseous substances. He had a placard put on the entrance of that shaft, No. 1, with the word "Fire" on it, to prevent the men being placed therein. He blames DeLacy, a boss, more the result of ignorance than carelessness, and the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company, the owner of the mine, come also in for a good share of severe criticism.

A TRI-STATE EXHIBIT

At Chicago by Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee.

Delegates representing the various counties, cities and commercial bodies of Alabama, Georgia and Tennessee met in Chattanooga Wednesday to consider the advisability of a united exhibit of the three states at the world's fair at Chicago in 1893. The meeting was a very enthusiastic one, and the whole day was consumed by discussion. General Moore, of Huntsville, Ala., was chairman of the convention. Resolutions were unanimously adopted favoring a united exhibit, and a permanent organization was effected to carry out the purpose. Major J. F. Shipp, of Chattanooga, was made permanent chairman; Governor Buchanan, of Tennessee, Governor Northen, of Georgia, and Governor Jones, of Alabama, vice presidents, and Hon. H. Clay Evans, of Chattanooga, secretary and treasurer. The plan for the three states to exhibit a single [illegible] building, the [illegible] of the states to be [illegible] the [illegible] of the [illegible]

ALLIANCE TALKS.

NEWS OF THE ORDER FROM ALL SECTIONS.

Items of Interest to Alliancemen Everywhere.

THE NEW YORK HERALD ON THE THIRD PARTY MOVEMENT.

The *New York Herald* says that the National Union conference held recently in Cincinnati, is not to be pooh-hoohed away as an insignificant gathering of cranks and soreheads. Following this the Herald continues: "Party leaders, Republican or Democrat, who look upon it with indifference or treat it with ridicule, fail to see its significance and its warning. Admit that the interests represented are diverse, even incongrous and discordant; that visionary schemes may be favored and extreme demands made. It may be that no practical agreement will be reached, no platform adopted, no third party formed. All this signifies nothing. The real significance of the event is rather in its origin than in what may be its immediate results, in the causes which have led to it rather than the effects which may now come from it. From this point of view the gathering on the banks of the Ohio, representing as it does the Farmers Alliance and the Knights of Labor, to say nothing of other organizations, is more significant than any so-called third party movement we have had in this country for years. The greenback, the prohibition, the woman's suffrage and even the labor cause have appealed to special classes of limited numbers. They lacked the elements of national strength, and consequently of national achievement. Different from all these is the movement now looming up with growing importance especially in the west. We have said that its significance is in its origin, its cause. That cause is party politics. It is a deep seated grievance felt by the farmers and the wage earners of the country in consequence of the shameful disregard of their interests and welfare shown by the party in power. The organization of the aggrieved classes is a practical protest against such party management. As the grievance affects agricultural and industry the scope of the movement may be as broad as the nation, as general as the masses. * * * The Farmers' Alliance joined with the forces of labor and other organizations may prove a factor in coming politics more potent than many affect to believe. Of course it is not expected that a third party, if one should be formed next year, would elect its candidates. It might, however, carry enough States to throw the choice into the house, which would insure the election of a democratic president. But whatever may be the immediate effect of this new uprising, the movement is not going to disappear while the cause which started it exists. Either party in power must look to the interests of the farmers, workingmen and the masses generally, or these classes will combine for their own protection."

***

THE "CRUSHING OUT" IDEA.

Under the above caption the Alliance Advocate of Louisville, Tenn., says:

"The fiat has gone forth. The national banks have assumed control of the old political parties and directed that the Alliance be forced to stand alone as a third party. They forget, however, that if the Alliance Democrats and Republicans in their respective parties go to the primaries that they are numerically strong enough to control the workings thereof. Do they expect to be able to buy up the farmers of the country by taking advantage of their oppressed condition and holding them in thrall by threats and glittering promises as heretofore? Oh, no! They realize that the poor worm has at last turned, and that the farmer is thinking for himself, and that his thoughts are turned to his own hard condition and how to improve his opportunities to secure a fair amount of relief for himself and his family. Hence the edict goes out that the farmer must be led or forced into a third party, and the two old parties unite to crush him out of political existence. And the city press has been bought up and are one and all united in an effort to turn the attention of the farmer to the high offices and great wealth awaiting him as the reward of independent political action. But the farmer will not be thus led from the enemy. He will be at the caucus and at the convention, and his voice will be raised in defense of his home and his family. If there is to be a third party formed let the bankers and monopolists organize it, and let them come before the American people defending a platform framed in the [illegible] banking [illegible] of liberty. By [illegible] the position the farmers shall take, and they will be kept busy from now until their platform is rent asunder by the wrath of an outraged people. If the farmers of Tennessee adopt the sub-treasury plan they will defend it to the last.

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ALLIANCE EDUCATIONAL CAMPAIGN.

The Washington correspondent of the *Atlanta Journal* sends the following to his paper: "The last issue of Col. L. L. Polk's Raleigh paper, the *Progressive Farmer*, has a significant front-page illustration, representing a female debutante, labelled "Third Party." Colonel Polk did not gainsay the suggestiveness of the cartoon in his paper, and finally declared that unless the next congress got down to business according to the Alliance forms, the waters in 1892 were going to be mightily agitated. He stated further that an Alliance educational campaign had been agreed upon for the summer and the leaders of the order would appear at different points, north, south and west, and address the people. The campaign in Georgia will be vigorous. The season will open at Americus on July 14, and Hon. J. B. Weaver, of Iowa; Hon. Jerry Simpson, Dr. C. W. Macune, Mrs. Anna L. Diggs, of Kansas, and Col. Polk will appear. Atlanta will be visited by this party on the 15, Athens on the 16, and Rome on 18. In stating the names of the speakers for this educational work, Hon. J. F. Livingston was not overlooked. Along with a number of speakers, he is expected to appear at Gainesville and Lakeland, Florida, in July, and at various points in Mississippi during the present month. The states included in this grand educational campaign are Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland Mississippi Missouri, New York North Carolina, North Dakota, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, the two Virginias and the territory of Oklahoma. The whole trend of this movement indicates the intention of the Alliance to put a presidential ticket in the field in '92. Senator Peffer stated as much during a recent visit to Washington, and Colonel Polk did not deny that such a program had been discussed, and practically agreed upon, but it depended on the acts of the next congress.

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In its salutatory the *Industrial Union*, Creston, Iowa, says: We are here to champion the cause of the masses and to sustain labor in all its just demands. As the official organ of the Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union we shall ever be found true to the principles embodied in its declaration of purposes, and ready to champion and defend the principles of the order. We realize that the alliance is entering upon a tempestuous voyage. Nothing but the energy of its leaders and loyalty of its members will serve to guide it aright. The *Industrial Union* expects to be assailed from every side. It will be ridiculed and reviled. It will be assailed by open enemy and secret foe. All the forces of monopoly will be brought into requisition to drive the order out of existence. Be it so. We are here to defend the right, and, with the approval of the farmers and laborers of Iowa, we shall with charity for all, with malice toward none, with courage for the right as God gives us to see the right, keep up the war against oppression of every kind until all class legislation is forever stricken from the statute books, and in their stead shall be written, "Equal and exact justice to all."

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The *Liberty Bell* (Sioux City, Iowa) speaking of the power of the Alliance says: "The good, solid common sense of the American people, when they have fully determined upon doing what their conscience and their judgment tell them is right, that they will not long allow them to be kept from uniting to carry out that purpose. They are now firmly convinced their demands are right, and hence every effort to prevent it only unites the more firmly, and in spite of all that politicians may do or attempt to do, the sound, common sense of the "great, plain people" will prevail. We repeat, that in our opinion, the Alliance has been strengthened by thus showing its ability to foil the attempts of its enemies to divide and set to warring each other its two principle divisions."

***

On the sub-treasury plan a correspondent of the *Union* says: "Economists have for 500 years been trying to adjust the volume of money to the available amount of precious metals. This is, and must always remain as impossible as "squaring the circle," because the metals always run away and hide in time of trouble, when we need [illegible]. The real problem in [illegible] is just always keep, and [illegible] every [illegible] to [illegible]

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The membership of the Colored Alliance is increasing beyond count. National President Humphrey writes the Alliance Bureau, at Washington, that the organization is prospering beyond all precedent so far as organization is concerned. His greatest hindrance is in the educational line. The demand for literature is far in excess of ability to supply. Organizations having literature which they can dispose of, can do much by forwarding it to President Humphrey, or distributing it among colored Alliances that may be near them.

***

The *Faulkner County Wheel* (Conway, Ark.) says: "Why is it that the metropolitan press have maintained a graveyard silence on the issues presented by the Farmers' Alliance? Because they plainly see that a simple discussion of them would open the eyes of the people, and they would quickly hurl some of their demigods from place and power. They will never discuss issues, they only throw a little tariff sand to blind the people."

***

People's Economist (Thomasville, Ga.) says; "The Alliance warehouse in Griffin has just declared a dividend of 45 cents per bale for the season of 1890-91. That means that the cost of storage and handling their cotton to the farmers who stored in the Alliance warehouse was only 5 cents per bale."

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The Canton (Miss.) *Progress* says: "The sub-treasury scheme has an object to accomplish—the lessening of the money pressure. This result will the scheme accomplish, and that, too, without a sub-treasury in every county."

***

National Lecturer J. F. Willetts is doing excellent work in the field. Good reports follow wherever he goes. The alliance needs a thousand just such men to advocate its cause.—*National Economist.*

***

The alliance in Maryland is thoroughly awake and decidedly aggressive. It proposes to take a hand in the coming campaign. It is growing rapidly.

EXCITEMENT CREATED

Because the Itata is Not Allowed to Unload.

A dispatch of Sunday from Iquique, Chili, says: There is great excitement here over the decision of the American admiral to take the Itata without allowing the discharge of her arms and ammunition. The press is very bitter and considers that the United States, the recognized cradle of republican idea, commits a grave error in thus indirectly assisting the dictator. The *Binacional*, in an editorial, says: "We know we have the sympathies of the people of America, also of the people of all other civilized nations, but the act of the United States government against the weaker power in arms for liberties and rights is not in harmony with the traditions of that government."

The article concludes: "Let Americans take our ship and our guns, but let them reflect that they leave nailed in the hearts of three million men sentiments of having been deceived in their hopes and of having lost faith in the nobleness of mind and liberality of the sentiments of the government at Washington."

A PLEA OF GUILTY

Is Entered by Ex-City Treasurer Bardsley.

A Philadelphia dispatch says: John Bardsley, ex-city treasurer of Philadelphia, was brought up from Moyamensing prison Tuesday morning and arraigned in court before Judges Fell and Wilson, on sixteen separate indictments, charging him with loaning money as a public officer, deriving gain from the deposit of public money, and converting public money to his own use. When Bardsley was asked how he plead, he pleaded guilty to every count of the indictment. It was then arranged that hearing the evidence for and against Bardsley should be set for June 23d, and the court could then weigh and pronounce sentence. In the seventeen indictments on which Bardsley plead guilty, the total amount of money involved is $679,406.

COMMISSION OF INQUIRY

Appointed to Investigate the Conduct of Rev. Newton.

A New York dispatch of Saturday says: It is stated upon pretty good authority that the governor of [illegible] to investigate the charges of [illegible]

EARTHQUAKES IN ITALY.

Whole Towns Collapse—Several People Killed.

A cablegram from Rome, Italy, says: The cities of Verona and Mantua were shaken by an earthquake Sunday. Many houses were damaged. An invalid lady was so badly frightened by the shock that she died. Lombardy, Venetia and part of Tuscany were visited in the early morning by repeated shocks. The worst shocks occurring about 2 o'clock. Shocks were also felt in Venice and Milan. The center of the disturbance was at Verona. A subterranean noise was heard like the roar of artillery, which was followed by three strong shocks. The inhabitants rushed into the streets in terror. At Marcenigo three persons were killed, and at Badia, Calavena, seventeen were badly injured by falling houses and chimneys.

A later dispatch from Rome says: Advices from Badia, Calavania and Tregnanzo, two of the towns in northern Italy visited by the earthquake Sunday, show that the inhabitants were terror-stricken and have taken to the fields for safety. The authorities have, as far as possible, sought to alleviate distress among the people and have furnished a large number of tents to shelter those who have fled from their homes. The subterranean rumblings continue and occasionally slighter shocks, than those of Sunday are felt. The people are in dread of momentarily seeing the earth open and swallow them. The damage done at these two places is much greater than was indicated in the first reports. The towns were practically destroyed by the severity of the shocks. The commission, appointed by the authorities to examine houses which were not thrown down by the undulations of the earth, have made hasty examinations and they report that three-quarters of the houses are in such a condition that public safety demands that they be pulled down entirely. Large bodies of troops have been dispatched to these places to assist the authorities in clearing the streets of debris in tearing down dangerous houses and to render such other assistance as they may be called upon to give.

VESUVIUS HEARD FROM.

A cablegram of Monday from Naples says: A large stream of lava is issuing from the new crater of Mt. Vesuvius at the base of the central cone. Signor Palmieri, director of the observatory, states that the flow is directly connected with Sunday's earthquake in Lombardy, and that seismic disturbances generally stop when an eruption commences. He does not consider the lava stream dangerous.

IN NEW JERSEY.

A dispatch from New Brunswick, N. Y., says that a distinct shock of earthquake, from southeast to northwest, accompanied by a rumbling noise, was felt there at 11 o'clock Sunday morning.

TO RAISE FUNDS

For a Memorial to Davis, Lee and Jackson.

The college of Charleston, S. C., issues a circular in which it earnestly invites the co-operation of all southern colleges in the forming of an association to raise funds to be applied to the erection of a monument to perpetuate the fame and memory of Jefferson Davis, Robert E. Lee, Stonewall Jackson and the confederate dead in general. In order to arrange some definite mode of procedure, it is proposed that a convention of southern universities and colleges be held in Charleston, at such time during the coming fall as may be found most expedient and convenient, and that an interstate oratorical contest be made a feature of the proposed convention, each institution being represented by one contestant. Every southern university and college is earnestly requested to send a representation to the convention, whether such delegation takes part in the contest or not.

THE GRAND JURY REPORTS

On the Lynching Case at Walla Walla, Washington.

A dispatch from Walla Walla, Washington, says: The grand jury empaneled to investigate the lynching of A. J. Lucas by the soldiers on April 25th, made a report to the superior court, Wednesday. The report says in part: "We found a true bill against only seven enlisted men of the Fourth United States cavalry, for we are satisfied there are a number of soldiers against whom [illegible] charges have been preferred to murder, [illegible] that are equally guilty [illegible]

CHILTON COUNTY

Is the geographical center of Alabama. The Louisville and Nashville, the E. T. V. & G. and the Montgomery, Tuskaloosa and Memphis Railroads pass through the County, and the Coosa river is the boundary line on the east. The chief industries are farming and saw milling. Population 15,000.

Clanton, the county seat, is on the L. & N. R. R., 56 miles south of Birmingham and 49 north of Montgomery. Several large saw mills are located in the vicinity of the town.

The Chilton View.

W. H. LAWRENCE, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER. WISDOM, JUSTICE, MODERATION. TERMS: $1.50 PER ANNUM.

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Obituaries and Tributes of Respect rates.

Announcing candidates for office, strictly in advance.

Communications recommending for office will be handled as advertisements charged for accordingly.

Liberal contracts made with those by the year.

The money is due on all advertisements the first publication.

CAHEEN'S

AT BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.

A TREMENDOUS BLAST OF SPRING & SUMMER MILLINERY

Dress Goods, Silks, Wash Dress Goods, Challies, House Furnishing Goods and Gent's Furnishing Goods.

A BLAST OF BARGAINS!

WE ARE PREPARED

TO EXECUTE JOB PRINTING

With Economy and With Neatness and Dispatch.

ALABAMA DOTS.

Newsy Notes Paragraphically Presented.

Anniston's city council has appropriated $14,000 for public schools, which is the largest amount ever authorized to be spent in that direction.

E. A. Moton of Bay Minette, Baldwin county, charged with handling green goods, pleaded guilty in the United States court at Mobile and was sentenced to six months at hard labor.

Last week's signal service weather crop bulletin, reports that all Alabama crops are generally in fine condition, but rain is very much needed in some sections. Oats are especially suffering from the drought.

A very romantic marriage occurred at Waverly a few days ago between a Mr. Macbeth of Washington City and Miss Jester of Waverly. It was the result of a newspaper correspondence, and the parties had never met until the day of the marriage.

Permanent arrangements for the Georgia-Alabama reunion to be held at Cullman on August 5, have been made. Georgians, Alabamians and Germans are alike represented in the organization and all enthusiastic in their efforts to make it the most pleasant ever held in the state.

Lancaster B. McVay, who was over 80 years of age, recently died at his home in Lawrence county. For nearly sixty years of his long life he taught school in that county and thousands of people lament the death of one who was their preceptor in days long gone.—*Age-Herald.*

Col. William A. Johnston, who died recently at Tuscumbia, was one of the most prominent citizens in the Tennessee valley, and the wealthiest man in Tuscumbia. Before the war he was a steamboat captain on the Ohio and Tennessee rivers, and amassed some money. After the war he started over again, and accumulated a fortune by his own labors.

At a meeting of ladies of Birmingham held a few days ago to organize in the interest of the fair to take charge of the departments of home industries and ornamental work, Mrs. George C. Ball was chosen president, and the following executive committee was elected: Mesdames Joseph F. Johnson, John W. Bush, A. O. Lane, William Hardie and R. N. Rhodes.

The general council of Mobile granted to the street railway corporation, of which W. B. Duncan, of Nashville is president, and which now operates all the street car lines in the city, the right to introduce machinery for electric propulsion of cars. Work will begin in a few weeks, but will not be pushed until the heavy summer traffic is over. It will be in operation by the first of next year.

The Sheffield *Enterprise* says: "The contracts and agreements have all been signed up between the Sheffield Land, Iron and Coal company and Messrs. Williams & Keochlin for two acres of ground on the river front in the angle north of the Tennessee road and east of the river drive, for the establishment of a brewery, the capacity to be 12,000 barrels per annum. Work will commence within fifteen days and be completed by January 1, 1892. The amount to be expended at once is $40,000."

The comptroller of the currency recently issued an abstract of reports showing the condition of the thirty national banks in the state of Alabama on the fourth day of May last. These banks had resources to the amount of $14,766,-42.98, of which loans and discounts were $8,765,594. United States bonds to secure circulation, $1,220,500; stocks, securities, etc., $996,383.40; due from reserve agents, $647,245.36; due from other banks, $793,723.28; specie, $31,638.94; and legal tender notes, $98,028.94.

The charter has been received for the Lawrence County Oil, Gas and Mineral company of Sheffield, with a capital of $200,000. The company owns 20,000 acres of valuable lands, containing iron and lead ores, besides oil and gas lands. The property is adjoining the Gayer Oil company, owned by Memphis, which is now operating a fifty-barrel well, and several smaller ones. This is the second company of the kind in Sheffield. The other is the Lawrence Oil, Gas, Pipe and Line company, with a capital of $500,-

The grand jury at Eufaula have found indictments against Messrs. W. N. Reeves, president; J. H. Reeves, vice-president, and C. Rhodes, cashier of the late John McNab bank. Indictments were found on four counts jointly against Messrs. Reeves and Rhodes, and a separate indictment on each count against W. N. Reeves and J. H. Reeves. Warrants were served and bonds in $500 given on each of the four counts in the first indictment, $1,000 on the second count in the indictment against [illegible] Reeves, and $500 on the separate count in the indictment against J. H. Reeves.

The postoffice department has completed the readjustment of salaries of first-class postmasters, to take effect July 1 next. The total number of the first-class offices is 128, a net increase of 14 during the year. The aggregate of salaries of the 128 first-class postmasters is $450,600, an increase of $41,500 as compared with July 1, 1890. The net increase of gross receipts which accrued at first class offices for the year ended March 31, 1891, is stated at $2,062,247. From a table showing the increase or decrease of revenue by cities and postmasters' salaries, Birmingham, shows: Postmaster's salary for coming year, $3,200; increase receipts last year, $8,094. Mobile, salary $3,100; increase receipts $2,910.

A Birmingham dispatch says: Judge Bruce, of the United States district court, has ordered the temporary suspension from office of United States Commissioner Ferguson, of Cleburne county, pending the investigation of certain charges brought against him by District Attorney Parsons. These charges are eight in number and of various kinds. It is alleged that Ferguson sold corn from his mill to illicit distillers, that he knew, by personal knowledge of violations of the revenue laws, which he did not prosecute; that he consulted the interest of prisoners more than that of the government; that he was negligent and careless. Ferguson's resignation had been requested before this motion was made, but he refused to give it.

Col. Abercrombie Killed.

Col. R. H. Abercrombie, while walking in his garden Monday night, was mistaken for a burglar by his son-in-law, Dr. D. A. Baker, who shot and instantly killed him. Col. Abercrombie, the victim of one of the saddest accidents in the history of Alabama, was one of the state's most prominent citizens. He was a Macon county man and lived in Tuskegee, where he stood at the fore front in law and politics. He was a colonel in the late war. He was a man of wealth and owned several large plantations. In the boom year of 1887 he moved to Gadsden, where his daughter, Mrs. Baker, resided, and had lived there since. He was a most elegant and polished gentleman, a true son of the old south.

After Nineteen Years.

A Mobile dispatch says: Nineteen years ago Mac Holyfield killed one Williams at Three Rivers, Jackson county, Miss. The coroner's jury exonorated him from blame, but the grand jury subsequently indicted him. Public opinion was with him, and he made good his escape. he moved over into Alabama and settled in Baldwin county. All would have gone well with him had he not been suspected of train wrecking. He was brought to trial on that charge and acquitted. His record was hunted up, however, and the detectives found out the pending charge of murder. The authorities at Pascagoula, Miss., were notified and the grand jury brought in another bill and Holyfield will be tried at this term of the court, he having surrendered voluntarily.

Tri-State Fair Exhibit.

The Montgomery *Advertiser* has the following: Governor Jones has received a letter from a committee representing a movement to have a tri-state representation at Chicago, at the World's fair in 1893. It states the object of such a movement, and asks Alabama to join hands with Tennessee and Georgia for the purpose of establishing a joint exhibition at the great exposition. It also requests Governor Jones to appoint a certain number of delegates from the state to meet delegates from the other states in convention at Chattanooga at an early date for the purpose of furthering the matter and taking such action as will bring about a successful consummation of this great scheme. Believing he possessed no authority for appointing such delegates to the Chattanooga convention to represent the state, Governor Jones has respectfully referred the matter to the Commercial and Industrial association of Montgomery. This organization has the matter now under consideration, and will probably assume the power of appointment and select such delegates as will intelligently and honorably represent the state at the approaching convention in Chattanooga. This is an important matter, and must be discreetly and systematically worked.

The Fourth of July as a Day of Thanksgiving.

The Oak Grove Alliance in Fayette county recently passed some resolutions, four of which are as follows: "Resolved, That we, the members of Oak Grove Alliance, in session assembled, do hereby set apart the 4th day of July as a day of thanksgiving to Almighty God for past and present blessings upon our order and our people, and to implore a continuance of His mercy and favor to guide us to the consummation of this great work. Resolved 2, That all alliances, churches, organizations and institutions who recognize the Sabbath as God's most [illegible] requested [illegible] our effort to exalt the God of the Bible and humble ourselves before Him. Resolved 3, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the *National Economist* and the *Alliance Herald* for publication, and that a copy be sent to Brother S. M. Adams, state president, and that he be requested to confer with Brother L. L. Polk, national president, asking him to issue a proclamation to the effect that the labor organizations of the nation may spend one of our national holidays in solemn prayer to Almighty God. Resolved 4, That the alliance primary or county meet at their halls or some convenient place and spend the day in prayer and praise, and that 11 o'clock be set apart for a special appeal to God for His aid to carry on the work to its final consummation."

The Inspector's Report on the Pratt Mine Disaster.

Mine Inspector Hooper has filed with Governor Jones his official report of the mining disaster at Pratt Mines on May 23. The document is a lengthy one and covers every detail in the case. It concludes as follows: "From my investigation of this occurrence I wish to say that if this explosion occurred as claimed by the officials of the Tennessee Coal and Iron company, as one of those unforeseen accidents that could not be guarded against, then this is a dangerous and unfit place to work convicts, who are ignorant of the dangers of mining and not competent to protect themselves and who have no option as to where or when they shall go to any place to which they are ordered; that if this explosion could have been guarded against then there is very great neglect somewhere in the management of the parties in charge of shaft No. 1. I also wish to state that in view of the dangers incident to the working of gaseous mines and of the ignorance of the convicts, (who are generally recruited from the cotton fields of South Alabama) that no convict should be allowed to work in a gaseous mine; that this is especially dangerous where there is only one avenue of escape from said mine and where the carelessness of one man may cause the loss of several hundred lives; that I do not consider an air shaft 360 feet deep, which is crooked and in which the smoke stacks of underground boilers are placed, is an escape shaft; that the entrance from old slope No. 1, which comes in at the bottom of No. 1 shaft, is not, I think, a reasonably safe method of escape; that the Tennessee Coal and Iron company were well aware that this was a gaseous mine, as in the past two years two men have been killed and a number, I don't know how many, burned. I think in view of these facts No. 1 shaft is a dangerous and unfit place to work men who have but little knowledge of the dangers to be guarded against in mining. I have not expressed these conclusions without careful thought, as probably the best prison in the south is built at this point and of the management of the convicts above ground I cannot speak too highly, from what I saw while at the prison. I also wish to say in regard to and in justice to Mr. Ramsey, that the progressive plan of the work in the mines is good and that the trouble seems to be in the detail of the work in the mines."

A Montgomery, Ala., dispatch says: Mine inspector Hooper reported Friday to the governor relative to the Pratt mine gas explosion on the 22d ultimo. The report is very lengthy, and shows that the principal mine boss prohibited the subboss to let the men enter or work in that shaft that day, being full of gaseous substances. He had a placard put on the entrance of that shaft, No. 1, with the word "Fire" on it, to prevent the men being placed therein. He blames DeLacy, a boss, more the result of ignorance than carelessness, and the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company, the owner of the mine, come also in for a good share of severe criticism.

A TRI-STATE EXHIBIT

At Chicago by Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee.

Delegates representing the various counties, cities and commercial bodies of Alabama, Georgia and Tennessee met in Chattanooga Wednesday to consider the advisability of a united exhibit of the three states at the world's fair at Chicago in 1893. The meeting was a very enthusiastic one, and the whole day was consumed by discussion. General Moore, of Huntsville, Ala., was chairman of the convention. Resolutions were unanimously adopted favoring a united exhibit, and a permanent organization was effected to carry out the purpose. Major J. F. Shipp, of Chattanooga, was made permanent chairman; Governor Buchanan, of Tennessee, Governor Matthew, of Georgia, and Governor Jones, of Alabama, vice presidents, and Hon. H. Clay Evans, of Chattanooga, secretary and treasurer. The plan is for the three states to [illegible]

ALLIANCE TALKS.

NEWS OF THE ORDER FROM ALL SECTIONS.

Items of Interest to Alliancemen Everywhere.

THE NEW YORK HERALD ON THE THIRD PARTY MOVEMENT.

The *New York Herald* says that the National Union conference held recently in Cincinnati, is not to be poh-hoohed away as an insignificant gathering of cranks and soreheads. Following this the Herald continues: "Party leaders, Republican or Democrat, who look upon it with indifference or treat it with ridicule, fail to see its significance and its warning. Admit that the interests represented are diverse, even incongrous and discordant; that visionary schemes may be favored and extreme demands made. It may be that no practical agreement will be reached, no platform adopted, no third party formed. All this signifies nothing. The real significance of the event is rather in its origin than in what may be its immediate results, in the causes which have led to it rather than the effects which may now come from it. From this point of view the gathering on the banks of the Ohio, representing as it does the Farmers Alliance and the Knights of Labor, to say nothing of other organizations, is more significant than any so-called third party movement we have had in this country for years. The greenback, the prohibition, the woman's suffrage and even the labor cause have appealed to special classes of limited numbers. They lacked the elements of national strength, and consequently of national achievement. Different from all these is the movement now looming up with growing importance especially in the west. We have said that its significance is in its origin, its cause. That cause is party politics. It is a deep seated grievance felt by the farmers and the wage earners of the country in consequence of the shameful disregard of their interests and welfare shown by the party in power. The organization of the aggrieved classes is a practical protest against such party management. As the grievance affects agricultural and industry the scope of the movement may be as broad as the nation, as general as the masses. * * * The Farmers' Alliance joined with the forces of labor and other organizations may prove a factor in coming politics more potent than many affect to believe. Of course it is not expected that a third party, if one should be formed next year, would elect its candidates. It might however, carry enough States to throw the choice into the house, which would insure the election of a democratic president. But whatever may be the immediate effect of this new uprising, the movement is not going to disappear while the cause which started it exists. Either party in power must look to the interests of the farmers, workingmen and the masses generally, or these classes will combine for their own protection."

THE "CRUSHING OUT" IDEA.

Under the above caption the Alliance Advocate of Louisville, Tenn., says:

"The fiat has gone forth. The national banks have assumed control of the old political parties and directed that the Alliance be forced to stand alone as a third party. They forget, however, that if the Alliance Democrats and Republicans in their respective parties go to the primaries that they are numerically strong enough to control the workings thereof. Do they expect to be able to buy up the farmers of the country by taking advantage of their oppressed condition and holding them in thrall by threats and glittering promises as heretofore? Oh, no! They realize that the poor worm has at last turned, and that the farmer is thinking for himself, and that his thoughts are turned to his own hard condition and how to improve his opportunities to secure a fair amount of relief for himself and his family. Hence the edict goes out that the farmer must be led or forced into a third party, and the two old parties unite to crush him out of political existence. And the city press has been bought up and are one and all united in an effort to turn the attention of the farmer to the high offices and great wealth awaiting him as the reward of independent political action. But the farmer will not be thus led from the enemy. He will be at the caucus and at the convention, and his voice will be raised in defense of his home and his family. If there is to be a third party formed for the benefit and [illegible] capitalists, organize it, and let them come before the American people defending a platform adopted [illegible] this national [illegible]

the position the farmers shall take, and they will be kept busy from now until their platform is rent asunder by the wrath of an outraged people. If the farmers of Tennessee adopt the sub-treasury plan they will defend it to the last.

⁂

ALLIANCE EDUCATIONAL CAMPAIGN.

The Washington correspondent of the *Atlanta Journal* sends the following to his paper: "The last issue of Col. L. L. Polk's Raleigh paper, the *Progressive Farmer*, has a significant front-page illustration, representing a female debutante, labelled "Third Party." Colonel Polk did not gainsay the suggestiveness of the cartoon in his paper, and finally declared that unless the next congress got down to business according to the Alliance forms, the waters in 1892 were going to be mightily agitated. He stated further that an Alliance educational campaign had been agreed upon for the summer and the leaders of the order would appear at different points, north, south and west, and address the people. The campaign in Georgia will be vigorous. The season will open at Americus on July 14, and Hon. J. B. Weaver, of Iowa; Hon. Jerry Simpson, Dr. C. W. Macune, Mrs. Anna L. Diggs, of Kansas, and Col. Polk will appear. Atlanta will be visited by this party on the 15, Athens on the 16, and Rome on 18. In stating the names of the speakers for this educational work, Hon. J. F. Livingston was not overlooked. Along with a number of speakers, he is expected to appear at Gainesville and Lakeland, Florida, in July, and at various points in Mississippi during the present month. The states included in this grand educational campaign are Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland Mississippi Missouri, New York North Carolina, North Dakota, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, the two Virginias and the territory of Oklahoma. The whole trend of this movement indicates the intention of the Alliance to put a presidential ticket in the field in '92. Senator Peffer stated as much during a recent visit to Washington, and Colonel Polk did not deny that such a program had been discussed, and practically agreed upon, but it depended on the acts of the next congress.

⁂

In its salutatory the *Industrial Union*, Creston, Iowa, says: We are here to champion the cause of the masses and to sustain labor in all its just demands. As the official organ of the Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union we shall ever be found true to the principles embodied in its declaration of purposes, and ready to champion and defend the principles of the order. We realize that the alliance is entering upon a tempestuous voyage. Nothing but the energy of its leaders and loyalty of its members will serve to guide it aright. The *Industrial Union* expects to be assailed from every side. It will be ridiculed and reviled. It will be assailed by open enemy and secret foe. All the forces of monopoly will be brought into requisition to drive the order out of existence. Be it so. We are here to defend the right, and, with the approval of the farmers and laborers of Iowa, we shall with charity for all, with malice toward none, with courage for the right as God gives us to see the right, keep up the war against oppression of every kind until all class legislation is forever stricken from the statute books, and in their stead shall be written, "Equal and exact justice to all."

⁂

The *Liberty Bell* (Sioux City, Iowa) speaking of the power of the Alliance says: "The good, solid common sense of the American people, when they have fully determined upon doing what their conscience and their judgment tell them is right, that they will not long allow them to be kept from uniting to carry out that purpose. They are now firmly convinced their demands are right, and hence every effort to prevent it only unites the more firmly, and in spite of all that politicians may do or attempt to do, the sound, common sense of the "great, plain people" will prevail. We repeat, that in our opinion, the Alliance has been strengthened by thus showing its ability to foil the attempts of its enemies to divide and set to warring each other its two principle divisions."

⁂

On the sub-treasury plan a correspondent of the *Union* says: "Economists have for 500 years been trying to adjust the volume of money to the available amount of precious metals. This is and must always remain as impossible as "squaring the circle," because the metals always run away and hide in times of trouble, war or [illegible] commercial. The [illegible] people [illegible] this [illegible]

⁂

The membership of the Colored Alliance is increasing beyond count. National President Humphrey writes the Alliance Bureau, at Washington, that the organization is prospering beyond all precedent so far as organization is concerned. His greatest hindrance is in the educational line. The demand for literature is far in excess of ability to supply. Organizations having literature which they can dispose of, can do much by forwarding it to President Humphrey, or distributing it among colored Alliances that may be near them.

⁂

The *Faulkner County Wheel* (Conway, Ark.) says: "Why is it that the metropolitan press have maintained a graveyard silence on the issues presented by the Farmers' Alliance? Because they plainly see that a simple discussion of them would open the eyes of the people, and they would quickly hurl some of their demigods from place and power. They will never discuss issues, they only throw a little tariff sand to blind the people."

⁂

People's Economist (Thomasville, Ga.) says; "The Alliance warehouse in Griffin has just declared a dividend of 45 cents per bale for the season of 1890-91. That means that the cost of storage and handling their cotton to the farmers who stored in the Alliance warehouse was only 8 cents per bale."

⁂

The Canton (Miss.) *Progress* says: "The sub-treasury scheme has an object to accomplish—the lessening of the money pressure. This result will the scheme accomplish, and that, too, without a sub-treasury in every county."

⁂

National Lecturer J. F. Willetts is doing excellent work in the field. Good reports follow wherever he goes. The alliance needs a thousand just such men to advocate its cause.—*National Economist.*

⁂

The alliance in Maryland is thoroughly awake and decidedly aggressive. It proposes to take a hand in the coming campaign. It is growing rapidly.

EXCITEMENT CREATED

Because the Itata is Not Allowed to Unload.

A dispatch of Sunday from Iquique, Chili, says: There is great excitement here over the decision of the American admiral to take the Itata without allowing the discharge of her arms and ammunition. The press is very bitter and considers that the United States, the recognized cradle of republican idea, commits a grave error in thus indirectly assisting the dictator. The *Einacional*, in an editorial, says: "We know we have the sympathies of the people of America, also of the people of all other civilized nations, but the act of the United States government against the weaker power in arms for liberties and rights is not in harmony with the traditions of that government."

The article concludes: "Let Americans take our ship and our guns, but let them reflect that they leave nailed in the hearts of three million men sentiments of having been deceived in their hopes and of having lost faith in the noblemess of mind and liberality of the sentiments of the government at Washington."

A PLEA OF GUILTY

Is Entered by Ex-City Treasurer Bardsley.

A Philadelphia dispatch says: John Bardsley, ex-city treasurer of Philadelphia, was brought up from Moyamensing prison Tuesday morning and arraigned in court before Judges Fell and Wilson, on sixteen separate indictments, charging him with loaning money as a public officer, deriving gain from the deposit of public money, and converting public money to his own use. When Bardsley was asked how he plead, he pleaded guilty to every count of the indictment. It was then arranged that hearing the evidence for and against Bardsley should be set for June 23d, and the court could then weigh and pronounce sentence. In the seventeen indictments on which Bardsley plead guilty, the total amount of money involved is $678,408.

COMMISSION OF INQUIRY

Appointed to Investigate the Conduct of Rev. Newton.

A New York dispatch of Saturday says: It is stated upon pretty good authority that the committee of inquiry [illegible]

EARTHQUAKES IN ITAL

Whole Towns Collapse—[illegible] People Killed.

A cablegram from Rome, Italy, The cities of Verona and Mantua shaken by an earthquake Sunday. houses were damaged. An invalid was so badly frightened by the that she died. Lombardy, Venet part of Tuscany were visited in the morning by repeated shocks. The shocks occurring about 8 o'clock, were also felt in Venice and Milan, center of the disturbance was at V A subterranean noise was heard li roar of artillery, which was follow three strong shocks. The inhab rushed into the streets in terror. Marcenigo three persons were kille at Badia, Calavena, seventeen were injured by falling houses and chi

A later dispatch from Rome says vices from Badia, Calavania and nanzo, two of the towns in no Italy visited by the earthquakes fr show that the inhabitants were stricken and have taken to the fiel safety. The authorities have, as possible, sought to alleviate among the people and have furni large number of tents to shelter who have fled from their homes. subterranean rumblings continue occasionally slighter shocks those of Sunday are felt. The are in dread of momentarily the earth open and swallow The damage done at those two is much greater than was indicat the first reports. The towns were tically destroyed by the severity shocks. The commission, appoint the authorities to examine houses were not thrown down by the undul of the earth, have made hasty exa tions and they report that three-qu of the houses are in such a condition public safety demands that they be down entirely. Large bodies of have been dispatched to these plac assist the authorities in clearing the of debris in tearing down dang houses and to render such other a ance as they may be called upon to

VESUVIUS HEARD FROM.

A cablegram of Monday from N says: A large stream of lava is fl from the new crater of Mt. Vesuvi the base of the central cone. Signor mieri, director of the observatory, that the flow is directly connected Sunday's earthquake in Lombardy, that seismic disturbances generally when an eruption commences. He not consider the lava stream dange

IN NEW JERSEY.

A dispatch from New Brunswick Y., says that a distinct shock of quake, from southeast to northwest companied by a rumbling noise, was there at 11 o'clock Sunday morning.

TO RAISE FUNDS

For a Memorial to Davis, and Jackson.

The college of Charleston, S. C., a circular in which it earnestly in the co-operation of all southern col in the forming of an association to funds to be applied to the erection monument to perpetuate the fame memory of Jefferson Davis, Rober Lee, Stonewall Jackson and the cor erate dead in general. In order to range some definite mode of proce it is proposed that a convention of s ern universities and colleges be hel Charleston, at such time during the ing fall as may be found most expedi and convenient, and that an inter oratorical contest be made a feature the proposed convention, each institu being represented by one cont Every southern university and colle earnestly requested to send a repre tion to the convention, whether delegation takes part in the cont not.

THE GRAND JURY REPOR

On the Lynching Case at Walla Walla, Washington.

A dispatch from Walla Walla, W ington, says: The grand jury empa to investigate the lynching of A. J by the soldiers on April 26th, made port to the superior court. Wednes The report says in part: "We [illegible] tress bill against only [illegible] of the Fourth United States [illegible] we are satisfied that the [illegible] soldiers against whom [illegible] charge has been [illegible] distance, that the [illegible]

CHILTON VIEW.

Published Every Thursday Morning.

CLANTON, ALA., JUNE 18, 1891.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One copy one year $1.00
One copy six months 75
One copy four months 50

The circulation of paper money in the United States is 700 million, the largest of any nation in the world. That of Russia is 670 million.

Death-bed flattery is the worst of treachery. Ceremonies and compliments are mighty out of season when life and salvation are at stake."

There are about 105 women to every 100 men; one-quarter of the population of the world die before the age of 17 years; only one in 1000 lives 100 years.

Lake Superior is said to be the largest body of fresh water on the globe, it being 400 miles long, 160 miles wide and 200 fathoms deep. It is 635 feet above the level of the sea.

If the primary election plan is adopted for the nomination of State officers, we can safely risk the assertion that it will result in the defeated candidates raising the cry that they were "counted out" by the primary election managers.

Col. Gore—Here is my card, suh!
Jones—But my dear sir, I don't want to fight.
Col. Gore—You are a coward, suh!
Jones—You would never have challenged me if I wasn't.

McConnell Shelly, a son of ex-Congressman Shelly, was shot and killed by a bar-keeper in Selma last Wednesday night. Whiskey. Two days after Hon. Jas. N. Gilchrist, one of the brightest of Alabama's public men, suicided in Montgomery while in a state of intoxication.

A Chattanooga girl's opinion of Sam Jones: "I think he is just lovely! I think he is sincere, too, and if his sincerity pays him $25,000 per year, so much satisfaction only tends to make his sincerity more genuine. The Lord does not make mistakes, neither has He been caught putting genius and magnetism in a mud heap. Then again the public, "dear people," as politicians express it, may err occasionally, but their judgment can generally be depended on in making and unmaking men. They have not only made Sam Jones, but they persist in standing by their creation. He has not only "caught on," but his hold appears to be perpetual. If I did not respect him for his sincerity, his originality would be my admiration. If his genius did not effect me, I would be inhuman not to revere his income, and, therefore, you can put me down as one of the evangelist's admirers.

Governor Buchanan Against It.

Governor Buchanan, of Tennessee, is in New York looking after the financial affairs of his State. As is known, Governor Buchanan is a Democrat, but secured his nomination in his party as an Alliance candidate, and was elected by a very large majority.

A reporter got after the Governor about the Third Party movement, when he said: "I am a Democrat out and out. I am a member of the Farmers' Alliance, just as I might be a Mason or an Odd Fellow. I am opposed to the Third party movement inaugurated at Cincinnati. There is no reason why any Democrat in the South or West should follow it. The platforms of the Democratic party and the Alliance are the same, with the exception of differences on the Sub-Treasury scheme and free silver."

A Sensible Young Woman.

That was a wise young woman who advertised for a farmer as a husband. She knows that the farmer is the coming man. She wants to get into the Alliance, both matrimonial and agricultural, at once.

In the past, the farmer was considered undesirable by husband-hunting girls. They then reasoned that a farmer's wife had to work too hard, and was deprived of the pleasures of fashionable society and fine dress, while the wife of a city man lived for pleasure only. But now, with a woman's quick intuition, they can see that the farmer is the coming man, that he may soon enjoy advantages above [illegible]

from Uncle Sam at 6 per cent., and in the holding of all the fat offices. Girls, keep your loving eyes on the farmers.—Birmingham News.

Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

ED. VIEW—It may be that the sickness of Secretary Blaine is a blessing in disguise. When he was secretary of State under Garfield, he announced a "jingo" policy which created alarm among the Democrats of the country. The untimely termination of Garfield's administration and the retirement of Mr. Blaine, to be succeeded by the conservative Frelinghuysen, prevented all danger of Mr. Blaine's aggressive foreign policy.

Mr. Blaine has now been secretary of State for nearly two years, and has not only been secretary of State, but has really been the administration. His commanding intellect dominates the small people who compose the remainder of it as effectually as the physical strength of John L. Sullin would dominate a colony of dwarfs.

The result is that we have a very vigorous—perhaps too vigorous a foreign policy. Already we we have a number of treaties which may produce unexpected complications, and it is announced that we are about to enter into an alliance or an "understanding," as it is called, with France and Russia who are to support us in the event of any trouble with Great Britain or any other European power. Neither Russia nor France will make any contract of that kind without a "quid pro quo."

It is known to every reading man that France is only waiting an opportunity, to be made, to attack Germany in the effort to recover its lost provinces Alsace and Lorraine. It is equally well known that Russia is fully determined in the near future to possess herself of Mediterranean ports, by driving Turks from Europe. This will be opposed by Germany, Austria-Hungary and Italy as well as Great Britain. These two nations have a similar object in view, and are only waiting a chance to go to war with all Europe on the other side, and of course they would like to have the moral, if not the material aid of the United States in such a war.

That is the banquet to which Mr. Blaine's vigorous foreign policy is inviting us. Should Mr. Blaine be sick enough to retire himself to private life, all danger of such a course will end. He will not leave any one in the administration with either the brains or the courage to do anything else.

Another Republican statesman is in a fair way to receive his deserts, which will be a suit of penitentiary stripes. The party alluded to is, "honest" John Bardsley, Treasurer of Philadelphia. "Honest" John has been dallying with sirens of Wall Street, and as a result is a defaulter of a million dollars. There is a possibility that a Republican statesman of much greater consequence than "honest" John will be smirched, when all the facts are known as to how "honest" John came to be so large a defaulter.

The Ashville Ægis says:

The Ægis does not take the encouraging view of the relation of the alliance in the south to the third party movement that so many democratic papers seem to take. The leaders mainly of the southern alliance are running the latter for all its worth in the direction of democratic disorganization or the control of the latter by the alliance—and it cannot be denied. Some of these leaders, however, try to occupy a sort of middle ground between the third party members of the alliance and the democracy as the most popular policy, likely to bring best returns in the end. But disguise it as it may be, the combined effort will be made by all these leaders to subvert the democracy in the south to the party ends of the Alliance. The real farmers are to be made the victims as they always have been where their interests have been involved in this way, to the aggressive steps of these leaders, for power, plunder and position. As a fact, with but few exceptions, the farmers who belong to the alliance, are under the direction of the broken down hacks of other business or repudiated politicians of both old parties, and the latter are going to use them for all they are worth for their own selfish aspirations.

On hearing the hum of a bee, Florence asked, "Mamma, is it [illegible]

OVER THE COUNTY.

Neighborhood News Gathered by Our Correspondents.

Jemison Locals.

On the 12th inst., at Jemison, Mr. Langford in his ninetieth year passed on to a high and holy life, after having lived in the Methodist Church about seventy years. He was buried by his masonic brothers. Mr. Langford's spotless character claimed the admiration of all. He now awaits his friends as they shall go on up one by one.

Old farmers say a dry May for good crops. Well, we have had that, next good rains. If seasons continue, the toiling farmer who feeds every other industrial class, will once more rejoice in plenty.

Mr. Ira Campbell is driving his bees into the Dixie gum. He got 40 pounds out of one old gum.

Rev. Mr. Powel passed through Jemison last week, accompanied by his bride. He preached an excellent sermon while here.

Our last accounts from the sick list at Jemison was favorable. A MOTHER.

Jemison Lodge, No. 411 A. F. & A. M., elected the following officers for the masonic year of 1890-91: J. R. Hill, W. M.; Jere Gibson, S. W.; H. T. Caffey, J. W.; I. N. Langston, Tr.; J. P. VanDerveer, Sec'y; J. A. Skaggs, S. D.; Albert Patterson, J. D.; S. G. Whatley, Tiler.

Dr. Myles J. Greene, Grand Sec'y of the Grand Lodge of Alabama, A. F. & A. M., will deliver an address at the annual celebration of Jemison Lodge, No. 411, on the 24th inst.

Rev. A. E. Burns has gone to attend the Baptist Theological Institute at East Lake, and will be absent several weeks.

Cadet E. G. Givhan, of Howard College, has returned home.

Mrs. Montgomery and Miss Dedie Maull, of Benton, are visiting friends in Jemison.

Cadet Wells is visiting Mrs. M. Allen his sister.

Mr. Vaughan Cain, a prospective M. D. of Uniontown, is visiting relatives here.

Mrs. Givhan & Mrs. Gilliam, of Brewton, are visiting Mr. Allen Givhan's family.

Miss Purifoy, an accomplished and charming young lady of Furman, who has been visiting Miss Fannie Callier, has returned home, leaving more than one sad heart behind her. XYZ.

Cooper's Station.

We have had refreshing rains which is making grass come forth in abundance.

Rev. W. J. Ruddick filled his regular appointment at Chestnut Creek Church last Saturday and Sunday, and preached some excellent sermons. Bro. Ruddick is a faithful worker.

Misses Ida and Annie Pinson, of Mountain Creek, visited friends at Coopers last Sunday, which made some of the boys look very pleasing.

Mr. Elijah Thomas had the misfortune to get his horse crippled by falling through the county bridge at Cooper's. If the horse is permanently injured Mr. Thomas may sue the county for damages.

The postoffice has changed hands at Cooper's, and Mr. Doll Downs is in charge now.

Mr. P. C. Dennis has recovered from a severe spell of sickness. M.

Verbena Views.

Mr. Streety, of Hayneville, paid us a short visit this week.

Mr. Furness, of Camden, came up to secure rooms for himself and family at the Clifton Hotel for the summer months.

Our fellow townsmen, Mr. B. S. Williams and Mr. McCord left together this morning for Stanton. Mr. Williams will return with Mrs. Williams by his side. And from the signs or rumors it will not be long before another "rib" will be taken by one whose name is one of the original colors.

Miss Sadie Bell Bentley, of Rockford, is visiting Miss Lilla Gulledge.

Miss Emma Jackson after a pleasant visit to friends here, has returned home in Montgomery.

Dr. O. J. Brooks, of Wetumpka, is visiting his mother, Mrs. A. J. Brooks.

Capt. C. L. Brown, of Bozeman, and Dr. D. A. Brown, of Chipley, Fla., have been visiting the family of Hon. G. A. Northington.

Nice peaches are selling on the street for twenty cents a dozen. The black berry crop is good. The plum is a failure.

Mr. F. A. Gulledge has sold two droves of mules here this year. The farmers should do like Mr. J. H. Bostwick and Mr. Sam Scott, two of our most prosperous farmers. They are raising their horses and mules. Mr. Bostwick has two beautiful horse colts, he has refused 100 dollars for his six months old colt. Mr. Sam Scott has two beautiful mules that he drives to his wagon that he raised.

Let us give the VIEW a boom. Let each subscriber and reader try and get one new subscriber to the VIEW. That is the way to let the editor know how we appreciate his paper. Let us make him feel good this warm weather.

We have had good rains and the crops are looking well.

Mr. O. P. Bentley, of Clanton, has been visiting friends here.

[illegible] visit

[illegible] Georgia to live. We were sorry to lose them, but hope they will find a permanent home there.

Our handsome young friend Holcomb has been visiting friends here. Lee.

South Chilton Items.

I am very glad indeed to see that the suggestion of Rev. B. M. Hunter has awakened an interest S. S. matters. I notice in your paper June 11th under "Verbena Views," that my name with others had been suggested to act as a committee. I would (by permission) suggest that Rev. C. W. Gavin be placed on said committee to co-operate with us in this good work. Bro. Gavin has several churches in this county, and under his care I further suggest Friday before the 5th Sunday in August (28th) at Ebeneezer Church, Stanton, Chilton county, Ala., to be the place for said committee to meet.

Plenty of rain and crop prospects are very good.

On the 24th of June there will be a public installation of officers of Masonic Lodge No. 483 and a public address by the Grand Master.

P. M. MOORE.

Lily Dots.

The rain has fallen at last. We had a young storm here last Friday, we have good crops on Mulbery.

We had a few hot days last week.

Miss Florence Deshazo visited Mrs. S. A. Douglass last week.

Miss Roberta Johnson, one of our most prominent young ladies has gone to the commencment at Rome, Georgia.

Mrs. S. A. Douglass visited her friend Miss Florence Deshazo recently.

Mrs. G. W. Jones will take a trip to Wetumpka in a few days.

Hapeville Dots.

The Methodist pulpit was filled on the 7th inst., by Rev. Mr. West, who preach a most excellent sermon in the interest of the Summerfield Orphan's Asylum.

We had a most delightful rain last Thursday, a long felt need which greatly enlivened crops and gardens.

Miss Kate Todd and her brother Edward have been on a visit to Mrs. Crumpton.

Mr. K. Martin is on a business trip to Selma.

Mr. B. F. Glover is on a business trip to Uniontown.

Miss Lucy Len Crumpton bids fair to be quite a belle here since she is taking horse-back rides with young gentlemen.

Miss Roberta Johnson has gone to Poughkeepsie to spend the summer.

Mr. I. Gullahorn has commenced on his house. REVOLG.

A Helpful Farmer's Daughter.

Farmer's daughters are coming to the front as well as farmers. Down in Pittsfield, Maine, the liberal publisher, Mr. Charles B. Haskel, of the Advertiser, one of our best exchanges, offered an elegant gold watch and chain to be voted the most popular young lady. The final ballot showed that Miss Cora E. Hubbaid, of Canaan, had won the coveted prize by a vote of 10,031. "She is," the Advertiser says, "a typical farmer's daughter, capable of successfully undertaking anything pertaining to a woman's work about the farm. Indeed she has been known to help the men folks during hay-time by driving the horse rake and otherwise helping along the out-door work." And this smart girl for domestic work is also a good student and a popular school teacher, and won the watch in competition with the belles and beauties of all that section of Maine. This shows that a young lady, however well educated and refined, need not be ashamed to help her mother in the kitchen or her father in the hay field or in the cotton patch. Honest labor hurts no one, and there would be fewer bankrupt farmers in the south if there were more daughters like Miss Hubbard. The fathers of such noble, helpful girls seldom complain that farming don't pay, for in such homes there are no drones, no extravagance.—Maj. Sidney Herbert, in Atlanta Journal.

Dunlap's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the World for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by [illegible]

In Other Lands.

During the outbreak of La Grippe last season Dr. Klipp's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, proved to be the best remedy. Reports from the many who used it confirm this statement. They were not only quickly relieved, but the disease left no bad after results. We ask you to give this remedy a trial and we guarantee that you will be satisfied with results, or the purchase price will be refunded. It has no equal in La Grippe, or any Throat, Chest or Lung Trouble. Trial bottles free. Large bottles 50c. and $1.

Mrs. W. B. Nolen has returned home after a pleasant visit to her relatives in Goodwater.

Miss Sadie Bentley, of Rockford, and Mrs. Mollie Oliver, of Verbena, were visiting the family of O. P. Bentley this week.

LADIES

Needing a tonic, or children who want building up, should take

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

It is pleasant to take, cures Malaria, Indigestion, Biliousness and Liver Complaints.

Happy Hoosiers.

Wm. Timmons, Postmaster of Idaville, Ind., writes: "Electric bitters has done more for me than all other medicines combined, for that bad feeling arising from Kidney and Liver trouble." John Leslie, farmer and stockman of same place, says: "I find Electric Bitters to be the best Kidney and Liver medicine, made me feel like a new man." J. W. Gardner, hardware merchant, same town, says: Electric Bitters is just the thing for a man who is all run down and don't care whether he lives or dies; he found new strength, good appetite and felt just like he had a new lease on life. Only 50c a bottle. jun11

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India Missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who desire it, this recipe in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper. W. A. Noyes, 820 Powers' Blk, Rochester, N. Y. apr16-y

First-class Brick for Sale. Address J. M. HANLIN, Verbena, Ala.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE.

The State of Alabama, Chilton County. In Chancery at Clanton, Ala., Seventh District, Northeastern Chancery Division.

Lula Bozeman vs. Loyd Bozeman.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register by the affidavit of Lula Bozeman that the defendant, Loyd Bozeman, is a non-resident of the State of Alabama, and further, that, in the belief of said affiant, the defendant is over the age of twenty-one years, and that his place of residence is unknown to affiant.

It is therefore ordered by the Register that publication be made in the CHILTON VIEW, a newspaper published in the town of Clanton, once a week for three consecutive weeks, requiring him the said Loyd Bozeman to plead, answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause by the 15th day of July, 1891, or in thirty days thereafter, a decree pro confesso may be taken against him.

Done at office in Clanton, this 15th day of June, 1891.

'jul18 W. E. STEWART, Register.
ROB'T H. KNOX,
Complainant's Solicitor.

DR. A. J. MASSEY, DENTIST,

Will visit Clanton, and other points in Chilton county soon. All wishing his services write him at Talladega, and he will see you on his round, and be glad to do your work. [apr30

DOWN GO THE PRICES!

You make a critical comparison with others, and

JNO. W. O'NEILL

THE FAIR,

2020 SECOND AVENUE,

BIRMINGHAM, - - ALABAMA,

Will be satisfied with your conclusions. He is asking for business that will save his patrons money.

We cannot announce too emphatically that however ridiculously cheap prices may seem to you, we have the goods as advertised.

TINWARE—Beautiful tin set assorted shapes and decorations, 3 pcs, $1.23; nice japanned cuspidors, asst. colors, 9c; large dust pans, 9c; block-tin dippers wood handles 8c.

GLASSWARE—Beautiful berry sets 7 pcs 38c; tumblers 3c; goblets 4c; glass sets 4 pcs, 23c; dozen wine glasses, 23c; beautiful gal tankard jugs, 38c; nice lamp complete, 19c; full assortment of bar goods at ½ the regular value.

CROCKERY—Plates, ironstone china, 3c; dinner plates 4c; nice set of cups and saucers, asst. shapes, 38c; nice meat dishes, 7c; covered dishes 25c; heavy deep dishes, 12c; large milk pitchers, 15c; handsome large decorated flowered chamber sets, 10 pcs, $3.85.

ARTISTIC LAMPS—Beautiful hanging lamps, all shapes and patterns, from $2.48 to $5.98; elegant vase lamps with hand painted domes and shades, with very powerful burners, $1.73.

TOILET SOAPS—Genuine castile, 2c; pure milled olive soap, 2c; Lily bouquet, 3c; nice fancy box soap 9c.

UMBRELLAS—600 gold, enamelled and silver handled umbrellas, all sizes and best silk material, 98c to $1.73.

BROOMS—Whisk, 5c and 10c; hearth brooms, 5c and 9c; big heavy brooms, 10c. [illegible]

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

Birmingham Paint and Glass Co.

Jobbers of and Dealers in

Paints, Oils & Glass

PLATE AND WINDOW GLASS, HOUSE, ROOF AND BARN PAINT
COLORED & ENAMEL GLASS, BENT SHOW CASE GLASS,
MIRROR PLATES, BUGGY PAINTS, VARNISH & BRUSHES

1916, 1918 and 1920 THIRD AVE., BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

CHAS. L. RUTH,

—DEALER IN—

Diamonds, Silverware, Watches, Clocks

Jewelry, Spectacles, &c.,

Sole Agent in Montgomery for the celebrated ROCKFORD QUICK TRA[illegible] WATCHES, the best for Railroad men. Also has a large stock of Watches other makes, including the famous watches manufactured by A. Schneider Dresden, and the watches he had made specially to order in Geneva.

A complete stock of the newest styles of JEWELRY, selected with great c[illegible] from the stocks of the largest manufacturers.

The latest designs in SILVER and PLATED WARE. French and Ameri[illegible] CLOCKS and BRONZES in great variety. Julius King's Combination Spec[illegible]cles, Eye-Glasses, Gold-head Canes, &c. All goods marked at the lowest figu[illegible] possible. Clocks, Watches and Jewelry skillfully and promptly repair[illegible] All work guaranteed.

C. L. RUTH,

(Sign of the Eagle and Watch.) 15 Dexter Avenue,

—MONTGOMERY, ALA.—

BAINS & PORTER.

(SUCCESSORS TO BAINS & PEEBLES.)

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

Mail and Express Orders Will Receive Prompt A[illegible] tention.

FINE WINES AND LIQUORS A SPECIALT[illegible]

1926 FIRST AVENUE, BETWEEN 19th and 20th STREETS

Birmingham, Ala.

Fine Stock of Chess Carley's Oils at Company's Prices.

P. O. BOX 570. June 19

—YOUR PATRONAGE IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.—

My Prices the Lowest.
My Goods are the best,

CLANTON, ALA.

GROCERIES.

STAPLE AND FAMILY

—DEALER IN—

W. H. PHILLIPS,

BIRMINGHAM MARBLE WORKS.

THOS. H. HOLT,

PRACTICAL WORKMAN

—AND DEALER IN—

American and Italian Marble

—Manufacturer of all kinds of—

CEMETERY MARBLE AND STONE WO[illegible]

Cor. Second Avenue and Twenty-Fourth Street,

Birmingham, - - - Alaba[illegible]

nov29-tf

The Equitable Life Assurance Societ[illegible]

OF THE UNITED STATES.

In selecting a company in which to insure, why not take the best [illegible] being persuaded by the eloquence of representatives of weaker companie[illegible] what is less advantageous? It is the company, not the agent, with wh[illegible] assured must deal after the policy is once taken. It is the company, agent that pays the dividends and meets claims when they mature. It more to assure in the best and strongest company than any other estab[illegible] a sound business basis; therefore, we again ask, WHY NOT TAKE THE

The Equitable Life Assurance Society

Does a Larger Business,
Holds a Larger Surplus,
Gives a Better Con[illegible]

And Pays its Losses more promptly than any other Life Assurance [illegible] the World.

C. J. M'CARY, GENERAL AGE[illegible]

—BIRMINGHAM, ALA.—

G. C. HANES, Special Agent, Clanton, Ala.

The Alabama Printing Company

(Successors to Baptist Printing Co.)

CHILTON VIEW.

CLANTON, ALA., JUNE 18, 1891.

SCHEDULE R. & N. ALA. RAILROAD.—Trains run Clanton daily, as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

No. 1 Express Don't stop	8:00 a. m.
No. 3 Mail	5:37 p. m.
No. 5 (Passenger)	1:07 p. m.
No. 9 Accommodation	6:05 a. m.

GOING NORTH.

No. 2 Fast	9:17 a. m.
No. 6 Mail	8:32 a. m.
No. 4 Express	9:15 p. m.
No. 10 Accommodation	6:20 p. m.

No 3 will not stop at Verbena or Elmore except for passengers going south of Montgomery.

COURT CALENDAR.

Chancery—First Thursday after the second Monday in March and September and continue three days.

Circuit—On the eleventh Monday after the fourth Monday in February, and on the thirteenth Monday after the fourth Monday in August, and may continue two weeks each time.

Commissioners'—Regular term second Monday in February and August, and first Monday in April and November. Special term second Monday in May and July.

County—First Monday in each month.

A cross mark (X) after your name means that your subscription is due and that we would be glad to have you renew.

LOCAL LACONICS.

Mr. W. H. Phillips is having his residence painted.

Miss Mary Hester, of this place, visited friends and relatives in Calera last week.

Mr. G. W. Lancaster, of Selma, has been visiting Miss Inez Collier, of this place.

Mr. Charlie Green, of Verbena, came up last Wednesday to attend the Logan-Duke marriage.

Mr. W. H. Foshee's purchase of land at the tax collector's sale was 3,500 acres instead of 35,000.

Mr. W. A. Collier has moved his family to the Bell place, while his new residence is being built.

Mrs. Mary Gullahorn and children and Mrs. Hanks are visiting Mrs. L. C. Day in Harstelle, Ala.

Miss French Evans has returned home after a pleasant visit to friends and relatives in Anniston, Ala.

Uncle Paddy Smith had his arm badly burnt Monday morning up to the elbow, with some hot tar.

Miss Mattie Holt, who assisted Prof. Hicks during the past school term, left for Cave Springs, Ga., last Thursday.

Our Verbena correspondent makes a practical suggestion in regard to the VIEW that is just simply the thing to do.

A woman's christian temperance union will be organized at Clanton on Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock, at the Baptist Church.

Walter, a son of Mr. J. R. Kemp, is in Montgomery having his eyes treated by that eminent specialist, Dr. B. J. Baldwin, at the Eye and Ear Infirmary.

Mr. Murphy, of the reliable and popular firm, of Winters and Murphy, of Chattanooga, Tenn., dealers in pianos and organs, spent last Thursday in Clanton.

Mrs. Woodson, of Selma, who gave so liberally to the Baptist Widows and Orphans Home that is to be established, visited Mrs. John Chandler this week.

Rev. Winn, of Talladega, who is traveling in the interest of the Orphan's Home, spent several days in our town last week and preached at the Methodist Church Sunday night.

Little Eddie had never tasted sassafras-tea until he went to visit his aunt in the country. Then he liked it so much he passed his cup back, saying, solemnly, "Thank you for more satisfy tea."

Mr. W. H. Sartor was elected superintendent of the Baptist Sunday School last Sunday morning, in the resignation of Prof. R. E. R. Hicks. Mr. J. H. Chandler was returned as assistant superintendent.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Many Persons are troubled with dyspepsia, arising from overwork or household cares. Brown's Iron Bitters Rejuvenates the system, aids digestion, removes excess of bile, and cures malaria. Get the genuine.

The celebrated Hamilton-Brown Shoe Company's goods can be had at W. L. Sampey's store at reasonable prices. They are first class shoes and wear well.

Mr. W. J. Wallace, Jr., of Nashville, is visiting his aunt, Mrs. O. A. Duke, of this place.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Sampey, of Nashville, arrived in Clanton Friday evening. Mrs. Sampey will spend sometime with friends and relatives here.

Logan-Duke.

Last Wednesday afternoon at 5 o'clock at the residence of the Misses Duke a large number of friends gathered to witness the marriage of Mr. Ogilvie Logan and Miss Mattie Duke. Mr. Logan is the popular clerk at the Clifton Hotel at Verbena and the bride is a sister of Mr. O. A. Duke, and a most estimable young lady. The VIEW wishes them much happiness.

New Officers to be Installed.

Officers elected of Clanton Lodge No. 423 A. F. and A. M. for the ensuing year: Joseph H. Chandler, W. M.; James M. Stanfield, S. W.; Will H. Sartor, J. W.; Reuben C. Duke, Treas.; A. E. Matthews, Sec.; Lee Hayes, S. D.; John R. Kemp, J. D.; Patrick Smith, Tyler.

There will be a public Installation of the above officers at Clanton on the 24th of June. And a basket picnic. All, whether masons or not, who wish to join us with a full bashet and spend a pleasant day are invited.

O. A. DUKE,
H. J. CALLEN,
W. D. SARTOR,
Committee.

Chilton County Teacher's Institute.

Met at Concord Church on May 29th and 30th. Institute opened with music by Mrs. Joseph Green, and prayer by Mr. Joseph Green. Welcome addresses by W. S. Garner, and Joseph Green, Sr., who in an eloquent manner welcomed the teachers to their midst. Responded to by Prof. Hicks.

First subject — The best method of teaching the fundamental principles of arithmetic. Opened by Prof. Crump, and followed by Professor's Hicks, Griffin, Harwood and Huffstutler.

Second Topic—How to Conduct the Recitation. Led off by Prof. Harwood, and followed by Professors Crump, Griffin, Hicks and Murrah. Institute then adjourned until 2 o'clock p. m.

Afternoon session opened with music. First Subject discussed—Value of Educational Journals. Responded to by Miss Leila Dawson in a beautiful essay showing her fine talent as a writer, The other teachers only spoke to endorse what Miss Dawson had read thereby showing how they appreciated the manner in which she handled the subject.

How to Teach English Grammar was discussed by Professor's Murrah, Davis, Huffstutler, Robinson, Crump and Hicks.

Importance of Declamation and Composition Exercises and How to Conduct them—Opened by W. C. Robinson, followed by Hicks, Crump and Harwood. Music by Miss Sallie Woolley and Mrs. Green.

Next Subject — Declamation. To which L. J. Griffin responded in a very humorous manner.

Best Methods of Managing Tardiness—Answered by Murrah, Hicks and Joseph Green: A call was then made for the enrollment of teachers, which showed to be in attendance the following teachers:

R. E. R. Hicks, H. L. Davis, C. C. Murrah, W. S. Garner, Mrs. M. A. Bowdoin, Miss E. S. Bonham, Miss Lafarice Deadwilder, W. C. Robinson, T. J. Griffin, B. F. Crump, J. T. Huffstuttler, Miss Leila Dawson, David Moore, A. B. Harwood. The Institute then adjourned until Saturday at 9:30 a. m.

SATURDAY, MAY 30TH.

The Institute opened with prayer by Mr. Sessions. First Subject Discussed—The Relation of the Teacher to the Cause of Temperance, Opened by Professor Crump and followed by Hicks, Harwood and Green. The object of Institutes and the Benefits Derived Therefrom, was next discussed with force and eloquence by H. L. Davis, followed by Professors Hicks and Harwood. Relation of the Home to the School. Responded to by Professors Crump, Sessions and Harwood. Next Subject: Best Method of Teaching Reading, Especially with Beginners. Mrs. M. A. Bowdoin in a fine essay showing she had given the subject care and attention, followed by Professors Murrah, Crump, Hicks and Harwood. After some beautiful music the Institute adjourned until 2 o'clock p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

House called to order and opened with music by Miss Vandegrift. First subject: Intellectual and Moral Responsibility of the Teacher. Upon which Prof. Griffin gave an able talk followed by Profs. Crump and Huffstuttler. Opening query box and answering queries. The following resolutions were then read and adopted:

Resolved that we the teachers of Chilton county assembled in Institute do hereby tender our sincere thanks for conveyance furnished us from and to the railroad, for the beautiful music with which they have been entertained and for the kind and ample hospitality shown us during our stay.

After a brief speech of thanks by Prof. Hicks, the Institute adjourned to meet at Concord Station, July 31, 1891.

A. B. HARWOOD, Secretary.

Hypocritical People.

People who suspect everybody are very unhappy, and we know of no remedy for their discomfort except self-improvement. Let them root out of themselves whatever vicious propensity they suppose to have its counterpart in the breast of all mankind, and their opinions of their fellow men will at once change for the better.

People who have no faith in their kind are dangerous persons to deal with. Taking it for granted that everybody with whom they come in contact in business is bent on overreaching them, their object is to spike the enemy's artillery by being the first to overreach. Candor is lost upon them, and they consider it refined hypocricy. Favors they look upon as cunningly devised lures, intended to lead them into a trap, and while receiving them willingly, chuckle inwardly at the thought that they are old birds and cannot be caught by any such devices.

Nobody will lose anything by avoiding such people.—Ledger.

Birdeye Graham was arrested Monday for forging a bill on the pay train, and while on his way to Columbiana jail Monday night under the charge of constable Charlie Hale he made his escape. There is a $25 reward for him.

Editorial Advice.

In a recent issue of the New York Journalist that paper fairly the grounds that the shears are quite as important at times as the quill. The following is what it says:

"A good many people don't know that an editor's selections from his contemporaries are quite often the best test of his editorial ability, and that the functions of the scissors is not merely to fill up vacant spaces, but to reproduce the brightest and best thoughts and the most attractive news from all sources at the editor's command. There are times when the editor opens his exchanges and finds a feast for eye, heart and soul. The thoughts of his contemporaries glow with life. He wishes his readers to enjoy the feast, and he lovingly takes up the scissors and clips, and clips and sighs to think that his space is inadequate to contain all the treasurers so prodigally spread before him. After all, the true test of a newspaper's real value is not the amount of original matter it contains, but the average quality of all the matter appearing in its columns whether original or selected.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

NEW STORE

NEW GOODS

Having recently purchased the New and Commodious Store House of Mr. R. Ehrman, at Clanton, Ala., I am now prepared to offer to the public an elegant and well assorted Stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries, CLOTHING, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps, And in Fact Everything Usually Kept In A FIRST-CLASS STORE.

A FINE LOT OF STOVES

On Hand which I will sell at from $12.50 to $15.00, with an assortment of forty pieces to each stove. And in addition to my regular business, I have recently purchased a large assortment of

BURIAL CASKETS.

Which I will sell at from $7.00 to $55.00.

I have no Special Bargains or "DRIVES" to offer, but assure you that each and everything sold shall be as REPRESENTED, and as Cheap as can be Bought ANYWHERE.

MY FACILITIES ARE EQUAL TO THE BEST.

PARTIES NEEDING

MONEY OR CREDIT

For Goods, can be accommodated by giving proper security.

I Mean Business. Come to See Me.

W. H. MERRITT.

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ENGINES & SAW MILLS

Cotton Gins, Presses, Grist Mills, and all kinds of Machinery and Mill Supplies. Write for circulars.

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Keep constantly on hand a complete stock of articles in their line of business. Particular attention is called to the following articles manufactured by them and especially recommended to the public: Extracts of Lemon, Vanilla, Ginger, &c.; Elixir Cinchona and Gentian Compound; Howard's Colic Cure for Horses; Esprit de Millefleur. may22-y

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AT LOW PRICES.

Having opened a New Stock of Goods in my Store at Clanton I solicit the Patronage of my friends and the public. Goods of the best quality at reasonable Prices.

By Honesty and Fair Dealing I hope to merit your Patronage.

Respectfully,

J. P. ALLEN.

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The Commercial Fire Insurance Company,

Montgomery, Alabama.

Capital $100,000. Surplus $171,477.

Directors:—P. J. Anderson, C. A. Lanier, H. C. Tompkins, A. M. Kennedy, M. P. LeGrand, S. G. Marks, J. H. Clisby, C. W. Buckley, Frank Duncan.

W. H. Lawrence, Agt., Clanton.

WORMS

WHITES CREAM VERMIFUGE

MOST EFFECTUAL. BEST KNOWN.

Justice in China.

A remarkable decision is reported from Canton, in China. A gambler forged a number of notes for $1,000 each on another's bank and put them into circulation. When these notes were presented at the bank the forgery was discovered and payment was refused; whereupon the enraged holder, storming the place, dragged the manager before the magistrate. The latter held that, the writing and marks of the false notes were like those of the regular notes that ordinary people could not distinguish between them, the bank must have to honor, and he accordingly gave an order to this effect. As a result of this decision the bank has been obliged to suspend payment, while the author of the mischief escapes punishment.

Be Careful of Your Eyesight.

It is a well known fact that the eyesight—most delicate of our senses—may be easily destroyed by the use of glasses not suited to the eyes, or of poor quality.

It is the greatest foolishness to purchase eye glasses from unreliable dealers. The time taken in doing this is a thousand times better than the small amount saved.

With the above in view, Mr. A. K. Hawkes, well known throughout the country as a leading optician, has established a factory in Atlanta, where are prepared perfect glasses of any shade of strength. Hawkes' Crystallized Lenses have a national reputation and are endorsed by thousands of the best citizens of the United States, whose names will be given on application.

Druggists and merchants find these crystallized lenses the best paying part of their stock, because the people want them, and will have them. These spectacles are sold in nearly every town in America, and every pair is warranted. They are not supplied to peddlers, remember.

Mr. A. K. Hawkes is the only manufacturer of these Crystallized Lenses, and makes a specialty of filling oculists' prescriptions. Address all orders 12 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

Proof of Popularity.

THE LOWELL DIAMOND SAFETY BICYCLE FACTORY KEPT RUNNING TWENTY-FOUR HOURS A DAY TO SUPPLY THE DEMAND.

Passengers on the ghost train which whizzed through Worcester in the small hours of the morning have noticed of late a factory which never seems to close, and from whose windows no bright light streams all night long. It is the factory of the John P. Lowell Arms Company of Boston, and it is running literally twenty-four hours a day, with two complete sets of men, from the foreman down. This activity is due to the extraordinary popularity of the new eighty-five-dollar Lovell diamond safety bicycle, a machine which is giving the very best of satisfaction.—*Boston Herald.*

Deafness Can't be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that we cannot cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75 cents.

During the past year 3839 new books were issued by the American publishing houses.

MALARIA cured and eradicated from the system by Brown's Iron Bitters, which enriches the blood, tones the nerves, aids digestion. Acts like a charm on persons in general ill health, giving new energy and strength.

Twenty-three penniless emigrants were sent back to Europe from New York a few days ago.

VAN WINKLE Gin and Machinery Co., Atlanta, Ga., manufacture Cotton Gins, Feeders, Condensers, Presses, Cotton-Seed Oil Mills, Ice Machinery, Shafting, Pulleys, Tanks, Pumps, Wind-Mills, Etc. Write for prices and discounts.

Creates An Appetite

There is nothing for which we recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla with greater confidence than for loss of appetite, indigestion, sick headache and other troubles of dyspeptic nature. In the most natural way this medicine gently tones the stomach, assists digestion and makes one feel "real hungry." Ladies in delicate health, or very dainty and particular at meals, after taking Hood's Sarsaparilla a few days find themselves longing for and eating the plainest food with unexpected relish and satisfaction. Try it.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

"August Flower"

"I inherit some tendency to Dyspepsia from my mother. I suffered two years in this way; consulted a number of doctors. They did me no good. I then used **Relieved in** your August Flower and it was just two **Two Days.** days when I felt great relief. I soon got so that I could sleep and eat, and I felt that I was well. That was three years ago, and I am still first-class. I am never without a bottle, and if I feel constipated the least particle a dose or two of August Flower does the work. The beauty of the medicine is, that you can stop the use of it without any bad **Constipation** effects on the system. While I was sick I felt everything it seemed to me a man could feel. I was of all men most miserable. I can say, in conclusion, that I believe August Flower will cure anyone of indigestion, if taken **Life of Misery** with judgment. A. M. Weed, 229 Bellefontaine St., Indianapolis, Ind." ●

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For Worms

IS A SAFE AND SURE REMEDY.

Sold Everywhere. 25 Cents.

HEALTH CALENDAR and Bill of Fare for each day of '91. 30c. Name this paper and send 25c. for this and 1891 Cook Book. Lemon & Co., Brattleboro, Vt.

"RED EYE" TOBACCO IS THE BEST. For 5 CENTS CREW. No. 1 PLUG CUT. For 10 cents in Stamps you get a SAMPLE of your choice, and a Key Check Watch. Address, P. TAYLOR & BRO., Knightstown, Indiana, U. S. A.

BAGGY KNEES PERMANENTLY REMEDIED Cranky Pant Stretcher

GENUINE

REV. DR. TALMAGE

THE BROOKLYN DIVINE'S SUNDAY SERMON.

SUBJECT:—"The Burden Bearer."

TEXT: *"Cast thy burden upon the Lord, and He shall sustain thee."*—Psalm lv. 22.

David was here taking his own medicine. If anybody had on him heavy weights, David had them, and yet out of his own experience he advises you and me as to the best way of getting rid of burdens. This is a world of burden bearing. Coming into the house of prayer there may be no sign of sadness or sorrow, but where is the man who has not a conflict? Where is the soul that has not a struggle? And there is not a day of all the year when my text is not gloriously appropriate, and there is never an audience assembled on the planet where the text does not fit the occasion: "Cast thy burden upon the Lord, and He shall sustain thee." In the far east wells of water are so infrequent that when a man owns a well he has a property of very great value, and sometimes battles have been fought for the possession of one well of water; but there is one well that every man owns—a deep well, a perennial well, a well of tears. If a man has not a burden on this shoulder, he has a burden on the other shoulder.

The day I left home to look after myself and for myself, in the wagon my father sat driving, and he said that day something which has kept with me all my life: "De Witt, it is always safe to trust God. I have many a time come to a crisis of difficulty. You may know that, having been sick for fifteen years, it was no easy thing for me to support a family; but always God came to the rescue. I remember the time," he said, "when I didn't know what to do, and I saw a man on horseback riding up the farm lane, and he announced to me that I had been nominated for the most lucrative office in the gift of the people of the county, and to that office I was elected, and God in that way met all my wants, and I tell you it is always safe to trust Him.

Oh, my friends, what we want is a practical religion! The religion people have is so high up you cannot reach it. In the Straits of Magellan, I have been told, there is a place where whichever way a captain puts his ship he finds the wind against him, and there are men who all their lives have been running in the teeth of wind, and which way to turn they do not know. Some of them may be here this morning, and I address them face to face, not perfunctorily, but as one brother talks to another brother, "Cast thy burden upon the Lord, and He shall sustain thee."

First—There are a great many men who have business burdens. When we see a man harried and perplexed and annoyed in business life we are apt to say: "He ought not to have attempted to carry so much." Ah, that man may not be to blame at all! When a man plants a business he does not know what will be its outgrowths, what will be its roots, what will be its branches. There is many a man with keen foresight and large business faculty who has been flung into the dust by unforeseen circumstances springing upon him from ambush. When to buy, when to sell, when to trust and to what amount of credit, what will be the effect of this new invention of machinery, what will be the effect of that loss of crop and a thousand other questions perplex business men until the hair is silvered and deep wrinkles are plowed in the cheek, and the stocks go up by the mountains and go down by the valleys, and they are at their wits' ends and stagger like drunken men.

There never has been a time when there have been such rivalries in business as now. It is hardware against hardware, books against books, chandlery against chandlery, imported article against imported article. A thousand stores in combat with another thousand stores. Never such an advantage of light, never such a variety of assortment, never so much splendor of show window, never so much adroitness of salesmen, never so much acuteness of advertising, and amid all the severities of rivalry in business how many men break down! Oh, the burden on the shoulder! Oh, the burden on the heart! You hear that it is avarice which drives these men of business through the street, and that is the commonly accepted idea. I do not believe a word of it.

Ah! my friend, do you say that God does not care anything about your worldly business? I tell you God knows more about it than you do. He knows all your perplexities; He knows what mortgages is about to foreclose; He knows what note you cannot pay; He knows what unsalable goods you have on your shelves; He knows all your trials, from the day you took hold of the first yardstick down to the sale of the last yard of ribbon, and the God who helped David to be king, and who helped Daniel to be prime minister, and who helped Havelock to be a soldier, will help you to discharge all your duties. He is going to see you through. When loss comes, and you find your property going, just take this Book and put it down by your ledger, and read of the eternal possessions that will come to you through our Lord Jesus Christ. And when your business partner betrays you, and your friends turn against you, just take the insulting letter, put it down on the table, put your Bible beside the insulting letter, and then read of the friendship of Him who "sticketh closer than a brother."

A young accountant in New York City got his accounts entangled. He knew he was honest, and yet he could not make his accounts come out right, and he toiled at them day and night until he was nearly frenzied. It seemed by those books that something had been misappropriated, and he knew before God he was honest. The last day came. He knew if he could not that day make his accounts come out right he would go into disgrace and go into banishment from the business establishment. He went over there very early, before there was anybody in the place, and he knelt down at the desk and said: "Oh, Lord, Thou knowest I have tried to be honest, but I cannot make these things come out right! Help me to-day—help me this morning!"

The young man arose and hardly knowing why he did so opened a book that lay on the desk, and there was a leaf containing a line of figures which explained everything. In other words, he cast his burden upon the Lord and the Lord sustained him. Young man, do you hear that? Oh, yes; God has a sympathy with anybody that is in any kind of toil! He knows how heavy is the hod of bricks that the workman carries up the ladder of the wall. He hears the pickax of the miner down the coal shaft; He knows how strong the tempest strikes the sailor at masthead; He sees the factory girl among the spindles and knows how her arms ache; He sees the sewing woman in the fourth story and knows how few pence she gets for making a garment; and louder than all the din and roar of the city comes the voice of a sympathetic God, "Cast thy burden upon the Lord, and He shall sustain thee."

Second—There are a great many who have a weight of persecution and abuse upon them. Sometimes society gets a grudge against a man. All his motives are misinterpreted, and his good deeds are depreciated. With more virtue than some of the honored and applauded, he runs only against raillery and sharp criticism. When a man begins to go down he has not only the force of natural gravitation, but a hundred hands to help him in the precipitation. Men are persecuted for their virtues and their successes. Germanicus said he had just as many bitter antagonists as he had adornments. The character sometimes is so lustrous that the weak eyes of envy and jealousy cannot bear to look at it. It was their integrity that put Joseph in the pit, and Daniel in the den, and Shadrach in the fire, and sent John the Evangelist to desolate Patmos, and Calvin to the castle of persecution, and John Hus to the stake, and Korah after Moses, and Saul after David, and Herod after Christ. Be sure if you have anything to do for church or state, and you attempt it with all your soul, the lightning will strike you.

The world always had had a cross between two thieves for the one who comes to save it. High and holy enterprise has always been followed by abuse. The most sublime tragedy of self sacrifice has come to burlesque. The graceful gait of virtue is always followed by grimace and travesty. The sweetest strain of poetry ever written has come to ridiculous parody, and so long as there are virtue and righteousness in the world, there will be something for iniquity to grin at. All along the line of the ages and in all lands, the cry has been: "Not this man, but Barabbas. Now, Barabbas was a robber."

And what makes the persecutions of the world is that they come from people whom you have helped, from those to whom you have loaned money or have defended in hard suits, or from men for whom you have done favors. Oh, the ingratitude of the world! Joseph's brethren sold him into Egypt. Peter denied his Lord. Judas betrayed Him with a kiss. Paul was deserted by well nigh all the churches. Demas forsook him, having loved this world. Alexander the coppersmith did him much evil. Hymenæus and Philetus overthrew the faith of some. Diotrephes cast out of the church those whom Paul loved. Others were puffed up, and many waxed proud. Talk about persecution! Talk about slander and misrepresentation! Talk about falsehood and villainy! Why, it has been the history of the world ever since it was peopled. What is opposition? Search it is over! Did not the Lord Jesus Christ Himself have to endure the contradiction of sinners against Himself? Did not some people believe? Are you surprised that the other day that great New York preacher said the other day that great wealth was the curse of the city churches. They gave their money freely, but it was like buying indulgences to commit sin. Their hearts were not in the prayers nor the preaching, nor in the Christian work, but were shut up in their pockets. When he tried to interest them the substance of their reply was: "How much money do you want?"

Now, if the plutocracy will do that much for the poor, we will let them off. Let the preachers go to them, and keep going, and plead for charity. It is a bigger thing than trying Dr. Briggs for heresy, or Dr. Woodrow, or any other doctor. There is no time for abstruse theology now. It is the day of practical Christianity, such as was preached and taught and acted by the friend of humanity. Friends, countrymen, north and south, let us awake to the long-smothered cry of the poor.

Plutus was the ancient god of wealth. He was a very mean sort of a god, for he distributed his gifts without regard to merit. In fact, he didn't like to give at all, but Jupiter forced him to divide out his money as fast as it accumulated. When he approached a person to make a gift he was lame and slow-footed, but when he left him to go back to his treasures he unfolded a pair of hidden wings and flew away.

Some of our plutocrats are well named, for it is like drawing their eyeteeth to get any charity out of them. But after all, there is something to be said in the average rich man's favor. None of them are misers, that I know of. They do not hoard and hide and keep their money to count and look at. The Astors build more houses to rent and that makes rent cheaper. Jay Gould builds more railroads and pushes them farther and farther into the wilderness, and that opens up new territory for the emigrant, the miners and the cattlemen. I never knew a community but what begged for a railroad, and I never knew one but what made war upon it as soon as they got it. There are many plutocrats in Atlanta and Chicago, but my observation is their money is always doing good work. It is building houses or railroads, or invested in ironworks or manufactories of some kind, and giving employment to labor. If there were no rich men, there would be no progress. It certainly is no sin to get rich if it is done fairly. Every man would get rich if he could, I would I know. I've got a gold lot, so-called, that I have owned for thirty years, and if I could sell it for $10,000 it seems to me that I would be quite happy. In fact, I would rejoice to get $5,000—and rather than break a trade $500 would make me feel calm and serene. There are thousands of rich men who came by their money honestly. Elias Howe invented the sewing machine after years of thought and experiment and the sacrifice of every dollar's worth of his property. It proved a blessing to the world and $5,000,000 in his pocket. McCormick did the same thing with his reaper. In both cases the world got value received and has no right to begrudge them their money. Some men get rich by good luck. I know a man who used to be poor and hard run, but his father-in-law left him twelve acres of poor, marshy land in the suburbs of the old Birmingham. It was thought to be worth $1,000 at that time, but he sold it a few years ago on the bulge of the boom for $250,000. There is nothing wrong about that, is there? And yet he is now a plutocrat. Moore and March and the Kiser and Keely and Chamberlin and High and Scott and Van Winkle and many others have worked hard and long and gotten rich, but who dares say they are not entitled to their earnings? Put yourself in their places and say. It is only the money obtained by fraud that should excite our indignation. Then again there is a big pile of money made by the bulls and the bears off of each other. They say that more than half of Jay Gould's fortune was made off of the millionaires who tried to corner him and failed. That does not concern us except for the bad example. If half a dozen gamblers play poker in a room and one of them win all the stakes it doesn't matter—the outsiders are no poorer. Fortunes are sometimes inherited and there is nothing wrong about that. And so before we make a sweeping condemnation against the rich let us inquire how the money came. This cry of "down with plutocracy" is an insidious, incendiary, revolutionary sentiment and feeds the baser passions of mankind. The plutocrats may love money for money's sake, and that is a sin, but the envy and covetousness that would rob them are worse sins.

But after all it is better, safer and nobler for a rich man to divide out before he dies. George Peabody and Peter Cooper are in heaven and their memories are enshrined in the hearts of their countrymen, but if Jay Gould or Astor were to die to-morrow nobody would care—outside of their kindred. They have made no name yet that will endure but it is not too late. Maybe they will.

BILL ARP.

A Lucky Man.

Colonel Samuel Daskam, first Selectman of Norwalk, Conn., and one of its most prominent citizens, paid a visit to New York recently and returned $2,000 richer than when he left home. In 1853 Mr. Daskam was engaged in the jewelry business in Troy, N. Y., and had as an apprentice, a young man named Peter Sheridan. In 1855 Mr. Daskam sold out and went to New York and shortly thereafter opened a store in Maiden Lane. Sheridan accompanied him to the metropolis and through Mr. Daskam's influence secured a good position.

Being desirous of starting in business for himself, Sheridan induced Daskam to lease a store at the corner of Sixth Avenue and Twelfth Street and stock it with goods, putting Sheridan in full possession. One morning the store was not opened as usual, and it was discovered that Sheridan had decamped, taking almost all the stock. The police were notified, but nothing was heard of Sheridan for six months, when it was reported that he was dead.

Sheridan had a half brother who went to California, where he acquired a moderate fortune, and a short time ago returned to New York. He learned from Sheridan's sister of his scurvy treatment of Daskam. The girl was dying of consumption and said that she could not die in peace until the wrong had been righted.

Joseph Sheridan, the half brother, went to Norwalk and had a talk with Mr. Daskam, and arranged a meeting at the Astor House in New York. The meeting occurred, but previous to leaving Norwalk Mr. Daskam deposited all the valuables usually carried about his person in the Norwalk Town Clerk's safe, as he was somewhat afraid of being bunkoed. He then proceeded to New York, and before he had been five minutes in Mr. Sheridan's company twenty one-hundred-dollar bills were handed him by that gentleman. Even then Mr. Daskam thought the bills were counterfeits until he walked into a bank and secured a certificate of deposit for $2,000.—[New York Times.

Life of a Submarine Cable.

A submarine cable has a life of ten or twelve years. If a cable breaks in deep water after it is ten years old it cannot be lifted for repairs, as it will break of its own weight. On this account cable companies are prepared to put aside a large reserve fund in order that they may be prepared to replace the cables every ten years. The action of the sea eats the iron away so completely as to turn the outside coating to dust or sediment while the core is still intact. The breakage of an ocean cable is a very costly accident, owing to the difficulties to be encountered in repairing it. It often becomes necessary in case of a break to [illegible] per day [illegible] attempting to lift the cable from the

THE POOR OPERATIVES.

The Women and Children Employed in Factories.

Bill Arp Writes of Them—The Crowded Workshops and Poisonous Atmosphere—The Third Party.

The pictures in last week's Youth Companion—May 21st, of the poor sewing women of Boston, are not so bad as the Georgia factory girls in The Century, but the description of their miserable condition is worse and arouses the most intense pity and indignation in the mind of every reader. Is it possible that such inhumanity to helpless women and children is allowed in a Christian land? We do not know Fletcher Osgood, but he seems to be well accredited by the publishers of that great Boston paper, and as the scene is laid in Boston we take it for granted that he has not overdrawn the painful picture. The head line says "Starved and Hopeless Lives." Mr. Osgood has been investigating and tells us of sixty contract shops in Boston that are operated by Russians or Polish Jews in the manufacture of ready-made clothing. Their workrooms are in the cheapest old buildings that can be found in the worst sections of the city. Some of the shops are reached by six or more flights of stairs, and are invariably foul with accumulated litter and dirt. The rooms are crowded with toiling women and girls, with here and there a boy. The atmosphere is fetid and fatal to health. The workers have an air of suppression about them such as characterizes a gang of prisoners. The majority of these workers are Americans, their ages from seventeen to thirty, but there were some women of fifty-five and some girls not over twelve. They were poorly dressed, many of the faces drawn and haggard, and the expression hard and sad. The work hours are from 7 o'clock in the morning to 6 in the evening, with forty-five minutes for lunch at noon. The most expert girls earn as much as $5 a week in the busiest season, but their average wages are from $3 to $4 a week. The exacting oversight of the bosses forces these workers to an unnatural tension, and then there is the fetid air, the abounding dirt, the forced association of girls with men of unclean habits and filthy speech, and the lowering of the moral tone of the females. No girl is free to look up from her work," and a minute late loses her half a day. But the girls can't stop, not for a day, to look for a better place. If they do they are boycotted, and can't get work anywhere. Some of the bosses have a way of "slowing" the clock so as to get extra time out of the girls. The foreladies are all filthy and use bad language, and the girls cannot escape it. Some of the girls won't tell where they live. They are ashamed to. They find rooms in old dusty attics in bad localities. They can't keep up but a few years at most, and then they die of overwork and destitution.

This is an abstract of Mr. Osgood's sketch—of these starved and hopeless lives—these human machines, whose daily work is killing the body and starving the soul—these creatures of God from whom "hope has withering fled and mercy sighed farewell." Sixty factories in Boston—how many more in New York and Brooklyn and Chicago and Cincinnati? Will history keep on repeating itself? It is less than fifty years since Tom Hood wrote "The Song of The Shirt," and now in cultured Boston it fits the time and the place as well as when he said:

Stitch, stitch, stitch,
In poverty, hunger and dirt,
* * *
Sewing at once with a double thread,
A shroud as well as a shirt.
* * *
Oh God! that bread should be so dear,
And flesh and blood so cheap.

Women and children working as prisoners work for crime, and no hope of a better time coming. When farmers feel that they are oppressed they cry aloud, and their wail is heard from the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean. But the poor and friendless are too weak to cry. They can't be heard as far as the nearest church. Compared with these wretched women and children the poorest farmer in Bartow county is a prince, for he always has enough to eat—

And the sky is above his head
And the grass beneath his feet.

He is a freeman, and cringes not beneath the tyranny of any man, much less under the frown of a Russian or a Polish Jew. Friends, Americans, countrymen, can such things be and we be silent? It matters not where such suffering and misery are found—whether in the workshops of Boston or the factories of the north or of the south—let our philanthropic men and women seek it out and cry aloud and spare not. Georgia has her trusted agents, who are always guarding and protecting her prisoners from inhumanity, but who is to protect those who have committed no crime? It takes a great heart to do it, for it is an assault upon capital—an accusation, an arraignment of the rich at the bar of public opinion. It is said that Vanderbilt once exclaimed, "The public be d—d," but the public won't be d—d. Public opinion is a mighty river, and sometimes overflows its banks and sweeps everything before it.

Illiteracy is not the question before us now. It is never the question with the poor and oppressed. Slow, pitiless, wasting death that stares one in the face every day is not concerned about reading or writing. Bread is the first thing. Good food, good clothing, good shelter, some fresh, pure air to breathe, some medicine for the sick and a decent burial for the dead comes before books. If many of these poor girls need reform in their morals, begin with their temporal wants. Hunger and rags won't hear preaching. A hospital is a good thing for the forlorn and desperate cases, the sick and the dying, but the great work is to do away with the necessity of the hospital. Healthy work and fair wages and comfortable homes will do it. God said to Cain: "The voice of thy brother's blood cries unto me from the ground." And it seems to me that the wrongs of the suffering poor and every death in their miserable homes cry unto God against us. Then let the investigation go on, the search, the arraignment and the reform. It is a lonely, princely task. Not one man in all England was found who would dare visit the prisons and cry out for reform. But John Howard did it, and he reformed them all and brought blessings to thousands of the oppressed. Our people read the paper eagerly to see the last big advertisement of cheap goods. Cheaper and cheaper they go every week, especially clothing for men and women. Fine linen-bosom shirts for 49 cents! How cheap! we all exclaim—we must buy some—how can they afford them at that price! These sewing women can tell you. I never see one of these displayed advertisements, but what I feel a pain, a shadow and anguish verse of Hood's song comes over me:

Oh, men with sisters dear,
O men with mothers and wives,
It is not linen you are wearing out,
But human creatures' lives.

The newspapers tell us there is to be a third party and its watch-word will be, "Down with plutocracy." Do us that mean relief for the poor and friendless—the sewing women, the factory girls, the starved and hopeless in the slums of the great cities—or is it just for the farmers and the politicians? Who are the plutocrats, anyhow. Am I one? Are you one? I am rich, compared with Cobe. Maybe I am a plutocrat. My neighbor Munford is mine and Joe Brown is his and Jay Gould is Joe Brown's. Every man is a plutocrat to somebody. When the downing begins I reckon we will all go to wrestling and try to down somebody. I'll give Cobe a powerful tussle before he shall down me, but I'm afraid to tackle Munford. I think I will let him keep what he has got, if he will promise not to get any more.

Now, if the new party will put these poor toilers and bread-winners on the middle plank in their platform and provide honest work for them and good wages, I will join it. There are even 2,000,000 of people who live by the day and have no comforts, no spare time, no rest, no medicine, no delicacies when sick, no privileges when well. Tariff reform and free coinage of silver are nothing to them—but every cent that is added to the price of cotton or wheat or corn or potatoes is pinching to them. It makes their food and their clothing cost just that much more. Six months ago corn was 50 cents a bushel—now it is 61, and the poor are paying it. But I reckon they are not angry with it as much as they are with the farmers who get a big price and don't pay a little back. The [illegible] to do something for [illegible]

THE COTTON CROP.

Report of the Agricultural Department For June.

The report of the statistician of the department of agriculture at Washington for June makes the acreage in cotton 97.7 per cent of the area of 1890, and the average condition 85.7. The reduction of the area is attributed in some districts to the concerted contraction on account of low prices, but it is evident that it is mainly due to the unfavorable conditions for planting and germination. The record of planting in the May report is quite accurately the history of the crop to the present time. Planting was delayed by early rains, drought in the latter half of April, followed by continued drought in May. Germination arrested, replanting active, defective stands corrected are feature of the record frequently and almost universally reported. These conditions were less general and controlling in Texas than in any other state. The areas as compared with last year are given as follows: Virginia, 96; North Carolina, 94; South Carolina, 96; Georgia, 95; Florida, 99; Alabama, 96; Mississippi, 98; Louisiana, 96; Texas 105; Arkansas, 96; Tennessee, 95.

The general condition is the lowest for June since 1874, though it is a fraction lower than that of 1888 and 1889, the latter was of good yield through favorable later conditions. The state averages of condition are: Virginia 78; North Carolina, 75; South Carolina, 80; Georgia, 80; Florida, 90; Alabama, 89; Mississippi, 88; Louisiana, 88; Texas, 91; Arkansas, 89; Tennessee, 78. The temperature of May was quite too low for cotton, the cool nights checking germination and retarding growth. Of course these conditions make the crop late in development, in some places a few days, in others a week or two later than in the seasons of early development. There is frequent mention of bad stands, but constant replanting will reduce the vacancies to a minimum. Cultivation is necessarily late, and fields grassy, with the usual variations resulting from differences in soil, amount of replanting and relative promptness and efficiency of plantation managers.

The Alexandria Parish Democrat of the Alexandria, La., [illegible] of cane [illegible] All [illegible]

Work's Sole Defense.

President Baker has received a telegram from Lieutenant Barton, saying that the government of Nicaragua had officially accepted the invitation to come to the fair and would make a fine exhibit.

Director-General Davis will not appoint chiefs for the departments of live stock and forestry for some time. He thinks these departments can be managed by Chief Buchanan of the agricultural department for at least six months more.

Promoter-General Handy, who has done such efficient work through his department for the exposition, has been partially rewarded by an increase of salary from $5,000 to $7,500. It was intended to keep this action of the board a secret, but in a moment of enthusiasm one of Major Handy's assistants told a New York reporter of his chief's good luck.

Some more rare old family relics were offered to officials of the exposition a few days ago at panic prices. A woman in Virginia agreed to part with a continental note of the revolution of 1776 for the trifling sum of $50,000. This generous offer was made to vice-President Bryan in a letter as follows: "In the New York *World* of Sunday, May 17, 1891, is an account given of an offer of $25,000 made for the first draft of the emancipation proclamation. This induces me to write to you in the hope that you may be able to suggest a purchaser, who will be willing to give double this amount for a continental note of the revolution of 1776, hallowed to me by the associations and struggles of my heroic ancestors, and which no amount of money could purchase from me except for my poverty."

BROWN'S Iron Bitters cures Dyspepsia, Malaria, Biliousness and General Debility. Gives Strength, aids Digestion, tones the nerves, creates appetite. The best tonic for Nursing Mothers, weak women and children.

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ONE ENJOYS

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Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

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OF ROXBURY, MASS., Says:

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SICK WEAK, NERVOUS, WRETCHED people get well and keep well. HEALTH Helper tells how. 50 cts. a year. Sample copy free. DR. J. H. DYE, Editor, Buffalo, N. Y.

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Which will you have, sickness, suffering and despair, or health, strength, and spirit? You can take your choice. All chronic diseases and derangements peculiar to women are permanently cured by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It restores the female functions to healthy action. It removes the obstructions and suppressions which cause trouble and misery. For periodical pains, internal inflammation, ulceration and kindred ailments, it is a positive remedy. The system is invigorated, the blood enriched, digestion improved, melancholy and nervousness dispelled. It's a legitimate medicine, the only *one* that's *guaranteed* to give satisfaction in the cure of all "female complaints."

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PENSIONS—Due all SOLDIERS disabled. Write for Laws. A. W. McCORD, late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau, WASHINGTON, D. C. & CINCINNATI, O.

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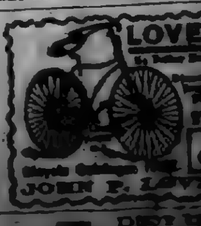
WILL FIX YOU ALL RIGHT.

Cures Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cramps, Summer Complaint and all Stomach Troubles of Men, Woman or Child.

Take no substitute. If has no equal. Your druggist or [illegible] will not have it [illegible]



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Is the geographical center of Alabama. The Louisville and Nashville, the E. T. V. & Ga. and the Montgomery, Tuskaloosa and Memphis Railroads pass through the County, and the Coosa river is the boundary line on the east. The chief industries are farming and saw mill. ing. Population 15,000.

Clanton, the county seat, is on the L. & N. R. R., 56 miles south of Birmingham and 40 north of Montgomery. Several large saw mills are located in the vicinity of the town.

The Chilton View.

W. H. LAWRENCE, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER. WISDOM, JUSTICE, MODERATION. TERMS: $1.50 PER ANNUM.

VOLUME X. CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, JUNE 25, 1891. NUMBER 34.

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ALLIANCE TALKS.

NEWS OF THE ORDER FROM ALL SECTIONS.

Items of Interest to Alliancemen Everywhere.

NATIONAL ALLIANCE EDUCATIONAL CAMPAIGN.

Alabama—Birmingham, July 21; Hon. Jerry Simpson. Montgomery, August 15; Senator W. A. Peffer and C. W. Macune.

Arkansas—Arkadelphia, July 25. Monticello, July 28; Hon. Jerry Simpson.

Florida—Monticello, July 23; DeFuniak Springs, July 25; Gainesville, September 28; Lakeland, September 30; Hon. L. F. Livingston of Georgia, and Mr. J. W. Stokes, president of the South Carolina State Alliance, will attend the meetings at Monticello and DeFuniak.

Georgia—Americus, July 14; Atlanta, July 15; Athens, July 16; Rome, July 18; Hon. J. B. Weaver of Iowa; Hon. Jerry Simpson, Dr. C. W. Macune, and Col. L. L. Polk will address these meetings.

Illinois—Virginia, August 6; Springfield, August 13; Senator Peffer, Dr. C. W. Macune and National Lecturer J. F. Willetts will be present and address the meetings.

Indiana—Rensselaer, August 4; Newcastle, August 8; the speakers will be Senator Peffer and Lecturer J. F. Willetts.

Kansas—Horton, September 7 and 8; Concordia, September 9 and 10; Hutchinson, September 14 and 15; Chanute, September 16 and 17; President L. L. Polk. Other speakers will be assigned.

Kentucky—Grand Rivers, July 3; Bowling Green, July 4; Mt. Sterling, July 6; Catlettsburg, July 7. National Lecturer Willetts will attend all these meetings and President L. L. Polk will be at Mt. Sterling and Catlettsburg.

Louisiana—Shreveport, August 18; Baton Rouge, August 25; Hon. Ben Terrell will attend both meetings and Dr. C. W. Macune will also be at Shreveport.

Maryland—Annapolis, August 22; Mr. J. Brad Beverley of Virginia, and other speakers will be present.

Mississippi—Holly Springs, June 17 and 18; Durant, June 19 and 20; Hazlehurst, June 22 and 23; Meridian, June 24 and 25; Tupelo, June 26 and 27. All these meetings will be attended and addressed by President L. L. Polk, Hon. L. F. Livingston, Lecturer J. F. Willetts, Mr. H. Mitchell, president of the Tennessee State Alliance, and others.

Missouri—Sedalia, August 11; Chillicothe September 2. Senator Peffer will be at Sedalia. Speakers for Chillicothe are yet to be assigned.

New York—Machias, July 11; Penn Yan, August 18 and 19. President L. L. Polk and Mr. Ralph Beaumont will be at Machias and Senator Peffer and Hon. Jerry Simpson will attend the Penn Yan meetings.

North Carolina—Goldsborough, June 29; Charlotte, August 26. President Polk and Mr. Mann Page, president of the Virginia State Alliance, will be at Goldsboro. Speakers will be provided for Charlotte later on.

North Dakota—Valley City, July 28; Grand Forks, July 30. Hon. J. W. Harden of South Dakota, and Hon. Van B. Leather, lecturer of Kansas State Alliance, will address these meetings.

Oklahoma Territory—Oklahoma City, July 4. Mr. W. N. Wilkins, of Kansas, the visiting speaker.

South Carolina—Florence, July 9; Greenwood, August 29. Lecturer Willetts will be at Florence. Greenwood has not yet been provided for.

Tennessee—Knoxville, July 4. President L. L. Polk will be present.

Texas—Austin, July 23; Sulphur Springs, July 25 to 27; Fort Worth, August 5. Senator Peffer will be at Austin and Sulphur Springs, and Hon. J. B. Weaver, of Iowa, will be at Fort Worth. Also Mr. B. E. Kies, of Kansas.

Virginia—Staunton, July 28; Roanoke, September 23. Lecturer J. F. Willetts has been assigned for Staunton, and other speakers will also be sent there. Roanoke will be provided for later.

West Virginia—Charleston, July 8; Harrisburg, June 23 and 24. Mr. Ralph Beaumont and Mr. J. Brad Beverly will be at Martinsburg; Mr. Beaumont will attend the Charleston meeting.

***

WORKING FOR THE THIRD PARTY.

Five of the seven members of the executive committee of the people's party met at St. Louis a few days ago. Those present were: H. E. Taubeneck, of Illinois, George F. Washburn, of Massachusetts; J. B. Weaver, of Iowa; A. O. Wilhite, of Kansas, and M. C. Rankin, of Indiana. Ignatius Donnelly, of Minnesota, and Mr. Davis, the seventh member of the committee were absent. Reports were received from gentlemen representing different parts of the country as to the outlook in their section. General J. B. Weaver, of Iowa; G. A. Shuford, of Alabama; C. H. Smith, of Kentucky; M. W. Wilkins, of Kansas, and Mr. W. J. Kline, of Illinois, and others, reported that the prospect for success in their states is most favorable. In Kentucky and Ohio a special fight will be made, and the active work of preparing for the campaign is left in the hands of Taubeneck and Robert Schilling, the secretary. The secretary was instructed to establish a literary bureau to furnish items of interest to the reform press, which now numbers between 600 and 700 papers. A weekly letter is to be prepared and published by those papers. A medal was ordered to be struck, commemorative of the party's convention at Cincinnati on May 19th. The medal is to be made of aluminum, and is to be distributed to different alliances to be sold, the proceeds to be devoted to campaign purposes next year. A constitution was adopted for the people's party clubs. The committee agreed to and instructed the chairman and secretary to prepare an address to the people of the United States. The following resolution is the most important action taken by the party, in view of the fact that it is the first declaration of where the party stands, and is in a great measure a refutation of the charges of dickering, which were so freely made during the Cincinnati convention: "Resolved, That the national executive committee is unalterably opposed to a fusion with any other political party, and will not recognize any individual committee that proposes or enters into such union, as affiliated with the people's party." After the adoption of this resolution the members entered into a general discussion of the best campaign policy to be pursued during 1892. The concensus of opinion was that the principal issues to be contended for will be a subtreasury plank, opposition to banks of issue, and to advocate government control or ownership of telegraph and railroads, and to uphold the interest of wage earners.

***

OREGON TO ORGANIZE.

The Alliance is booming in Oregon, as the following official proclamation issued by President Polk, shows: "Whereas information having been filed in this office through legally constituted authority, that a sufficient number of county organizations have been effected in the State of Oregon to form a State organization, under the constitution and laws of the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union, Therefore I, L. L. Polk, by virtue of authority vested in me as president of the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union, by the constitution of the same, do issue this, my official proclamation, designating Portland, Oregon, as the place, and Wednesday, the 8th day of July, 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m., as the time, at which the legal and properly accredited delegates of the various county organizations aforesaid shall assemble, for the purpose of adopting a constitution and the election of officers for the said State organization. * * * When the body thus constituted shall have adopted a State constitution, and shall have elected officers in conformity to the constitution of the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union, and shall have adopted the secret work of the said order, the said State organization shall be entitled to a charter from the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union, and to all the rights and privileges appertaining thereto.

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THE WHOLE TRUTH.

The Montgomery, Ala., *Daily Journal* has the following editorial notice on the farmers' movement: "The mistake that some of the *Journal's* esteemed contemporaries make in their criticisms of the farmers' movement and its leaders is that the causes that have brought it about are not merely local. They are wide spread, ever spreading and growing in importance everywhere. Polk and Macune, Kolb and Adams, and hundreds of presidents of county and district alliances, have little to do with the threatened storm which may follow the terrible and ominous clouds now above the horizon. If each and every one of these central and conspicuous figures were dead, the clouds would continue to gather, continue to grow more portentious, and the longer the storm broods before it breaks the more irresistible will be its forces. How long they will continue to grow, how portentious they will become no one can foresee. But, as Hon. J. Phelps truly says in the *North American Review* for May, 'there is no government or institutions under our system that is not within the ultimate reach of the numerical majority.' When the farmers, so long the most conservative element in American political and social life, become at once the most radical, it can not be said that it is without reason."

***

THE SUB-TREASURY AND THE THIRD PARTY.

The *Progressive Farmer*, (Raleigh, N. C.) under the caption of "Some Troublous Things—How to get Rid of Them," says: "The sub-treasury bill harms the politicians and the friends of money power. They ought to get rid of it. They might to remove it from the domain of party politics. They should not allow it to become a disturbing element in parties and in communities. They should kill it. How? The easiest thing in the world, the simplest kind of a thing to do. Just let them offer something better and the people will drop the sub-treasury bill and jump at it. Try it, friends of plutocracy, and you will see how quickly you can kill it. The ghostly presence of a People's Party hovers over the pillows of certain people and they can't sleep. How will you get rid of it? Simply give the people a fair, square showing in the race of life. Give them parties and a government which recognizes their interests and their just rights—which will not dwarf and ignore the rights of persons and unduly magnify the rights of money. But these things will continue to trouble our politicians until the just demands of our suffering millions are respected. The leaders of the two old political parties may thank themselves and no one else for these troublesome things.

***

STATE ALLIANCE MEETINGS.

So far as has been reported the following location and dates have been agreed upon for state alliance meetings.

Alabama, Montgomery, August 4.
Arkansas, Little Rock, August 19.
California, Los Angeles, October 20.
Colorado, October 3.
Georgia, Atlanta, August 10.
Illinois, Springfield, October 27.
Louisiana, August 4.
Maryland, Baltimore, August 11.
Michigan, Lansing, October 6.
Mississippi, Starkville, August 25.
Missouri, Pertyle Springs, August 25.
North Carolina, Morehead City, August 11.
North Dakota, Grand Forks, June 23.
Pennsylvania, Harrisburg, November 10.
South Carolina, July 23.
South Dakota, Huron, date not fixed.
Tennessee, Nashville, August 11.
Texas, Dallas, August 18.
Virginia, Richmond, August 18.
Oklahoma, Oklahoma City, August 18.

***

The *Southern Mercury* (Dallas, Tex.,) says: "A statement is going the rounds of the partisan press to the effect that only about 17,000 legal voters belong to the Texas Farmers' Alliance. When this false report was set on foot over forty counties had not sent in their semi-annual reports. The most of them happened to be the strongest alliance counties in the State. Since this report was started, which was in February last, 136 new sub alliances have been organized, 605 defunct alliances resuscitated, besides four new county alliances have been chartered since the Waco conference. Reports from all parts of the State are that great numbers of the best farmers who have heretofore held aloof, waiting to see what the alliance intended to do, are coming into the order, having become satisfied it means business. Besides, for the first time in three years, every officer in every department of the State Alliance and the official organ are in perfect accord, and every one of these officers is doing everything in their power to build up the order.

***

The San Miguel, (Cal.) *Messenger*, commenting on President Polk's proclamation on membership duty, says: "President Polk has issued an official manifesto in which he empatically states that no paper which has been constituted an Alliance organ, and no man who retains membership in the Alliance, has the right to assail Alliance principles or members of the Alliance publicly. The president says that the fullest discussion of all matters is invited and urged in Alliance councils, but the will of the majority is the law of the order, and if any one feels that he cannot acquiesce in the decision of the majority, and feels that he is conscientiously impelled to go before the public and assail our principles, he should first divest himself of all Alliance uniform. The president holds that any paper vested with authority to represent the order, which assails Alliance principles should be promptly repudiated; and that any member who assails another publicly, while both are Alliance members violates his obligation, and such an offense merits expulsion."

***

The McComb City (Ark.) *Enterprise* contains the following in refutation of charges that sub-treasury money will be taxed: "The sub-treasury plan is the only plan yet given out that requires no taxation for the emission of money. The idea that money issued through the sub-treasury is first taxed from one class of the people before it is loaned to another is absurd, and discloses the ignorance or mendacity of every one that makes the assertion. The third and fourth sections of that bill when read will exhibit the mean, underhand war certain selfish partisans are guilty of waging against the bill. Every farmer, mechanic and laborer should read the sub-treasury bill for himself and not be guided by partisan [illegible]

Secretaries of sub and county alliances and all other members are warned against sending or giving names of their officers and members except through official channels. We learn that literature is being sent out to members of the alliance as alliance literature which is written expressly for the enemies of our order to circulate among the members of our organization. Brethren watch your enemy, while you pray to be delivered from their oppression. See that those who are placed in office are true devoted followers of our order. What I said unto you brother secretaries, I say unto all, watch! —*Rural Home, Wilson, N. C.*

***

The *Reveille*, published at Hill City, Kan., says: "The members of the Alliance should constantly keep in mind that this is the year for them to study and acquaint themselves with the great issues that are being discussed. This is the educational year in that respect with us, and we must improve every opportunity to become familiar with our principles and demands, in order for them to avail us anything. We can not afford to stand still. 'Let us then be up and doing,' and always employ our best efforts to further our cause."

***

The *Southern Alliance Farmer* (Atlanta, Ga.) says: "So soon as farmers lay by their crops, there will be Alliance revivals held all over Georgia. Our brethren are starting even now. We are glad to hear of Alliance rallies, for they do our cause great good. They bring the members together, speeches are made and zeal and enthusiasm are worked up. The farmers can't have too many of them. We have a splendid corps of lecturers now in the field, and they are always at the service of our members."

THE CROP BULLETIN.

General Condition for the Week Just Passed.

The signal service weather crop bulletin for the week says: The temperature has been below normal in all districts except in the lake region, New England and the gulf states, where it has been normal and only slightly above. The greatest departure from the normal has been 6 degrees in Virginia, Iowa, Kansas and on the north Pacific coast. Copious rains have broken the drought in the east and middle gulf states. Maximum rainfalls are reported as follows: Waynesboro, Ga., 5.1 inches; Gainesville and Toccoa, Ga., 4.2 inches; Augusta, Ga., 3.83 inches. The only portions of the country where no rain has fallen are the middle New England coasts, middle plateau region, and in south California. The rainfall was one inch below normal in Wisconsin and Iowa, and two inches above normal in Tennessee, and in the northern portions of Alabama and Georgia.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Arkansas—Crop prospects materially improved during the week. Corn delayed by late planting. Cotton looks well. Oats and wheat, now being harvested, show better results than anticipated.

Texas—Cotton and corn very promising. The wheat crop best ever grown. Other crops good, except suffering from a lack of rain along the gulf coast.

Louisiana—Drought broken. Cotton, corn and sugarcane backward, but now growing rapidly. Rains too late for gardens. Rice crop small on account of dry weather.

Mississippi—As anticipated last week, the drought was broken by copious rains. All the conditions are more favorable than for the month. Crop small and late, but taking rapid growth.

Alabama—Rains beneficial to corn, cotton and oats. Gardens doing well.

Tennessee—Crops greatly improved. Wheat harvesting delayed by rain and wind. Cotton prospects improved, but still poor. Tobacco promising.

South Carolina—Plentiful rainfall, well distributed, has been beneficial to all crops. The lack of sunshine has been slightly injurious in cotton. In some localities hail has damaged crops, compelling replanting.

North Carolina—Weather decidedly cool and unfavorable to cotton, which is reported quite poor. An abundant wheat harvest began; many crops overrun with weeds.

Virginia—Crop conditions good. Corn in excellent condition. Rust is reported in some wheat fields. Fruits in good condition.

Throughout the winter grain section and western corn belt the conditions are reported variably. The weather's too dry in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and New England for everything but winter grain, which promises well. Corn also suffering some, but average well.

ALABAMA DOTS.

Newsy Notes Paragraphically Presented.

The State fair catalogues are nearly ready to go to press. They will probably be out by July 1.

Work is progressing on the foundation of the Dallas cotton mill at Huntsville, which, under the contract, is to be completed by July 1.

Joseph M. Cary of Alabama was president of the senior class that has just graduated in the law department of the Georgetown university. It was quite an honor and worthily worn. Alabama makes a practice of getting there.

President J. L. Conley, of the United Mine Workers, has called a convention of miners to meet in Birmingham on June 27, to elect officers and for other important business. He urges that every mine in the state send at least one delegate, and that all meet at the Alabama Sentinel office on the morning of the convention.

Rev. J. N. Montgomery, a prominent Baptist minister residing at Vincent, Shelby county, Ala., committed suicide Monday afternoon by blowing his brains out with a double barrel shotgun. Mr. Montgomery attended church on Sunday and seemed in good spirits, but upon returning home complained of a pain in his head. He had suffered before from mental aberration. He then returned to his study, when the report of the gun was heard. He leaves a wife and four children.

Many elaborate notices of Mr. William A. Steeve's plans to build a great cotton factory, first at Pell City and afterward at Riverside, have appeared in the press. It turns out that Steeve has been playing fast and loose with everybody in Pell City who would lend him money or sell him anything. He was escorted out of the place a few days ago by fifty citizens, and warned not to return. He ventured back and was arrested on the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses.

The Chattanooga Southern railway is completed. The last rail has been laid and the last spike driven. The line, which runs from Gadsden to Chattanooga, opens up a new agricultural, cotton and mineral country. From Gadsden it is proposed to extend the line to Columbus, Ga., to connect with the independent lines, giving a new route to Florida and coast points. The new line is of vast local imporance and its completion is hailed with delight by both the citizens of Chattanooga and Gadsden.

At Birmingham, several days ago, Judge Porter made his decision in the matter of working the convicts. He decided that it would be much better for Jefferson county and the prosecution of crime to hire them to the coal operators. The board of commissioners stood: Thomas and McAdory for working on the county roads and Hickman and Brow for the coal mines. Judge Porter made his decision and the convicts were leased to the Sloss Iron and Steel Company at Coalburg for $9 per head per month.

On October 1st next the old law providing for a school superintendent in each township is displaced by the new law passed by the last legislature, requiring the appointment of three township trustees. These trustees shall be both freeholders and householders in their township, and shall be appointed by the county superintendent of education. The appointments are to be made between now and October 1st, when the trustees will enter on the discharge of their duties. In a circular Superintendent Harris urges that only the very best men be appointed.

The recent fire at Dothan was a very destructive one. At one time it was thought that the whole town was doomed. Those burned out were: J. G. Guilford, merchant; J. A. Balkmer, merchant; Watson & Baker, merchants; B. T. Moody, merchant; H. G. Pithman, merchant; Powell & Kirkland, merchants; C. W. Reeves, merchant; Brantley & Co., merchants; Robert Evans, merchant; Bust's barber shop; Mrs. Murphree, millinery; Mitchell's confectionery. The fire commenced in Baker & Watson's, Robert Evans and B. T. Mood's store, caused no doubt by incendiary. The loss is about $50,000; the insurance about $30,000. Of the above losses, it is said that the Montgomery companies lose $1,250, of which $750 is in the Commercial and $1,500 in the Capital City, partly reinsured.

Hon. James H. Gilchrist, who suicided at Montgomery a few days ago by taking morphine, was a member of the last Alabama legislature, and was a son of Col. J. C. Gilchrist, one of the oldest and most prominent citizens of Montgomery county. He had an exceptionally lovable nature, and has for his unfortunate habit of occasionally getting on [illegible]

and was an able debater, eloquent, earnest and logical. In his letter to his father he bade his father an affectionate good-bye and left a message for another friend. He gave as his reason for his act that he preferred death to the life he was leading. He had struggled in vain to quit drinking, and the habit still grew on him.

Favorable to a Sale.

An English syndicate has taken an option on 6,000 acres of coal land in the Coosa field, embracing the property of the Broken Arrow, No Business Creek and Trout Creek Mining companies. The price per acre ranges between $16 and $25, aggregating $125,000. A meeting was held in Pell City, several days ago, at which a majority of the stock of the three companies was represented. Those present were Judge John W. Inzer and Judge James T. Greene, of Ashville; Peyton Ronan of Jacksonville, Ala.; J. A. Montgomery of Birmingham; W. J. Gilmore of Lewisburg, Ala.; R. M. Alverson and G. W. Daughdrille of Coal City, and Jacob Haas, cashier of the Capital City bank, Atlanta, Ga. The action was favorable to the sale. The English people now have an expert examining the property.

A Test Case.

Mr. D. W. Rodgers, the prominent saw mill man of Talladega county, has been arrested on the charge of violating the law of Alabama, and his trial will test a matter in which a great many workingmen are interested. The company of which he is president, issues a sort of pay check representing different values, which the company honors, at its store, and which says on its face not good except among company employes. A young man claims to have worked for the company, to have received these in pay for it and to have been refused both cash and goods at the store for the checks when presented. He placed the checks with a justice for collection, who met with the same refusal. As attorney for his client and as a justice of the peace the latter concluded that the issuing of such change bills was a violation of section 4143 of the Alabama code, and to test the matter had the company's agent, Mr. Rogers, bound over in the sum of $100. The case will be heard before Judge Miller at the coming term of court, which begins the second Tuesday in July, and will excite considerable interest.

Jerre and the Judge.

Jerre Simpson and Judge Peffer of Kansas will attend the Alabama state fair at Birmingham on the four days to be devoted to the grange and the Farmers' Alliance. The contract between these two noted men and the management of the Alabama state fair has been formally signed, and there is no doubt of their coming. The days to be set apart for the grange and the alliance have not yet been definitely determined upon, but that is a minor detail. The fact that Jerre Simpson and Senator Peffer will be present is one of the biggest items in the great programme for Alabama's great state fair. They will in themselves be quite sufficient to draw thousands of visitors, for there is not a newspaper reader in Alabama who doesn't have a keen desire to see these two most conspicuous figures in the wonderful political campaign of last November. Simpson and Peffer represent something more than a passing fancy in the minds of men. They are the representatives of a movement which has startled the political world by its magnitude, and set statesmen and politicians of all parties to thinking, if not to scheming. These men come to Alabama to assist Alabamians to make the state fair a success, and they will receive more than a cordial welcome. Their presence will be hailed with enthusiasm.

BUSINESS OUTOOK.

Dun & Co.'s Report of Trade for the Past Week.

The weekly trade review of R. G. Dun & Co. is encouraging to the legitimate business interests, but says, "there is nothing rose-colored in our report as far as respects the chances of speculators and gamblers." The state of trade is well maintained, in spite of the large exports of gold. The iron market at Philadelphia is strengthened by western orders. Hides are quiet with cheering prospects, though the shoe trade is but fairly satisfactory; the paper trade is fair and hopeful; tobacco and drugs unchanged; paints dull and the liquor trade good. In groceries there is a dismal lack of speculation, but tea moves more largely than last year. Business men throughout the country regard the situation as favorable, and look upon the moderate shrinkage in trade as a natural result of last year's heavy crops.

[illegible] for the week number 219 in the United States and 25 in Canada, against [illegible]

DOWN TO DEATH

RAILROAD HORROR IN SWITZERLAND.

A Bridge Gives Way and [illegible] People are Killed.

A cablegram from Berne, Switzerland, says: A fearful accident occurred on the Moenchen, Stein and Bale railway Sunday through the collapse of a bridge beneath a heavily loaded excursion train. The train was crowded with people on the way to attend a musical fete. The engines and the first car plunged into the river. All the passengers in the cars were drowned. Two cars remained suspended from the bridge. All the trainmen were killed. Thirteen cars were saved.

Another dispatch from Berne, Switzerland, says: Further details received from the scene of the terrible railroad accident, which occurred Sunday at a village near Bale, on the Monchenstein and Bale railroad, show that two engines and the carriages, loaded with excursionists, fell into the stream which flowed beneath the iron bridge, which gave way and caused the disaster. The carriages and engines now form a shapeless mass of wreckage beneath the bridge structure, and by their own size prevented two other carriages which were suspended practically in the air, from falling, and still further increasing the number of killed and wounded.

The bridge, or viaduct, which collapsed and caused the accident, has only recently been built, and just before strengthened after sustaining damage from the rising of the river. The total number of people who lost their lives by the collapse of the railroad bridge is now placed at 120, with hundreds more or less injured, citizens of Bale and neighborhood. Engineers who have inspected the bridge since its collapse say that the iron work of the structure also gave way and that the masonry work was intact.

A CITY OF MOURNING.

Scenes which were truly heartrending were witnessed in Bale Monday when the bodies of a large number of victims were brought to the city from the place where the accident occurred, by the sorrowing relatives who had gone in search of missing husbands, fathers, or brothers, wives, mothers or sisters, as the case might be, for representatives of the majority of the best families of Bale left there to attend the musical festival. Wives brought home the bodies of their husbands, and husbands brought home the bodies of their wives and children. Several families are practically wiped entirely out of existence by the disaster, the full extent of which is not known even at this hour.

NINE HOURS A DAY

Has Been Decided Upon for Job Printers.

A Boston, Mass., dispatch says: At the convention of the International Typographical Union, Saturday, a telegram from Ottawa was read expressing the grateful thanks of Lady Macdonald for the message of sympathy sent by the union on account of the death of Sir John. The following, from the committee on fewer hours, was adopted by a vote of 100 to 9:

Resolved, That this convention heartily endorses the movement regulating the hours of labor in the book and job branches of the printing trade to be no more than nine hours per day, except Saturday, when not more than eight hours shall constitute a day's work throughout the jurisdiction of the International Typographical Union, and refer the matter to subordinate unions for ratification, the same to go into effect on October 1st, 1891.

In order to insure the enforcement of the law by printers, a tax was levied for the support of all members of the craft who may be obliged to strike, and a fine of $15 was imposed upon all printers who failed to obey the nine-hour rule of the International Typographical Union.

DISASTROUS WATERSPOUT.

Twenty-Three People Killed and Great Damage to Property.

A dispatch of Wednesday, from the city of Mexico, states that a waterspout fell on Sunday on the mountains in the state of [illegible] Louis Potosi, were killed and [illegible] Many property was [illegible]

CHILTON VIEW.

Published Every Thursday Morning.

CLANTON, ALA., JUNE 25, 1891.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One copy one year	$1.50
One copy six months	75
One copy four months	50

Anniston is going to try to entertain about 250 hungry editors for three days. We feel sorry for Anniston.

The railroad property in Alabama has increased in value from $8,000,000 to $46,000,000 in the past fourteen years, and, according to the Montgomery Advertiser, saves the people of the state $200,000 a year in taxes, which they otherwise would have to pay.

Drunkeness is the mother of misdemeanor, the matter that ministereth all mischief, the root of wretchedness, the vent of vice, the subverter of senses, the confounder of capacity; raising a storm of the tongue, billows in the body, and shipwreck in the soul; the loss of time, corrupter of conversation, the discredit of marriage, the infamy of honesty, the sink that swalloweth chasity, the infirmity whose physician is ignominy, and the madness whose medicine is misery.—St. Austin.

We read a great deal about the dollars of our daddies. The truth is, our daddies were far from being overburden with dollars. Any boy born not so many years ago, can well remember what a trial it was with all the influence and assistance of a good mother to make the raise necessary to ensure admission to the coming circus.

Pater familias affected to think such exhibitions demoralizing to a boy, and frowned upon the proposition, when the truth was, on counting noses and finding it required a matter of several dollars to carry the family through, it became a mattter of grave consideration. In those days a lawyer's fee for driving ten or fifteen miles to attend a case of a poisoned cow or hog trespass was $5, and cases not plentiful at that. The village doctor drove a like distance to see a patient afflicted with rheumatism or to set a broken leg for a fee of one dollar and a half or two dollars.

One could board at the village hotel where pure cream abounded and real chickens were served, good living enough for anybody, for the munificent sum of two dollars and fifty cents a week. Such were the earnings and expenses of our daddies.

A Delmonico lucnh of these times would take more dollars than our daddies earned in a week. Dollars were as large as cart wheels and it would make said paternals rise from their graves to hear the flippant talk about them. If we earned no more and had no heavier expenses than those dear old daddies of ours and took as good care of money we would be much better off and happier. Our parson's salary was $250 per annum and not all cash at that, and we got more hell fire for it than you get nowadays for the thousands paid our fashionable clergyman.

What a pity the good old days did not continue up to these times and we could get as much for our money as our ancestors did and we had their habits of economy. It is to be hoped they are not looking down upon us to see how we have degenerated and how irreverently we talk of their dollars, and wish we had as hard work to get them as they had. The question is, are our methods any improvement on theirs? Scarcely. We think ourselves a great deal smarter, perhaps we are, but are we as honest and square? Are we as good men? When we read of the frequet embezzlements dishonest proceedings of trusted men, it looks very much as if we were not.—N. Y. Globe.

Senator Peffer's Say.

Senator Peffer, the farmer politician of Kansas, the same that is rattling in about Ingalls' seat, was interviewed the other day in Washington. Among other things he was asked: "If there is a division among Southern white men, would it not give the Republican party control of the South? Isn't it better for all Alliance men in the South to stay in the Democratic party and avert so great a calamity?"

To this he replied: "We do not care anything about that. We want to destroy both old parties unless they will help us. We cannot concern ourselves with your politics." Then, again, on being asked if the Southern farmers were to join the movement would it not turn the South over to the negro party, he reptied: "It don't matter."

How do Southern farmers like this picture? How do they relish this dictum of the great Senatorial Mogul of the People's Party the party that Brother Gaither, the Alabama member, says the Southern Alliance men are expected to indorse and support. Mr. Peffer distinctly declares that it does not matter, in his opinion, whether the South is turned over to the negro or not, so long as he can succeed in his schemes. To him the prosperity of the South, and with it the prosperity of the Southern agricultural element, is a matter of supreme indifference compared with the accomplishment of his political schemes.

Can the Southern farmer sympathise with the Kansas Senator in his indifference? Does not the Southern Democratic famer know that Republican, or what is the same, negro denomination in the South means ruination to him and all his interests? If Senator Peffer talks this way there is no doubt about how the ex-carpet-bagger feels, he will soon discover that he is reckoning far wrong when he counts upon the support of the Southern Alliance. He will have to completely change his dictatorial tactics, if he expects his party to cut any figure in Southern politics.

He cannot look forward to any affiliation with him by any white Southern element, if he says that it doesn't matter to his party whether the South does come under negro control or not. The Third Party organization will have to come out most emphatically and without reservation in opposition to the negro equality doctrines of the Republicans if it wishes to receive any encouragement or support in the South. And if it attempts to win by relying upon dividing the North alone, it is doomed to certain failure from the outset.

The South cannot be with Peffer's party, for upon white rule in this section depends the very maintenance of Southern society and civilzation, which is para mount to all other considerations.

What will it profit the planter of the South if the Third Party marches triumphantly to victory if the South is turned over to the tender mercies of Radicalism?

Does Brother Gaither sympatize with Senator Peffer in in his wiew? We think not.—Birmingham News.

"Should women preach?" is the question Dr. Felton and Dr. Hawthorne are discussing over in Georgia. "Should they preach?" and "do they preach?" are entirely different proposition, and whatever conclusions is reached by the distinguished Geogians, women will continue to preach. The hour of services is generally immediately after her husband returns from his alleged lodge, during the night—sometimes it is in the early part of the evening, and sometimes in the early morning. That depends. --Montgy. Journal.

SHE WANTED THE NEWS.

A woman's Idea of What is Interesting in a Daily Newspaper.

Chicago Tribune.

"If there's any important news," said the news paper man's wife "wake me up when you come home and tell me about it."

And the next morning as he was walking home he hastily reviewed the news of the night and put himself in shape.

"Wake up," he said, when he got there. "There's a war with Italy on."

"About what?" She asked as she yawned and strethed her arms.

"Why, you know, in that New Orleans affair—"

"Oh, that old thing." she interrupted. "What else?"

"Well, at one of the Harrison meetings to-night—"

"Oh, yes, of course, Politics—always politics."

"Lyman Gage has refused—"

"Who cares? Give me some news."

"Chauncey Depew has been indicted by—"

"That railroad accident, of course."

"Well, then, the princess—"

"European scandal. There's one every day."

The newspapet man sighed, thought a moment, and then said:

"I don't think of anything more, except a little local paragraph about Mrs. Brown having left her husband."

"Oh!" [illegible]

CHILTON COUNTY.

Neighborhood News Gathered by Our Correspondents.

Stanton Notes.

Miss Leila Macon, of this place, and Mr. Williamson; of Verbena, were married here last Tuesday morning at 7 o'clock, Dr. W. C. Cleveland, of Montevallo performing the ceremony. The affair was very quiet, no attendence except near relatives. The happy couple left for the groom's home on the 8 o'clock a. m. train. A wedding is such an unusual occurrence in our town, it attracted considerable attention, especially among the widows and old maids, who under frivolous excuses were at the depot to witness the departure, of the hearts of two that beat as one.

In connection with the marriage a little joke was gotten off on a Stantonite who knew nothing of the affair. Dr. Cleveland had told him that he wanted to come down and attend the Stanton masonic lodge, and when the masonic brother received a letter from the Dr. telling him that he would spend Monday night with him, but failed to state his business, the good brother thought the Dr. had gotten mixed on the time of the lodge meeting and hastily dispatched him a letter, telling him not to come; and to put off his trip until the next Tuesday night. You can well imagine his embarrassment when the object of the doctor's visit was explained, and he found himself implicated in preventing a marriage ceremony.

Mr. Richard Coe is errecting a beautiful two-story house dwelling for Mrs. E. G. Gregory. The house when completed will be quite an ornament to our town.

Capt. D. Partrige, of Selma, spent yesterday in our town.

The masons will have a big dinner, and a public installation on the 24th of June, and a big time is expected and we would be pleased to have the editor of the VIEW present.

[The meeting of the Press Association in Anniston at the same time will prevent our accepting your kind invitation.—ED. VIEW.]

Lily Dots.

Mr. C. L. Lenoir, is on the sick list.

Mr. Clay Jones spent Sunday at Macedonia.

Little Annie White, of Verbena, is visiting her uncle Tom Lenoir.

Beginning with last Sunday, weekly prayer meeting will be held in the M. E. Church.

Mrs. Mary Woolley, who has been quite sick for sometime is slowly improving.

Mr. Will Deshazo and S. A. Douglass spent last Tuesday in Verbena on business.

Prof. G. L. Speer begins work at Greenleaf Academy again Monday morning.

Those who cried for rain, are now crying, quit.

During the recent dry spell, one of Lily's brightest lights was asked when it would rain. "Oh!" replied the B. L., "about the time this drought breaks up."

That fishing party has vaporized. No one went to the river this week.

Bluford Jones has completed his tax assessment and will now enjoy a much needed rest.

Prof. S. A. Douglass and wife are boarding at C. L. Lenoirs. Mrs. Douglass is not in good health, but we hope she will soon be perfectly well.

Miss Ora Johnson has returned from Rome, Ga. She is now a graduate of that institution and a most excellent and accomplished lady. Her many friends are glad to welcome her to her old home.

Mr. B. F. Hammond returned to Birmingham Monday, where he is sergeant at arms in a carpenter shop.

Quite a crowd of our people attended church services at Macedonia last Sabbath. During the day two young bloods of that place, becoming thoroughly "tanked" on "wild cat," profaned the day and place and disgraced themselves and the community by indulging in a fight. It is needless to say that our good people were disgusted by such conduct and can find no words too strong to express their comments.

A DREAM REALIZED,

A Stanton Man Bitten by the Snake He Dreamed Of.

A man gave your correspondent this snake story and swears it to be true.

He says that he was stopping with a friend and the next morning his friend told at the breakfast table a dream that he had the night previous. He said, "Bill and I dreamed last night that I saw a tremendous rattle snake, and in attempting to kill it the snake bit me in the face and I died from the bite."

After breakfast they went down below the horse lot and were engaged in moving some logs. They had rolled a few logs down and his friend remarked, excitedly, "Bill, here is that snake I saw in my dream," and going to the fence close by got a rail. Bill remonstrated with him asking that he be allowed to kill it as the other part might also be [illegible] and from the sudden stopage of the force it threw the man on his all fours with his head right at the rattler's mouth, which bit him twice in the face before he could get away. The man only survived a few minutes after he was bitten, thus fully realiged his dream. Possibly it is best not to tell a bad dream while at the breakfast table.

Verbena Views.

Miss Mattie Haygerman, who has been visiting Miss Mamie Reid has returned to Atlanta.

Mr. Oscar Boykin has returned from Poughkeepsie. Mr. Boykin says he has caught that epidemic that is prevailing here.

Miss Annie DeJarnette, of Montgomery, has been visiting Miss Lilla Gulledge.

Miss Carrie Shackleford, of Trinity, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Hare here, has returned home. Mrs. Hare and Miss Mary Powell accompained her.

Verbena is enlivened since the return of the bevy of beautiful young ladies from school.

Miss Eva McKee, of Birmingham, is visiting the family of Mr. Jim Hood.

Dr. B. J. Baldwin has been visiting his father here, Col. B. J. Baldwin.

Married, on the 16th at Stanton, Mr. Ben Williams to Miss Leila Macon. The groom is one of our most popular merchants. The bride is one of Stanton's charming young ladies. We wish them much happiness.

Miss Fannie Nix is visiting friends in Montgomery.

Let some one start a petition to the Legislature to stop freight trains from running on Sunday.

Are we going to have that Sunday School Convention? VOX.

Chilton County Medical Society will meet at Jemison next Monday.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

How Try This.

It will cost you nothing, and will surely do you good, if you have a cough, cold, or any trouble with throat, chest or lungs. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to give relief, or money will be paid back. Sufferers from La Grippe found it just the thing and under its use had a speedy and perfect recovery. Try a sample bottle at our expense and learn for yourself just how good a thing it is. Trial bottles free. Large size 50c and $1.00.

LADIES
Needing a tonic, or children who want building up, should take
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It is pleasant to take, cures Malaria, Indigestion, Biliousness and Liver Complaints.

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassell, Wis., was troubled with Neuralgia and Rheumatism, his Stomach was disordered, his liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters Cured him.

Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India Missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who desire it, this recipe in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper. W. A. Noyes, 820 Powers' Blk, Rochester, N. Y. apr16-y

First-class Brick for Sale. Address
J. M. HANLIN,
Verbena, Ala.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE.

The State of Alabama, Chilton County. In Chancery at Clanton, Ala., Seventh District, Northeastern Chancery Division.

Lula Boseman vs. Loyd Boseman.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register by the affidavit of Lula Boseman that the defendant, Loyd Boseman, is a non-resident of the State of Alabama, and further, that, to the belief of said affiant, the defendant is over the age of twenty-one years, and that his place of residence is unknown to affiant.

It is therefore ordered by the Register that publication be made in the CHILTON VIEW, a newspaper published in the town of Clanton, once a week for three consecutive weeks, requiring him the said Loyd Boseman to plead, answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause by the 15th day of July, 1891, or in thirty days thereafter, a decree pro confesso may be taken against him.

Done at office in Clanton, this 15th day of June, 1891.

jun18 W. E. STEWART, Register.
ROBT H. KNOX,
Complainant's Solicitor.

DR. A. J. MASSEY,
DENTIST.

CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.

"Castoria has so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

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Jobbers of and Dealers in
Paints, Oils & Glass
PLATE AND WINDOW GLASS, HOUSE, ROOF AND BARN PAINTS,
COLORED & ENAMEL GLASS, BENT SHOW CASE GLASS,
MIRROR PLATES, BUGGY PAINTS, VARNISH & BRUSHES.
1916, 1918 and 1920 THIRD AVE., BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

CHAS. L. RUTH,
—DEALER IN—
Diamonds, Silverware, Watches, Clocks
Jewelry, Spectacles, &c.,
Sole Agent in Montgomery for the celebrated ROCKFORD QUICK TIME WATCHES, the best for Railroad men. Also has a large stock of Watches of other makes, including the famous watches manufactured by A. Schneider, Dresden, and the watches he had made specially to order in Geneva.
A complete stock of the newest styles of JEWELRY, selected with great care from the stocks of the largest manufacturers.
The latest designs in SILVER and PLATED WARE. French and American CLOCKS and BRONZES in great variety. Julius King's Combination Spectacles, Eye-Glasses, Gold-head Canes, &c. All goods marked at the lowest possible. Clocks, Watches and Jewelry skillfully and promptly repaired. All work guaranteed.
C. L. RUTH,
(Sign of the Eagle and Watch.) 15 Dexter Avenue
—MONTGOMERY, ALA.—

BAINS & PORTER.
(SUCCESSORS TO BAINS & PEEBLES.)
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.
Mail and Express Orders Will Receive Prompt Attention.
FINE WINES AND LIQUORS A SPECIALTY
1928 FIRST AVENUE, BETWEEN 19th and 20th STREETS
Birmingham, Ala.
Fine Stock of Chess Carley's Oils at Company's Prices.
P. O. BOX 570. June19

—YOUR PATRONAGE IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.—
Goods are the best,
My Prices the Lowest.
CLANTON, ALA.

GROCERIES.
—DEALER IN—
STAPLE AND FAMILY
W. H. PHILLIPS,

BIRMINGHAM MARBLE WORKS.
THOS. H. HOLT,
PRACTICAL WORKMAN
—AND DEALER IN—
American and Italian Marble
— Manufacturer of all kinds of —
CEMETERY MARBLE AND STONE WORK
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Birmingham, - - Alabama
nov29-tf

The Equitable Life Assurance Society
OF THE UNITED STATES.
In selecting a company in which to insure, why not take the best? Without being persuaded by the eloquence of representatives of weaker companies, ask what is less advantageous? It is the company, not the agent, with which the assured must deal after the policy is once taken. It is the company, not the agent that pays the dividends and meets claims when they mature. It is no more to assure in the best and strongest company than any other established on a sound business basis; therefore, we again ask, WHY NOT TAKE THE BEST?
The Equitable Life Assurance Society
Does a Larger Business,
Holds a Larger Surplus,
Gives a Better Contract
And Pays its Losses more promptly than any other Life Assurance Company in the World.
C. J. K'CARY, GENERAL AGENT,
—BIRMINGHAM, ALA.—
G. C. HANKS, Special Agent, Clanton, Ala.

The Alabama Printing Company

CHILTON VIEW.

CLANTON, ALA., JUNE 25, 1891.

SCHEDULE M. & N. ALA. RAILROAD.—Trains pass Clanton daily, as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

No. 1 Express Don't stop	5:09 a. m.
No. 3 Mail	5:37 p. m.
No. 5 (Passenger)	7:07 p. m.
No. 9 Accommodation	8:56 a. m.

GOING NORTH.

No. 2 Fast	9:17 a. m.
No. 6 Mail	8:32 a. m.
No. 4 Express	9:15 p. m.
No. 10 Accommodation	6:20 p. m.

No 3 will not stop at Verbena or Elmore except for passengers going south of Montgomery.

COURT CALENDAR.

Chancery—First Thursday after the second Monday in March and September and continue three days.

Circuit—On the eleventh Monday after the fourth Monday in February, and on the thirteenth Monday after the fourth Monday in August, and may continue two weeks each time.

Commissioners'—Regular term second Monday in February and August, and first Monday in April and November. Special term second Monday in May and July.

County—First Monday in each month.

A cross mark (X) after your name means that your subscription is due and that we would be glad to have you renew.

LOCAL LACONICS.

Mr. J. F. Mault, of Elmore, visited friends here Sunday.

Mr. Sylvester Headley has a new baby boy at his house.

Mr. Claude Boykin, of Verbena, visited relatives in Clanton Saturday.

Miss Jodie Edwards, of Woodlawn, is visiting Miss Leah Watts here.

Mr. Willie Satterwhite, of Woodlawn, spent Sunday with his sweetheart here.

Mrs. McNeil, of Montgomery, has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Hall, near Clanton.

Mrs. McIntosh, of Camden, Ala., has been visiting the family of Mr. W. H. Foshee.

Mr. Frank Norris, of this place, attended the picnic at Mountain Creek Saturday last.

Mrs. O. G. Logan, of Verbena, visited her sisters, Miss Nannie and Delaney Duke Friday.

Rev. John Sampey, wife and lovely little daughter, of Louisville, returned home last week.

Mr. H. C. Holly, of Lowndes, a brother of Mr. T. B. Holly, of our city, visited Clanton the past week.

Cadet W. L. Crew, of Goodwater, is visiting his sisters, Mrs. O. P. Bentley and Mrs. W. B. Nolen, of this place.

Mr. Clem Mullins has returned from Mississippi, where he has been attending college for the past nine months.

Rev. A. J. Briggs with the assistance of Mr. T. H. Johnson is holding a protracted meeting at the Methodist Church.

Misses Nannie Callen, of Birmingham, and Vaugh Callen, of Selma, are visiting relatives in our town. They are neices of Judge H. J. Callen.

A drunken man on the streets Saturday morning created some excitement and comment. He was unceremoniously jailed by the Sheriff.

Mr. W. A. Candler reports cotton blooms on his place near Clanton as early as the 2d day of June, which is some days earlier than the cotton belt this year.

Mrs. J. M. Ponder and daughters have returned home from Tuskegee, where they went to be with Mrs. Lawson during her last hours. Mrs. Lawson was Mrs. Ponder's mother and Mrs. W. L. Sampey's grandmother.

Freeman House, colored porter on the accommodation train was arrested in Montgomery last Thursday and brought to Clanton Saturday by Sheriff Hayes, and was lodged in Clanton jail, charged with carrying concealed weapons.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

The celebrated Hamilton-Brown Shoe Company's goods can be had at W. L. Sampey's store at reasonable prices. They are first class shoes and wear well.

Rev. A. J. Briggs and wife visited Coosada last week.

Tip Mullins has returned from Nashville, and will spend the summer with his father's family at Jumbo.

From every section of the county come encouraging reports of crop prospects. Rains have been copious.

The young people, of Clanton, had an enjoyable picnic at Kinchen, Ala., about 8 miles out in the country.

We learn that an enterprising citizen of Clanton contemplates establishing a shoe factory at this place at an early day.

Miss Katie Lane, the charming daughter of Judge Lane of Greenville, Butler county, has returned home after spending a pleasant visit with relatives here.

A TERRIBLE WARNING.

If a man doesn't pay the printer,
When his earthly life shall cease,
The devil will strike a spliufer
That will ketch fire slick as grease!

There was a recent rumor on the streets that a building boom would be inaugurated in Clanton right soon by a stock company. We are hoping and praying for that movement to "inaugurate."

We would call the attention of of our readers to the fact that Mr. W. H. Merritt is fully prepared to fill orders for undertakers supplies. He has goods of all grades in this line, and can be depended upon to fill orders promptly, and satisfactorily.

Mr. Anderson Baker whose farm is near Verbena, sent the VIEW the first cotton blooms. They were received last Wednesday just as our last week's edition was worked off. He sent about eight or ten blooms showing that they were plentiful on his place.

The Skipper Sunbeam Society of the Baptist Church elected the following offices Sunday evening: Mrs. E. A. Matthews, President; Mrs. John Chandler, Vice President; Mrs. T. G. Holt, Organist; Miss Mary Duke, asst. Organist; Miss Hattie Aldridge, Secretary; Otis Chandler, Treasurer.

Mr. B. M. Gentry, county tax collector, is again suffering from a snake bite received about ten years ago. Every summer Mr. G.'s hand on which he was bit becomes inflamed with the poison still remaining in the wound, and swells all the way to the shoulder. He also becomes as thin and sallow as if he had a spell of billious fever, until the inflamation subsides.

W. C. T. U.

Fifteen or twenty ladies met last Friday afternoon about 5 o'clock at the Baptist Church according to appointment to organize the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Clanton. Miss Griffin presided at the meeting. Mrs. T. G. Holt was elected President of the Union, Mrs. W. H. Lawrence, Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Dr. Matthews, Recording Secretary and Miss Belle Watts, Treasurer. Rev. R. M. Hunter closed the meeting ing with prayer. There were several gentlemen present. The time and place for the next meeting will be announced in due time. Every lady in Clanton will be welcomed into the Union.

Burglar Proof.

A funny story comes from Randolph, Ala.

In that section of Bibb county lawlessness has been prevalent a long time; has been so flagrant, indeed, that the people have at last risen en mass to put it down. Burglary came to be so common an occurrence that very little importance was attached to it.

Among the principal sufferers, probably the chiefest of them all, has been Dr. J. W. Brand, who keeps a store and runs the post-office in the same building.

The bold bad burglars went in and emptied his safe so often that he concluded to submit to the inevitable, and confine his attention to persuading them to let him off as light as possible.

So he got him a card and wrote the safe combination on it clearly and distinctly. Above this he wrote, "Do not blow open my safe. Below you will find the combination with directions how to open it."

His money he carried home, leaving only his books in the safe. After this the burglars would come, look around open the safe and sneak off.—Age-Herald.

Uncle Stephen, an old negro, had come to cut grass in the front yard, and as Colonel Winter started out to his office he stopped to greet the old man. "Well Stephen," said the Colonel, "I hear that you intend to give your son an education."

"Dat's what I does, sah. I knows what 'tis ter struggle erlong witdout larnin', an' I is 'termined dat my son sha'n't trabble bar'foot ober de same hard road dat I did."

"A noble resolution, Stephen. I wish all fathers felt as you do. Is your boy learning rapidly?"

"Ez fast ez er hoss kin trot, sah. Why, last week he wrote a letter to his aunt dat libs mo' dan twenty miles from yere, an' after while he gwine ter write ter his udder aunt dat libs fifty mile away."

"Why doesn't he write to her now?"

"Oh, he kaint write so fur yit. He ken write twenty miles first-rate, but I tole him not ter try ter write fifty mile till he got stronger wid his pen. But he's gwine to git dar, I tell you. Won't be mor'n er year fo' dat boy ken set down at one eend ob de gumbronment an' write er letter cl'ar ter de udder eend."—Exchange.

Many Persons are broken down from overwork or household cares. **Brown's Iron Bitters** Rebuilds the system, aids digestion, removes excess of bile, and cures malaria. Get the genuine.

This issue lodges it is hoped enough knowledge in the minds of the people to induce the president to follow upon his hearers.—Paxton Herald.

What a man knows or feels is of little importance until it is ascertained what he does, or rather what he is.—Cannon Liddon.

Strange as it may appear to some City Editor Vaught writes to the paper from Mobile on Y. M. C. A. letterhead. This is a lesson those interested in citizen soldiers should heed if you want the boys to have good associations put them in charge of a newspaper man.—Sheffield Enterprise.

Miss Griffin, of Verbena, state organizer of the W. C. T. U., visited Clanton, Ala., last week. While there she was intertained by the editors of the Chilton View. A new Temperance Union will be the result of this visit. The Chilton View seems to be on the right side of a question every time.—New Decatur Advertiser.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by all drug dealers. jun11

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

NEW STORE

NEW GOODS

Having recently purchased the New and Commodious Store House of Mr. R. Ehrman, at Clanton, Ala., I am now prepared to offer to the public an elegant and well assorted Stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries, CLOTHING, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps, And in Fact Everything Usually Kept In A FIRST-CLASS STORE.

A FINE LOT OF STOVES

On Hand which I will sell at from $12.50 to $15.00, with an assortment of forty pieces to each stove. And in addition to my regular business, I have recently purchased a large assortment of

BURIAL CASKETS.

Which I will sell at from $7.00 to $55.00.

I have no Special Bargains or "DRIVES" to offer, but assure you that each and everything sold shall be as REPRESENTED, and as Cheap as can be Bought ANYWHERE.

MY FACILITIES ARE EQUAL TO THE BEST.

PARTIES NEEDING

MONEY OR CREDIT

For Goods, can be accommodated by giving proper security.

I Mean Business. Come to See Me.

W. H. MERRITT.

ALABAMA MADE

ENGINES & SAW MILLS

Cotton Gins, Presses, Grist Mills, and all kinds of Machinery and Mill Supplies. Write for circulars.

MONTGOMERY IRON WORKS,

MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Salesrooms 130 Commerce Street.

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Drugs, Medicines, Toilet Articles,

PERFUMERY, SOAP, BRUSHES & STANDARD PATENT MEDICINES,

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Keep constantly on hand a complete stock of articles in their line of business. Particular attention is called to the following articles manufactured by them and especially recommended to the public: Extracts of Lemon, Vanilla, Ginger, &c.; Elixir Cinchona and Gentian Compound; Howard's Colic Cure for Horses; Esprit de Millefleur. may22-y

E. M. STRAUSS & CO.

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Fine, Medium and Cheap

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Mattings, Shades and Curtains.

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OUR - PRICES - WIN!

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HENRY D. LONG, Manager.

HEADQUARTERS FOR ALL KINDS OF

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SUCH AS

GUNS, PISTOLS, CARTRIDGES, AMMUNITION, BLUE ROCKS,

Traps, Base Ball and Gymnasium Goods,

MAGNIFYING GLASSES, TELESCOPES AND MANY OTHER NOVELTIES. CALL AND SEE US AT

112 Dexter Avenue, MONTGOMERY, ALA.

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POINDEXTER & YELVERTON,

DEALERS IN ALL GRADES OF

FURNITURE

AND

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.

101 SOUTH COURT STREET.

MONTGOMERY, - - - - ALA.

WE ARE HERE

TO SELL YOU GOODS

AT LOW PRICES.

Having opened a New Stock of Goods in my Store at Clanton I solicit the Patronage of my friends and the public. Goods of the best quality at reasonable Prices.

By Honesty and Fair Dealing I hope to merit your Patronage.

Respectfully,

J. P. ALLEN.

INSURE WITH

The Commercial Fire Insurance Company,

Montgomery, Alabama.

Capital $100,000. Surplus $171,477.

Directors:—P. J. Anderson, C. A. Lanier, H. C. Tompkins, A. M. Kennedy, M. P. LeGrand, S. C. Marks, J. H. Clisby, C. W. Buckley, Frank Duncan.

W. H. Lawrence, Agt., Clanton.

TABLETS TBP BUCKEYE PILE 10 MINUTES 10 CENTS

CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.

The Traveling Man has left his card, the next advertisement has had an interview with the purchaser.

The Buyer may have been out of town that day, but somebody's newspaper advertisement was in his pocket.

The Country Dealer may be located much "out of the way," but the newspaper gets there and gets attention.

The Canvasser may ring in vain, but the housekeeper is always "at home" to her favorite newspaper.

Would not Newspaper Advertising help you? It should be well planned, well placed and well persisted in.

Have you read this? So have several thousand others. Suppose your "ad" was here.

J. W. BLYTH,

(Sucessor to Tremlar)

PHOTOGRAPHER

10 COURT SQUARE,

Montgomery

Photographs reduced for a short time only. Cabinets $4 per dozen. Crayon portraits reduced to $12.50 including handsome frame, a specialty.

The Finest Pastel Portraits made in the country to be had here.

Call and see Specimens.

Correspondence solicited.

[Jan21-tf]

J. H. SHEPHER

THE LEADING

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NORTH SIDE SECOND AVE

(Between 19th and 20th Sts.)

Photographs of All Ki

Work Done in the

BEST STYLE

Call on him and have your p taken.

ALEX. G. DAKE,

Justice of the Pea

CLANTON, ALA.

Collection of Claims a Specia

Barber Sho

Mr. H. A. Logan, who has b ber shop upstairs in the Allen ing, solicits the patronage of the people of Clanton. He does good and is well fixed up for the busi

O. P. BENTLEY,

Attorney at La

CLANTON, ALA.

Office in Probate Judge's off

Now is the time to scribe for your county

JOHN W. BAI

FIRST-CLASS

HOUSE PAINT

—AND—

Paper Hang

CLANTON, ALA

ALL WORK GUARAN

F. W. DEN

CLANTON, ALABAM

General Boot and Shoe W Work first-class. Prices low. tion guaranteed.

FINAL PROOF NOTI

Land Office at Montgomer June 18, 1891.

Notice is hereby given th lowing named settler has file his intention to make final support of his claim, and proof will be made before th in his absence the clerk of t court at Clanton, Ala., on 1891, viz: William Conne stead No. 18097 for the s section 12 township 20 n ran names the following witnes his continuous residence up tivation of said land, viz: Jo Alfonzo Askins, Coy Davis Brigants, all of Energy, Ala.

jun18-6 J. H. BINGHAM,

W. W. C

(Wooldridge's Wond

Is the greatest Blood Purifier covered. It never fails to cure cording to directions. Read for Mr. A. Hindsbaugh:

Columbus, Ga.

Gentlemen:—After suffering for my kidneys, and trying many kinds, a few bottles of your Wonderful Cure entirely cured me. I am 70 years of age and feel as well as I ever was. My pain while using it was intense. Nothing I ever tried in years relieved me like your Wonderful Cure. I will cheerfully answer any letter in regard to W. W. C. and I would recommend it to all. W. W. C. is a well

REV. DR. TALMAGE

THE BROOKLYN DIVINE'S SUNDAY SERMON.

SUBJECT.—"The Battle of Creeds."

TEXT: "*He that passeth by and meddleth with strife belonging not to him is like one that taketh a dog by the ears.*"—Proverbs xxvi., 17.

Solomon here deplores the habit of rushing in between contestants; of taking part in the antagonisms of others; of joining in fights which they ought to shun. They do no good to others and get damage for themselves. He compares it to the experiment of taking a dog by the ears. Nothing so irritates canines as to be clutched by the lugs. Take them by the back of the neck and lift them and it does not seem to hurt or offend; but you take the dog by the ear, and he will take you with his teeth. In all the history of kennels no intelligent or spirited dog will stand that. "Now," says Solomon, "you go into quarrels or controversies that are not yours and you will get lacerated and torn and bitten. 'He that passeth by and meddleth with strife belonging not to him is like one that taketh a dog by the ears.'"

This is the time of resounding ecclesiastical quarrel. Never within your memory or mine has the air been so full of missiles. The Presbyterian Church has on hand a controversy so great that it finds it prudent to postpone its settlement for at least one more year, hoping that something will turn up. Somebody might die or a new general assembly may have grace to handle the exciting questions. The Episcopal Church has cast out some recalcitrants, and its digestive organs are taxed to the utmost in trying to assimilate others. "Shall women preach?" "Or be sent as delegates to conferences?" are questions that have put many of our Methodist brethren on the "anxious seat." And the waters in some of the great baptistries are troubled waters. Because of the controversies throughout Christendom the air is now like an August afternoon about five o'clock, when it has been steaming hot all day, and clouds are gathering, and there are lions of thunder with grumbling voices and flashing eyes coming forth from their cloudy lairs, and people are waiting for the full burst of the tempest. I am not much of a weather prophet, but the clouds look to me mostly like wind clouds. It may be a big blow, but I hope it will soon be over. In regard to the Battle of the Creeds, I am every day asked about it. I want to make it so plain this morning what I think that no one will ever ask again.

Let those who are jurymen in the case—I mean those who in the different ecclesiastical courts have the questions put directly before them—weigh and decide. Let the rest of us keep out. The most damaging thing on earth is religious controversy. No one ever comes out of it as good a man as he goes in. Some of the ministers in all denominations who before the present acerbity were good and kind and useful, now seem almost swearing mad. These brethren I notice always open their violent meetings with prayer before devouring each other, thus saying grace before meat. They have a moral hydrophobia that makes us think they have taken a dog by the ears. They never read the imprecatory Psalms of David with such zest as since the Briggs and Newton and MacQueary and Bridgman and Brooks questions got into full swing. May the rams of the sheepfold soon have their horns sawed off! Before the controversies are settled a good many ministers will, through what they call liberalism, be landed into practical infidelity, and others through what they call conservatism will shrink up into bigots tight and hard as the mummies of Egypt which got through their controversies three thousand years ago.

This trouble throughout Christendom was directly inspired by Satan. He saw that too much good was being done. Recruits were being gathered by hundreds of thousands to the Gospel standard. The victories for God and the truth were too near together. Too many churches were being dedicated. Too many ministers were being ordained. Too many philanthropies were being fostered. Too many souls were being saved. It had been a dull time in the nether world, and the arrivals were too few. So Satan one day rose upon his throne and said, "Ye powers of darkness, hear!" And all up and down the caverns the cry was, "Hear! Hear!" Satan said: "There is that American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. It must either be demolished or crippled, or the first thing you know they will have all nations brought to God. Apollyon the Younger! You go up to Andover and get the professors to discussing whether the heathen can be saved without the Gospel. Divert them from the work of missions and get them in angry convention in a room at Young's Hotel, Boston, and by the time they adjourn the cause of foreign missions will be gloriously and magnificently injured. Diabolus the Younger! You go up and get Union Theological Seminary of New York and the general assembly of the Presbyterian Church at Detroit at swords' points and diverted from the work of making earnest ministers of religion, and turn that old Presbyterian Church, which has been keeping us out of customers for hundreds of years, into a splendid pandemonium on a small scale. Abaddon the Third! You go up and assault that old Episcopal Church, which has been storming the heavens for centuries with the sublimest prayers that were ever uttered—church of Bishop Leighton, Bishop White and Bishop McIlvaine, and get that denomination discussing men instead of discussing the eternities. Abaddon the Fourth! You go up to that old Methodist Church, which has, through her revival, sent millions to heaven which we would otherwise have added to our population; the church of Wesley and Matthew Simpson, against which we have an especial grudge, and get them so absorbed in discussing whether women shall take part in her conference that they shall not have so much time to discuss how many sons and daughters she will take to glory."

What amazes me most is that all people do not see that the entire movement at this time all over Christendom is satanic. Many of the infernal attacks are sly and hidden and strategic and so ingenious that they are not easily discovered. But here is a bold and uncovered attempt of the powers of darkness to split up the churches, to get ministers to take each other by the throat, to make religion a laughing stock of earth and hell, to leave the Bible with no more respect or authenticity than an old almanac of 1823, which told what would be the change of weather six months ahead and in what quarter of the month it is best to plant turnips. In a word, the effort is to stop the evangelization of the world. It seems to me very much like this: There has been a railroad accident and many are wounded and dying. There are several drug stores near the scene of casualty. All the doctors and druggists are needed and needed right away. Bandages, stimulants, anæsthetics, medicines of all sorts. What are the doctors and druggists doing? Discussing the contents of some old bottles on the top shelf, bottles of medicine which some doctors and druggists mixed two or three hundred years ago. "Come doctors!" "Come druggists!" cry the people, "and help these wounded and dying that are being brought from the timbers of the crushed rail train. In a little while it will be too late. Come for God's sake! Come right away!" "No," says the doctor, "not until we have settled whether the medicine on that top shelf was rightly mixed. I say there were too many drops of laudanum in it, and this other man says there were too many drops of camphire, we must get this question settled before we can attend to the railroad accident."

And one doctor takes another doctor by the collar and pushes him back against the counter, and one of the druggists says, "If you will not admit that I am right about that one bottle I will smash every bottle in your apothecary store," and he proceeds to smash. Meanwhile, on the lower shelf, plainly marked and within easy reach are all the medicines needed for the helping of the sufferers by the accident, and in that drawer, easily opened, are bandages and splints for the lack of which fifty people are dying outside the drug store. Before I apply this thought every one sees the application. Here in this old world, and it is of such. Sin and sorrow have collided with it. The groan of agony in fourteen hundred million voices. God has opened for relief and says a great sanitarium, a great house of mercy, and all its shelves are filled with balsams, with antidotes, with pain-starving drugs, transparent as light, so easily administered that you need not get upon any step ladder to reach it. You can reach it on your knees and then hand it to all the suffering, and the pleading, and the dying. Complaints for all the troubled! Pardon for all the guilty! Peace for all the dying! But while the world is smoking the opium pipe of sensuality, and the drunkard is smelling the fumes of burnt malt, and the divine of blood burn deep enough? Why cannot the final stories rise in love? Why cannot this dying century feed the lamenting fires of the cremator of heavenly mercy? Most merciful One, close in death and roll such balm on the darkness of the tomb, and then hearts beat their last throb before the day comes in? O Christ! Why tarriest Thou? Wilt Thou not, before we go the way of all the earth, let us see Thy scarred feet under some noonday cloud coming this way? Before we die let us behold Thy hands that were spiked, spread out in benediction for a lost race. And why not let us, with our mortal ears, hear that voice which spoke peace as Thou didst go up, speak pardon and emancipation and love and holiness and joy to all nations as Thou comest down!

But the skies do not part. I hear no rumbling of chariot wheels coming down over the sapphire. There is no swoop of wings. I see no flash of angelic appearances. All is still. I hear nothing but the tramp of my own heart as I pause between these utterances. The King does not land because the world is not ready and the church is not ready. To clear the way for the Lord's coming let us devote all our energies of body, mind and soul. A Russian general riding over the battlefield, his horse treading amid the dying and dead, a wounded soldier asked him for water, but the officer did not understand his language and knew not what the poor fellow wanted. Then the soldier cried out "Christos," and that word meant sympathy and help, and the Russian officer dismounted and put to the lips of the sufferer a cooling draught. So that the charmed word with which we go forth to do our whole duty. In many languages it has only a little difference of termination. Christos! It stands for sympathy. It stands for help. It stands for pardon. It stands for hope. It stands for heaven. Christos! In that name we were baptised. In that name we took our first sacrament. That will be the battle shout that will win the whole world for Go!! Christos! Put it on our banners when we march! Put it on our lips when we die! Put in the funeral psalm at our obsequies! Put it on the plain slab over our grave! Christos! Blessed be His glorious name forever! Amen!

BILL ARP'S WEEKLY CHAT.

I am going in search of liberty. Twenty-six years ago about this time the old soldiers were dropping in upon their old homes—some on foot and some on old army mules that were too poor to utter a decent bray. These old veterans were so changed that their wives and mothers hardly knew them. Unshaved, unshod, unwashed, ragged and tired they were a pitiful contrast to their own picture when they first went forth to war. If it were not sad it would be funny to say that they reminded us of Falstaff, who said of his soldiers: "There's not a shirt and a half in all my company." As they dropped in on the old homesteads most of them found somebody dead—a mother, a wife, a sister, or perhaps a child—and the poor fellow would sit in the old split-bottomed chair and listen and sigh as the tale of sorrow was rehearsed. There is more of tender, touching reality about the returns of the veterans to their humble, desolated homes than will ever be told in history. Within the limits of the Sherman belt they found nothing as they left it. There were no horses or mules or cattle or hogs. The fences had been burned—the once happy fields were growing up in weeds and briars. The tires were off the wagon wheels, the plow worn out, the corn-crib empty, the bagging had rotted off the cotton bales that had been packed three years before. A bushel of corn was a granary, and was kept hidden from the deserters and robbers of both armies, who infested the country. Crumbling walls and lonesome chimneys marked the homes of those who fled before the march of the foul invader. But there were thousands of the old and helpless and the widows and orphans who had to stay, for they had nowhere to go and nothing to go in. Many of them were like Cobe says he was: "Had nothin' and nothin' to get nothin' with and nothin' to put it in," and when he moved from one place to another he started his wife and children ahead in a drove, and then he put out the fire and called the dog and followed them.

But these war-worn soldiers were already hardened to toil and trouble. They rejoiced that the war was over. They smiled at peace and poverty, and comforted their families with love and hope and determination. No more was heard the midnight order, to get up and march. No more the rattling of musketry or the booming of cannon. No more the familiar news that "old Bob Lee had whipped 'em ag'in." These soldiers went to work. It did not take long to make an inventory of what was left. There was no corn for the mules, but there was grass. What they would do for bread was the most serious question, for they had no money. There was none in the country except confederate, and a bushel of that would not buy a bushel of potatoes. For two or three months they had struggled along and divided out their substance and lived; yes, lived, and some times laughed and told an army joke or a sickly, measly anecdote on old Bob, or old Tige, or old Rock. But slowly and surely the supply of hidden corn was giving out. Lean and hungry fingers were scratching the bottom of the sack, when all of a sudden—yes, just in the nick and pinch of time I received a letter, a good, kind, sympathetic letter that had come 1,000 miles, and in it was a check—a bank check for $3 000—$3,000 in greenbacks, and it was to buy corn for the poor who lived in the fiery belt—that letter came from Liberty, away up in Missouri, north of Kansas City. It was to us an amazing charity. There was not $100 nor 100 bushels of corn within 2 ty miles of us. The letter gave us the name of good men in St. Louis who would send us the corn without commission, and we ordered it at once and divided it out with five counties and put good old Tom Parry in charge of it. Rome was our Egypt and Tom was our Joseph, and they came every day to get their share. Poor confederate widows walked for miles with their little sacks; wagons were patched up and hauled for a settlement. There was no leakage or ratage or stealage. The corn was bought at 35 cents a bushel, and the freight was put at half price. What a glorious gift was that. But where was Liberty, and what kind of a people lived there, and how did they hear of our destitution? That was the question. For four long years our soldier boys had been fighting for liberty and failed to find it, and now in our despair and desolation Liberty had found us and laid her treasures at our feet.

And so I am going to search for Liberty. They have a college there—a time honored institution, and the young men have called me to come and dispense my wit and wisdom and I am going. Our people owe Liberty a debt and the interest has been running for twenty-six years, and all they ask is an hour's talk to the boys.

I remember well the glad surprise when that letter came, and a few days after a newspaper from Liberty that told how their people had heard of the destruction that was in the wake of the march to the sea and how gladly and generously they raised $6,000 and scattered it along the line. To whom shall we send north Georgia's portion, was the next question, and a crippled veteran by the name of McCarty, an Irishman, who had followed Sterling Price as long as he had two legs, rose up and said: "Gentlemen, I don't know but one man there, and his name is Arp, and I've been readin' of his letters for five years, and I be d—d if I wouldent trust him with all I've got." I have the paper yet, and that is one of the cherishments I prize and one of the oaths I never shuddered at. And so I am off in the morning in pursuit of Liberty. I have never been on Missouri soil and I have been told that there is no region more generously southern than northwestern Missouri, and no region more blessed of heaven in soil and climate and beauty. I shall soon see for myself and write you.

BILL ARP.

CONTE AFFIRMS

That the Italians Were Killed for Competing With Labor.

A cablegram of Wednesday from Rome, Italy, says: The *Fanfulla* states that Signor Corte, late Italian consul at New Orleans, at the request of Premier Rudini, has prepared a report on the New Orleans affair. Signor Corte affirms that the victims belonged to no particular society, but were murdered simply because they were Italians and were competing in the labor market against the natives; that immediately after the murder of the Italian prisoners Americans paraded the city and that he himself and his secretary barricaded the consulate and armed themselves with revolvers, the lynchers having threatened to attack the consul and hang prominent only to diplomatic obligations.

PROCLAMATION ISSUED

By President Harrison Regarding the Seal Fisheries.

The President, on Monday, issued the following proclamation:

Whereas, An engagement for a modus vivendi between the United States and the government of her Brittanic majesty, in relation to the fur seal fisheries in Behring sea, was concluded on the 15th day of June, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred ninety-one, word for word, as follows:

Agreement between the government of the United States and the government of her Brittanic majesty for a modus vivendi in relation to the fur seal fisheries in Behring sea. For the purpose of avoiding irritating differences, and with the view to promote a friendly settlement of the question pending between the two governments touching their respective rights in Behring sea, and for the preservation of the seal species, the following agreement is made without prejudice to the rights or claims of either party:

1. Her majesty's government will prohibit, until may next, seal killing in that part of Behring sea lying eastward of the line of demarcation described in article No. 1of the treaty of 1867 between the United States and Russia, and will promptly use its best efforts to insure the observance of this prohibition by British subjects and vessels.

2. The United States government will prohibit seal killing for the same period in the same part of Behring sea and on the shores and islands thereof, the property of the United States (in excess of 7,500 to be taken on the islands for subsistence and the care of natives), and will promptly use its best efforts to insure the observance of this prohibition by United States citizens and vessels.

[Here follows a proviso for the apprehension of offenders and punishment of same, also, an official attestation by Assistant Secretary Wharton and Minister Pauncefote.]

Now, therefore, be it known that I, Benjamin Harrison, president of the United States of America, have caused said agreement to be made public, to the end that the same may be observed and fulfilled with good faith by the United States of America and citizens thereof.

In witness thereof, I hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington, this 15th day of June.

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

A HOT WAVE

Makes a Pop Call Through the New England States.

A Boston dispatch says: The thermometer at the United States signal service office registered 92½ degrees at 1 o'clock Monday afternoon, and on down town streets more reliable ones ranged from 94 to 98 degrees. Signal office statistics show this to be the hottest June day for eight years, with the exception of June 28, 1888, when the minimum temperature was 96.

Reports from Maine points show a range from 88 to 90, the latter at Portland. Of eighteen towns in New Hampshire, but one shows below 90, and that is the Fabyan house where the thermometer is 85, while other towns report from 90 to 99, the latter figure at Contocook. White River Junction, Vt., reports 92; Woonsocket, R. I., 95; Newport, R. I., 78; Springfield, Mass., 94 to 98; Hartford, Conn., 91.

THE RECORD BROKEN.

A Providence, R. I., dispatch says: At 2 o'clock Monday morning the thermometer stood at 73 degrees. At 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon it showed 107, a rise of 34 degrees in a little over eleven hours. This breaks the record. Complaints come from all over the state as to the excessively hot weather and need of rain, in order to save what little there is left of the crops.

At New York the record has been broken, and Monday will pass into history as the hottest 15th of June ever recorded. At 8 o'clock in the morning the thermometer on the street level stood at 70 degrees and at noon it had jumped to 85, but at 2:30 o'clock the record was smashed and the mercury indicated 97½.

A CLEVER FORGERY.

To Oust an Officer, an Enemy Writes His Resignation.

A singular and unusual forgery was developed in the United States district court at Montgomery, Ala., Wednesday, which caused a great sensation. Judge Bruce, on Tuesday, accepted the resignation of Captain B. W. Bell as United States district commissioner for the middle district of Alabama. Captain Bell did not know he had resigned, and when he heard that Judge Bruce had accepted his alleged resignation, he went to Clerk Dimmick's office to investigate the matter. Clerk Dimmick handed him the letter, type written, with Captain Bell's signature stamped with his fac simile stamp which he keeps in his office. It had every evidence of being genuine. Captain Bell startled Dimmick by declaring the letter a forgery. Judge Bruce was informed at once and when the court opened he promptly reinstated Captain Bell and expressed the deepest regret that any one should have so outraged public decency as to thus insult the court and wrong a good officer. Every effort will be made to ferret out the perpetrator of the outrage, and if detected he will be severely punished.

A CLOUDBURST

Does Considerable Damage in a Tennessee Town.

At Newmanville, Greene county, Tenn., Saturday, a cloudburst did great damage. The place is remote from the railroad and telegraph, but information was received at Knoxville, Monday, of the calamity. The fall of water was something terrific, and a small creek became a raging river 100 yards wide and many feet deep. The store house, residence and all outbuildings of T. N. King were swept away, the flood coming so quickly that he did not have time to even close his store doors. The post-office was kept in his store and everything was lost. An iron safe weighing 1,500 pounds was carried one-fourth of a mile by the force of the water. A number of other houses were carried away, and all crops along creek bottom land destroyed. Considerable stock was drowned, but no life lost, so far as reported.

Petticoat Strikers.

A London cablegram states that three hundred laundresses of North London held a meeting Tuesday attended with the usual incidents of speech-making, resolutions, wrangling, etc., and started a strike for eight hours' daily hour and 35 pence per hour. Three employers are conducting operations [illegible]

All Gone.

William Graham Sumner, now over 50 years old, claims to be the man who first taught Abraham Lincoln the principles of English grammar.

Emperor William is not earning the name of the great German traveler, for he never seems so much at home as when he is junketing abroad.

Oston, the Tichborne claimant, is a waiter in a Nottingham public house, and receives extra pay because of the custom he is enabled to draw.

Ark lights were known in Noah's time, and the first mail carrier was a whale, which leads to the conclusion that Jonah originated the free delivery system.

Mme. Adam, the French author and magazine editor, is nearly 60 years old, but she has the spirit and energy of a girl. Her first book was published thirty-two years ago.

The bridal veil originated in the custom of performing the nuptial ceremony under a square piece of cloth held over the bride and groom to conceal the blushes of the latter. At the marriage of a widow it was dispensed with.

They have a law in Boston that if a man loses money at gambling and does not make a demand for it within three months anybody may seek to recover three times the amount so lost from the winner. A case is now on based on this law.

F. Marion Crawford's first novel was published in 1882. It was the famous "Mr. Isaacs," and the day after it appeared the author found himself famous. Mr. Crawford is at heart an American, though he has passed many years in Europe.

Fanny Davenport in writing of the impracticability of the plays submitted by amateur dramatists, says "that she received one so full of simultaneous incident that it would require a three-decked stage to mount it, and its representation would compete with the maneuvers in a three-ring circus.

The fashion of tying flower stems with narrow velvet ribbon is certainly a pretty one, as stem green on yellow buds, myrtle green on pink, black on any and everything, pink on lavender, etc. Pink was never in higher favor, though closely followed by yellow and the parme shades. The rather faded pompadour blue appears often, as the purplish cornflower shades.

To Dispel Colds,

Headaches and Fevers, to cleanse the system effectually, yet gently, when costive or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, use Syrup of Figs.

If it wasn't for its light nobody would ever find out that the sun has spots on it.

Be Careful of Your Eyesight.

It is a well known fact that the eyesight—the most delicate of our senses—may be easily destroyed by the use of glasses not suited to the eyes, or of poor quality.

It is the greatest foolishness to purchase cheap glasses from unreliable dealers. The risk taken in doing this is a thousand times greater than the small amount saved.

With the above in view, Mr. A. K. Hawkes, well known throughout the country as a leading optician, has established a factory in Atlanta, where are prepared perfect glasses of every shade of strength. Hawkes' Crystallized Lenses have a national reputation and are endorsed by thousands of the best citizens of the United States, whose names will be given upon application.

Druggists and merchants find these crystallized lenses the best paying part of their stock, because the people want them, and will have no others. These spectacles are sold in nearly every town in America, and every pair is warranted. They are not supplied to peddlers, remember.

Mr. A. K. Hawkes is the only manufacturer of these Crystallized Lenses, and makes a specialty of filling oculists' prescriptions. Address all orders 12 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails it cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

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The fear of future evil is in itself the greatest of evils.

For Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and Stomach disorders, use Brown's Iron Bitters. The Best Tonic, it rebuilds the system, cleans the Blood and strengthens the muscles. A splendid tonic for weak and debilitated persons.

THERE is a sufficient recompense in the very consciousness of a noble deed.—Cicero.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

It Makes

Pure Blood

And by so doing Hood's Sarsaparilla cures scrofula, salt rheum and all other blood diseases, aids proper digestion, gives strength to every organ of the body, and prevents attacks of that tired feeling or more serious disease. If you will take Hood's Sarsaparilla now it will put you in the best condition to bear the hot days of summer.

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Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

"German Syrup"

A Farmer at Edom, Texas, Says: "We are six in family. We live in a place where we are subject to violent Colds and Lung Troubles. I have used German Syrup for six years successfully for Sore Throat, Cough, Cold, Hoarseness, Pains in the Chest and Lungs, and spitting-up of Blood. I have tried many different kinds of cough Syrups in my time, but let me say to anyone wanting such a medicine—German Syrup is the best. That has been my experience. If you use it once, you will go back to it whenever you need it. It gives total relief and is a quick cure. My advice to everyone suffering with Lung Troubles is—Try it. You will soon be convinced. In all the families where your German Syrup is used we have no trouble with the Lungs at all. It is the medicine for this section. JOHN FRANKLIN, Agent.

Ask Me Why

Quiz, for quoth.
Party, for parson.
Depot, for station.
Provisions, for stores.
Posted, for informed.
Stopping, for staying.
Like I do, for as I do.
Feel badly, for feel bad.
Healthy, for wholesome.
Try and do, for try to do.
These kind, for this kind.
Cunning, for small, dainty.
Funny, for odd or unusual.
Guess, for suppose or think.
Fix, for arrange or prepare.
Just as soon, for just as lief.
Had rather, for would rather.
Had better, for would better.
Right away, for immediately.
Not as good as, for not so good as.
Some ten days, for about ten days.
The matter of, for the matter with.
Not as I know, for not that I know.
Somebody else's, for somebody's else.
Kind of, to indicate a moderate degree.
Storms, for it rains or snows moderately.
Above for foregoing, more than or beyond.
Try an experiment, for make an experiment.
More than you think for, for more than you think.

Gambling will not be permitted on the World's fair exposition grounds in any form. That is one of the first of the series of the iron-clad rules that has been laid down by the ways and means committee to govern the men who get concessions.

For impure or thin Blood, Weakness, Malaria, Neuralgia, Indigestion, and Billiousness, take Brown's Iron Bitters—it gives strength, making old persons feel young—and young persons strong; pleasant to take.

Cherish your best hopes as faith, and abide by them in action.

VAN WINKLE Gin and Machinery Co., Atlanta, Ga., manufacture Cotton Gins, Feeders, Condensers, Presses, Cotton-Seed Oil Mills, Ice Machinery, Shafting, Pulleys, Tanks, Pumps, Wind-Mills, Etc. Write for prices and disc'ts.

Pretty [illegible] reasons for trying Dr. Sa[illegible] Catarrh Remedy. In the [illegible] place, it cures your catar[illegible] no matter how bad your [illegible] or of how long standing, [illegible] doesn't simply palliate—*cures*. If you believe it [illegible] much the better. Th[illegible] nothing more to be [illegible] You get it for 50 cents, [illegible] all druggists.

But perhaps you won't [illegible] lieve it. Then there's an[illegible] reason for trying it. S[illegible] that you can't be cured, [illegible] you'll get $500. It's a p[illegible] business offer. The ma[illegible] of Dr. Sage's Remedy [illegible] pay you that amount if [illegible] can't cure you. They k[illegible] that they can—you [illegible] that they can't. If the[illegible] wrong, you get the cash. [illegible] you're wrong, you're rid[illegible] catarrh.

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Scrofula or Kings Evil is the most stubborn of all Skin [illegible] fections. Whether inherited or otherwise, it is a blood disease and cannot be permanently cured by anything but S. S. S.

A GRATEFUL DAUGHTER.

My Mother was sorely afflicted with Scrofula for three years and a h[illegible] during that time the glands on her neck burst open in five places. Three of t[illegible] openings were small and healed right up, but the other two would fill up [illegible] break open anew, about every two weeks, always causing severe pain and oft[illegible] prostration. She was so reduced in strength, that tonics and coca wines had [illegible] be generously used to keep her alive. She commenced taking S. S. S., a[illegible] improved from the start, the first bottle gave her an appetite and by the ti[illegible] she finished the fourth bottle her neck healed up, she is now entirely well.

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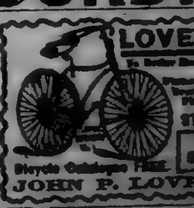

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THE NEW METHO[illegible] for ALL chronic diseases, dyspepsia, [illegible]bility, catarrh, &c. No patent medicines. Send for pamphlet free. Hundreds of testimonials. "The New Method is worth its weight in gold." Long live Dr. Pierce! —J. B. SMITH, Pastor First Presbyterian Church, Carthage, N. Y., Infinitely better than the Hall System. Agents wanted. Health Supply Co., 710 Broadway, N.

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... county seat, is on the L. & M. ... miles south of Birmingham and 46 ... of Montgomery. Several large saw mills ... in the vicinity of the town.

The Chilton View.

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...ARP IN RUSTON.

...lls of His Visit to Louisiana Chautauqua.

...e Great Good That Institution ...s—How the Lottery Ques... ...ion Absorbs All Others in New Orleans.

...y return from Missouri I found a ...t on awaiting me to visit the Louis... Chautauqua at Ruston. We scanned ...maps in the house to find Ruston, but ... However, our postmaster found it ..., and pointed out the way and I was ... was a long and tire...ome journey, for ...el...yed nine hours at Birmingham, ...o hours at Meridian, and seven hours ...sburg, and the weather was hot—...t—but I was repaid for it all in the ...e and profit of my visit. From ...urg west I traver...ed a country I had ...en—part of it a strange and curious ... Many miles of it were dark, im... ...ble swamps, all float with water and ... with giant cypre...s trees clad in that ...eeping moss that seems to be in ...g for its own solitude. Ever...y few ...ere was a change—a welcome, pleas... ...ge—for the ground was lifted up a ...d the axe of the pioneer had cleared ... half a century ago, and it was dry ...sands of acres were in sight, all cov... ...h big cotton and bigger corn that ...to be crowded for room, and must ...owing higher and higher to find it. ...wo respectable one story houses ...fficient for the white folks on a large ...m of two or three thousand acres ...ro tenements were cheaper, but all ...tewashed and all were set up on ...posts about six feet high so as to be ...m the overflow or the crevasse when ... But little work will make a bale ... or seventy-five bushels of corn to ... and so the law of compensation ...s and pays for the risk of some... ...ing a crop and being washed away. ... Richardson had the best improved ..., but there was no crop on it on ...oad side: The water abated too late ...

...out forty miles west of the Missis... ...n seem to emerge into a different ...—a kind of half highland or second ...and every few miles you cross a ...bayou—you pass in sight of the ...ental farm that is said to be the finest ... managed in all the South—you ... Ouachita at Monroe, the best town ... Vicksburg and Shreveport—a town ...eople and growing rapidly. The ...d lawns and shrubbery, the stores ...s of goods, the oil mills and com... ...he saw mills and shingle mills and ...uring establishments all indicate a ...osperous community. How our ... would feast their eyes upon the ... of pecan trees that shade the streets ...their oily fruit in season to the ...wenty bushels from a single tree. ...wives and daughters would go into ...over the beautiful cape jessamines ...lers that everywhere abound. I ...here for a night with Judge Gun... ...organ, who came here in his youth ...grown up with the country and re... ...d deserved its honors. Good people ...umbus and Macon and Milledge... ...bers, and all have prospered.

...e at Ruston, I found the chautau... ...sion. It was really a session of the ...al convention of the state of Louis... this distinguished body was the ...he chautauqua, and the exercises of ...re happily commingled together. ...ors of Tulane university ...State university at Baton Rouge; ...ille and Mansfield and other insti... ...nd here were the state commission... ...cation and of the normal schools, ...hool of technology, and here were ...akers and the book publishers, and ...many of the cultured and charm... ...n of the state, who were engaged ...or in literary pursuits, and here ...rs and reporters of the leading ...nd papers of the state. Altogether... ...a notable gathering of notable ...women at a notable place. For Rus... ...h only six years old, has many ...s that older and larger places have ...Her mineral springs are but a mile ... near to them the chautauqua has ...ted and is already a thing of beau... ...trust will be a joy forever. For ... this educational association held ...ral interesting sittings. It was ...ver by Colonel Thomas D. Boyd, a ... of elegant manners and great ...and the addresses and essays read ... upon educational topics were of ...rade. I met Professor Cham... ... the author of "A Higher History ...ited States," a work just issued ...New Orleans press of F. F. Hanson ...d which has already found univer... ...in that state.

...ple of Ruston are wise. What else ...levate the tone and character of ...g people? What else inspire them ...higher plane than balls and billiards ...povelty and base-ball excursions? ... invite good people to move to ... to educate their children? As a ...proposition they can well afford to ...00 a year on that chautauqua. As ...proposition its benefits to the rising ... can not be estimated. There is ...er in Lincoln parish but should ...re or two shares or five shares of ... Its dividends will come early ...ng. It is no Utopian dream to ...uston as an educational center—a ...—yes, better than Monteagle, for ...ow town with hospitable people ...wide their doors and give welcome ... come; and here are medicinal ...

...ese healing waters will invigorate ...r and pupil. What if every town ... such privileges! What if Car... ...ould have a chautauqua once a ...or even a week have the college ...of one state to discourse to our ...ubjects that most deeply concern ...raising and modeling of our chil... ...ly not!

...great, absorbing question in Louis... ... the lottery—the hydra headed ...infamy and shame, as Dr. Palmer ...has said he made a speech in New Orleans that, it is said, has no parallel in modern times for eloquent, thrilling and scathing denunciation. The Times-Democrat, which is the paid organ of the lottery, tries in vain to arraign his address as revolutionary. The Picayune heads its leading editorial "A Plea for Peace," and begs the doctor to temper down his language for fear it will result in strife and blood. But it will not be tempered down. North Louisiana is a unit, and her people boldly declare that Morris shall not spend a dollar there for votes, neither with black or white. The charter expires next year and the people are to vote next April upon the question of its renewal. Morris offers the state a million dollars a year for thirty years for a renewal, and it is a tempting offer, for the state is heavily in debt and needs money for educational purposes and for protecting the farmers from overflows and for charities and other things. New Orleans is pretty solid for the lottery for it feeds and fattens on it. The Times-Democrat is said to receive $5 000 a month for a little advertising and a great deal of influence. It is the capital stock of the banks. It is directly or indirectly the patron of churches and charities. It was even hinted that Dr. Palmer would be silent for he declined to preach against it in his pulpit and it was whispered that when Morris was married at his princely home on the Hudson Dr. Palmer was sent for to perform the ceremony, and received a check for $5,000 for his service. But Morris mistook the nature of the man. Dr. Palmer has spoken, and his burning denunciation is in everybody's mouth. "He is easily the grandest and greatest man in Louisiana," said a distinguished gentleman to me "and the people will follow where he leads. He stood by us in the Mafia and we will stand by him in the lottery. It shall die. Our dear old state has been the victim of heartless plunderers since the war and our people have endured what they could not help or remedy—but we have honor left us and we will preserve it at all hazards. Your grand old state of Georgia dared to repudiate the bonds that were issued in corruption, but we could not. Our debt is now about fourteen million dollars, and the most of it was conceived in sin and brought forth in iniquity, but if Morris should offer to pay it all and wipe it out if we would give him the lottery for thirty years longer we would not do it."

People abroad can form but little conception of the intensity of the issue that is now before the citizens of Louisiana. I knew nothing of it myself until I got there. In my first day's address at the chautauqua I was speaking of the widespread and alarming desire of our young men to find a short road to fortune, to get something for nothing, and I chanced to say: "If one young man draws a prize in a lottery, it sets a hundred wild to try their luck;" and, to my surprise, there was tumultuous cheering all over the large assembly. These people say it is simply an effort to bribe the people to give them a charter to obtain money under false pretenses; that it is a gigantic swindle upon the people of other states as well as their own; that if Morris can afford to pay a million a year to the state for the privilege, and a million or two to buy the voters, and 25 per cent. of the receipts to agents and 10 per cent to the press, and ever so much to Beauregard and Early and other officers, and save a million or two each year for himself, what chance has the ticket holder!

What is the matter with the Millionsires! When will they get enough! Has the Creator ordained that a man who loves money shall always pursue it until he wrecks his soul upon the altar of Mammon! It does seem so. I wish that Mr. Morris would stop and think. I wish that he would consider, and say: "Well, I reckon I have made enough out of those people, and I will let them alone." But he is encouraged by the press. The Times Democrat is squarely for the lottery, and it taunts Dr. Palmer with some old historical records of his own Presbyterian church, wherein it appears that in 1823 that church had a lottery to raise money for church purposes.

Yes, and so did Cotton Mather and his churchmen burn women for witches, and so did General Jackson drive to the races in his coach-and-four and carry his gold and bet it, and so did John Calvin consent to the death of Servetus, because he refused to subscribe to a belief in the trinity, and so did other good men do bad things, but the world moves, and so does a higher civilization supersede that of the past, and the lottery must go. It has ceased to be a vice and is now a crime.

But I had to say farewell to Ruston and her people, a good town and a good people. There are many who were natives to the manor born, but, as my friend, Judge Barksdale, said, the woods are full of Georgians. They flocked around me with cordial greetings, and told how they were from Elbert, or Spalding, or Muscogee, or Bibb, or old Baldwin, and they talked tearfully about our grand old men who have passed over the river. Most of them came here at the close of the war, but there were some pioneers who emigrated away back in the forties. One man traveled with me on my return, and said he was going to South Carolina to visit his dear old mother once more before she died. His filial devotion drew me closer to him, for already I begin to realise the inevitable—the weaning of the children from the parents, and it saddens our solitude to see them go. A lady called on me at Ruston, a lady with her little boy, and she said she was the daughter of a schoolmate of my wife when she was a miss. Sweet Miss Sarah Dobbs. Yes her mother was our teacher, a good, sad-hearted woman whom everybody loved, and Sarah was her idol, her treasure, and now Sarah's child was before me and was happily married and had a child of her own. Good gracious! How old am I and how can such things be! How gladly will the boys and girls of Auld Lang Syne, in Lawrenceville, remember Sarah Dobbs, the beautiful child whom we once hid in the cupola of the schoolhouse and armed ourselves with sticks and rocks and threshpoles to keep the sheriff from taking her away from her mother. And we did it—we ran him off and I never was as proud of a victory as I was of that, and I am proud yet. BILL ARP.

The Deadly Cigarette.

Harry Curtiss, a glass worker eighteen years old, was found dead in bed at Findlay, O., Saturday. The autopsy showed the heart paralyzed, caused by the excessive use of cigarettes, he having been in the habit of smoking three or four boxes daily.

THE WIDE WORLD.

GENERAL TELEGRAPHIC AND CABLE CULLINGS

Of Brief Items of Interest From Various Sources.

The table glass manufacturers have formed a trust.

The estate of the late ex-Secretary Windom foots up $199,700.

Street railway employes in Toledo, O., are on a strike for an advance in wages.

The glassblowers' convention at St. Louis has decided to withdraw from the Knights of Labor.

The experts appointed to investigate Bardsley's accounts report the total deficiency $553,835.38.

The Girard, Ill., coal company has refused to observe the weekly payment law, and its miners are out.

General Wade Hampton has accepted the invitation to preside at the Jackson monument unveiling, at Lexington, Va.

The government of France has come to an understanding by which Hayti will pay the indemnity demanded by France on account of the shooting of Rigaud.

Oppenheimer & Fisher, A. Wolf & Co., and several hundred smaller cigar manufacturers of Chicago, have agreed to pay the advance demanded by the striking cigarmaker.

The large gas-tank of the Municipal Gas Company, in Rochester, N. Y., forty feet high and holding 300,000 cubic feet of gas, exploded about midnight Tuesday night, killing two men and causing great havoc in the neighborhood.

A telegram of Thursday from Beardstown, Ill., says: John Merrifield and a fellow-brakeman were riding on the pilot of a locomotive, near Rockbridge, when the engine ran into a bunch of horses. Merrifield was killed instantly and the other brakeman fatally crushed.

J. A. Brackin's four-story brick block, corner of North and Union streets, Pittsfield, Mass., was burned early Tuesday morning. Loss on building, $43,000; insurance, $20,000. Bent Bros., carriage manufacturers, loss $15,000; insurance, $10,000; and others smaller amounts aggregating $22,000.

A cablegram of Friday says: The city of Santiago, Chile, has just been visited with the severest fire ever known in South America, the loss being estimated at more than two million dollars. The British legation was completely consumed, including all of the archives and personal property of the minister.

Fire broke out Wednesday afternoon in McKelvey's ice houses, at Sandusky, Ohio, and spread to Frank Stang's brewery, which, with the ice houses, were consumed. The residence of Frank Baumeir was also burned. The total loss is $170,000. Stang's brewery, with contents, was valued at $150,000; insured for $50,000.

The postmaster-general on Wednesday, issued an advertisement on mail lettings under the postal aid bill passed by the last congress. It invites proposals from steamship companies carrying American mails to foreign countries, in vessels of American build, of the best construction and of the highest speed in their respective classes, over routes minutely described.

The First National bank of Wyandotte, or Kansas City, Kan., suspended business Thursday, and is in the hands of Bank Examiner J. D. Wilson. The president of the bank is very reticent concerning the cause of the failure and the condition of the bank. He does say, however, that the assets are $200,000 and liabilities $100,000.

An express car of the Pacific Express company, which left Texarkana, Ark., attached to a southbound Texas Pacific passenger train Thursday evening, was boarded as it was leaving the local yards and robbed, Messenger Ryan being held up at the point of a revolver. Only one man seems to have been engaged in the robbery. Only a small amount of money and valuables were secured.

The following dispatch was received by Mrs. Jefferson Davis, at New York, from John H. Inman, President Richmond and Danville Railroad: "Have just seen in press dispatches your letter selecting Richmond as the final resting place for the remains of your honored husband. Permit me to tender to you private cars and transportation for the remains and yourself and family."

Lynn, Mass., had another disastrous fire Friday night. It is thought $800,000 will be the amount when all the losses are known. The third story of Blake's brick block, corner of Union and Mulberry streets, and a five-story brick block adjoining, owned by Stacy Oliver, were burned completely. A five-story brick block, owned by E. W. Clarke, caught fire, but was only partly damaged.

LOOKS WARLIKE.

Tennessee Miners Object to Convict Labor.

A Nashville dispatch says: Governor Buchanan and Warden Blevins left the city Wednesday night for Briceville, in Anderson county, in answer to telegrams from Superintendent of Prisons Wade, stating that the guards had been overpowered, and they and the convicts engaged in building a stockade forcibly shipped to Knoxville by an armed mob of 300 men. The governor was joined at Chattanooga by the Lookout Mountain Guards and Moerlein Zouaves, and on a special train, furnished by the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, proceeded to Briceville, picking up the Knoxville Rifles at Knoxville. Commissioner Ford and Assistant Attorman left for Briceville on an afternoon train, and an effort will be made to settle the difficulty amicably. Governor Buchanan will go among the rioters personally and endeavor to have them allow the convicts to resume work.

THE CAUSE OF THE TROUBLE.

The Briceville mine is only about four miles from Coal Creek, a branch prison, and has been worked by free labor heretofore. The miners struck some time back, and, showing no disposition to come to terms, the Knoxville Iron Company made a contract with the sublessees of the male prison at Nashville to mine coal for them at so much per ton. Forty men were sent to Briceville from Nashville, July 4th, and have been since engaged in building the stockade for the reception of 150 more men until Wednesday night, when an armed mob of 300 men placed the convicts aboard a train and sent them to Knoxville.

LOOKS SQUALLY.

A Knoxville dispatch of Thursday says: At present the situation at the Briceville mines and all the Coal creek region is very serious. Governor Buchanan, with two companies of state military from Chattanooga and one from Knoxville is on hand. The miners showed no disposition to molest them. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon about seven hundred miners met in a grove and were addressed by the governor. He told them that he hoped an amicable settlement could be reached. He was sorry of the difficulty, but that it was his sworn duty to uphold the law, and that, he said, frankly and emphatically, he would do. He spoke at some length, and said that, if the law was wrong which permitted convicts to be worked in the mines, the law must be changed, as it would be enforced while on the statute books. A leader of the miners replied to the governor. He said that the law required the operators to keep a "check" weigher at the mine, and this the company had not done, and this was the cause of the trouble. The miner was most enthusiastically cheered by the crowd, while the governor's speech fell flat.

THE MEN DETERMINED.

During the afternoon every effort was made to reach a compromise, but utterly without avail. The men, while still orderly, swear that the convicts shall never go into the mine, and thus deprive their families of bread. They openly boast that not only shall no convicts go into this mine now in question, but that the convicts in the Knoxville Iron Company's mine, 125, shall leave. The various operators had determined to put in 400 convicts, 300 into the Tennessee company's mine, the one over which the trouble has arisen.

LATEST.—At a late Thursday night meeting action was deferred until morning, but all the miners in Tennessee and Kentucky districts near by have been requested to come to Bryceville.

WAR ON THE ALLIANCE.

Belligerent Attitude of Kansas Editors.

A dispatch of Monday from Topeka, Kan., says: "The democratic editors, who have been holding a meeting here, have decided to prepare an address to the people of Kansas, and also warn democrats of the nation against the Farmers' Alliance. A committee was appointed to draft the address, and another meeting provided for July 27th, at which time the committee will report. In the meanwhile, the democratic editors will begin a systematic and determined warfare on the alliance.

A NEW LINE.

Western North Carolina Division of the R. & D.

A dispatch from Murphy, N. C., says: The first passenger train on the Western North Carolina division of the Richmond & Danville railroad was run from Asheville to Murphy, Wednesday. This division will only await the completion of the road by a grand barbecue on the 23d. It will also be the occasion of laying the corner stone of the new court house at Murphy.

The Judgment.

Thou hast done evil
And given place to the devil;
Yet so cunningly thou conceals
The thing which thou feelest,
That no eye espieth it,
Satan himself denieth it.
Go where it abideth thee:
There is none that accuseth thee;
Neither foe nor lover
Will the wrong uncover:
The world's breath raiseth thee,
And thy own past praiseth thee.

Yet know thou this:
At quick of thy being
Is an eye, all seeing,
The snake's wit evadeth not,
The charmed lip persuadeth not;
So thoroughly it despiseth
The thing thy hand prizeth,
Tho' the sun were thy clothing,
It should count thee for nothing.
Thine own eye divineth thee,
Thine own soul arraigneth thee;
God himself cannot shrive thee
Till that judge forgive thee.

A Washington Romance.

Years ago a young man whom, for present purposes, we may call James Hayes, lived in central Indiana. His occupation was that of a school teacher; he was married, and had a pleasant berth in a country town, and his home life for a good while was considered to approach the ideal. Presently, however, dissensions sprang up about the domestic hearth and grew in bitterness with wonderful rapidity.

One warm summer morning, after having a particularly stormy interview with his wife, Hayes quitted his dwelling with the remark that he had had all he could endure. He did not return at the usual hour, and after a time his wife, becoming alarmed, aroused the neighbors, who set out to hunt for him. In a lonely spot on the borders of a swift-flowing, muddy river were found the greater part of his costume and personal belongings, including his purse and the few small articles of jewelry which he habitually wore. There were footprints also on the sand which indicated that the missing man had gone into the water naked, probably for a bath.

The stream was dragged for miles, but to no purpose. It was believed that he had been drowned, and the swiftness of the current accounted for the failure to find his body. In the opinion of the neighbors, it had been carried through some rapids further down, probably badly mutilated, and then sunk in a pool which was unfathomable with any of the instruments at command. So the search was finally abandoned.

The widow then applied to the life insurance company in which her husband held a policy, but the company declined to pay her a penny till she could produce a more satisfactory proof of the death than mere disappearance. A law suit followed, in which she spent on counsel fees and costs of trial the bulk of the little property she already had; but the courts sided with the corporation, and she had to retire in defeat.

Some years passed. One day in the latter part of 1884, Mr. Trelawney, a $1400 clerk in the Postoffice Department at Washington, who had been appointed originally by Postmaster-General Howe through the influence of a Congressman from Wisconsin, was walking home from the office with a number of his companions. A man in a slouch hat and with a farmer-like air about him, stood on the steps of one of the cheaper hotels as they approached it. He was observed to start, and fix his eyes sharply on Trelawney's face. Suddenly advancing, he put out his hand with an exclamation of astonishment; "Well, Jimmy Hayes, where did you come from! We all gave you up for dead a half-dozen years ago!"

"Oh, come now, that won't hold water," exclaimed the rustic. "If you aren't Jim Hayes, who used to teach school in our town in X—— County, Indiana, then I'll eat my hat."

"You seem to be laboring under a singular hallucination," responded the young man. "These gentlemen can tell you who I am."

His companions promptly came to his relief by assuring the stranger that he was addressing Mr. Trelawney of Wisconsin.

"And you aren't a schoolteacher, either?" persisted the incredulous Hoosier.

Trelawney, who was moving away, paid no attention to the question, but one of his friends, in order to cut off any further parley, threw back the answer: "Oh, no; Mr. Trelawney is a well-known man in the Postoffice Department."

The stranger did not appear at all satisfied, but he returned to the hotel steps and the party of pedestrians went their way. Trelawney seemed annoyed at the interruption of their talk, but otherwise manifested no discomposure.

A few weeks later Trelawney was summoned from his desk to Postmaster-General Gresham's room. Beside the Postmaster-General sat a woman heavily veiled. The clerk changed color slightly as his eye fell on her figure, and his chief, who had been studying his face keenly, from the moment he came in sight, uttered a low ejaculation.

"Shut the door, Trelawney," he added.

This was done.

"Now, madam, raise your veil."

The woman obeyed.

"Trelawney, did you ever see this lady before?"

"I never did." The clerk's teeth shut tightly.

General Gresham plainly believed his subordinate was lying.

"Madame, is this the man you think is your husband?"

The woman, almost swooning, staggered forward, threw herself upon Trelawney's breast, and burst into tears. He flinched not, however.

The Postmaster-General touched his bell, a side door opened and a group of men entered, headed by the stranger who had accosted Trelawney in the street. The party were old neighbors of the Hayes family, and they crowded forward, one after another adding testimony in support of Mrs. Hayes' identification.

This was too much for the clerk. He faltered a little at first in his sturdy denials, and at length broke down completely and confessed that he was none other than James Hayes; that he had deserted his home because he could no longer endure its atmosphere of contention; and that he had endeavored to atone for his folly by starting the world anew and trying to make a man of himself.

The Postmaster-General heard his story through and then informed him that he must hand in his resignation without delay. In vain the young man pleaded that he should now have greater expenses to bear than before, and hence would be in greater need of his salary. He also called to mind his valuable services as a clerk and his repeated promotions for merit.

No plea availed him. The Postmaster-General insisted that he wanted no one about the Department who had ever been obliged to resort to an alias; that a man who had deliberately deceived the Congressman whose influence had procured him his office, and had kept up the deception with his official superiors, could not be trusted to tell the truth to anybody, and must look for business to the [illegible]

time for some months, to study. The Democrats came into power not long afterwards. Meanwhile Hayes had passed a civil service examination with a very high marking. He found friends who had sufficient faith in the sincerity of his new purpose in life to come to his support as witnesses to his character, etc., and under his own name he was one of the first eligibles chosen for appointment by Postmaster-General Vilas.

The Postoffice Department is large. A man who is not of obtrusive personality can bury himself in it if he chooses. When Hayes came back, there were, of course, a few of his old chums who knew his story. For the most part they guarded it. He took lodgings in another part of the city from that in which he lived while playing the role of Mr. Trelawney, and hence, had little social readjustment to undergo.

A few inquiries made inside and out of the Department were silenced by the statement that his sudden resignation was caused by the illness of his affianced wife, whom he had left in the West when he came to Washington, but that after their marriage she improved so that he returned with her; and the change of name was accounted for on the ground that her maiden name was Hayes, and that some property "expectations" were involved in his taking her name instead of her taking his.

The person I have described under the pseudonym of Mr. Trelawney-Hayes is one of the most faithful and efficient clerks now in the Department. The only evidence that any one here knows his secret is when one member of a group of Government clerks has a yarn to spin about a mysterious disappearance or a life insurance contest, and another comments with a significant air:

"I know a story worth two of that, but I wouldn't dare tell it for the world."—[New York Post.

Spider Silk.

It is said that spiders' threads may be woven, which is true enough, that they are more glossy and brilliant than those of the silkworm, which is not supported by the conclusions of those who have compared the two side by side, and that enough of it was once secured for the weaving of a suit of clothes for Louis XIV. Now, stockings have certainly been made from spider silk, and gloves too, for specimens of each were presented to the Royal Academy of Paris, and to the London Royal Society in 1710, and there is an indefinite mention of waistcoats being produced from this remarkable fiber. But this is the first that has been heard of an entire suit of clothes furnished by spiders. As it has been calculated that it would be necessary to rear 55,296 of the largest spiders, or 663,552 of the ordinary sort, to yield a pound of silk, we may regard that suit with some hesitation. It is most probable, however, that it is only a case of slipshod inaccuracy after all, for it is on record that M. Leben of Montpelier sent a pair of gloves made from spiders' silk to that same Louis XIV., and faulty memory, with careless haste, has most likely made a suit of clothes out of them.

Secret of Von Moltke's Success.

The basis of Moltke's success was preparation, precision. For years the quiet man had kept every energy to detail. He had devoted no time to show work; he cared naught for the outward parade of office. He had made sure that what the army was on paper it was to office; that every man and officer was ready, and knew his place and duty. [illegible]

CHILTON COUNTY
...graphical center of Alabama. The ...ville and Nashville, the S. T. V. & Ga. ...the Montgomery, Tuskaloosa and Mem... Railroads pass through the County, and ...Coosa river is the boundary line on the east. ...chief industries are farming and saw mill. Population 15,000.
...on, the county seat, is on the L. & N. ..., 56 miles south of Birmingham and 40 ...th of Montgomery. Several large saw mills ...ated in the vicinity of the town.

The Chilton View.

W. H. LAWRENCE, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER. WISDOM, JUSTICE, MODERATION. TERMS: $1.50 PER ANNUM.

VOLUME X. CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, JULY 23, 1891. NUMBER 38.

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A BLAST OF BARGAINS!

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TO EXECUTE JOB PRINTING
With Economy and With Neatness and Dispatch.

...ARP IN RUSTON.

...lls of His Visit to Louisiana Chautauqua.

...e Great Good That Institution ...e—How the Lottery Ques... ...ion Absorbs All Others in New Orleans.

...y return from Missouri I found a ...t ca l awaiting me to visit the Louis... ...hautauqua at Ruston. We scanned ...maps in the house to find Ruston, but ... However, our postmaster found it ..., and pointed out the way and I was ... was a long and tire-some journey, for ...el-yed nine hours at Birmingham, ...o hours at Meridian, and seven hours ...sburg, and the weather was hot—...t—but I was repaid for it all in the ...e and profit of my visit. From ...rg west I traver ed a country I had ...en—part of it a strange and curious ... Many miles of it were dark, im...le swamps, all afloat with water and ... with giant cypre s trees clad in that ...eeping moss that seems to be in ...g for its own solitude. Every few ...res was a change—a welcome, pleas...ge—for the ground was lifted up a ...d the axe of the pioneer had cleared ...l half a century ago, and it was dry ...usands of acres were in sight, all cov...th big cotton and bigger corn that ...to be crowded for room, and must ...wing higher and higher to find it. ...wo respectable one story houses ...fficient for the white folks on a large ...n of two or three thousand acres ...re tenements were cheaper, but all ...whitewashed and all were set up on ...posts about six feet high so as to be ...n the overflow or the crevasse when ... But little work will make a bale ... or seventy-five bushels of corn to ... and so the law of compensation ...n and pays for the risk of some...ing a crop and being washed away. ... Richards a had the best improved ...w, but there was no crop on it on ...ed side. The water abated too late ...out forty miles west of the Missis... seem to emerge into a different ...a kind of half highland or second ...and every few miles you cross a ... Bayou—you pass in sight of the ...ital farm that is said to be the finest ... managed in all the South—you ...Ouachita at Monroe, the best town ...Vicksburg and Shreveport—a town ...eople and growing rapidly. The ...l lawns and shrubbery, the stores ...of goods, the oil mills and com...e saw mills and shingle mills and ...ering establishments all indicate a ...sperous community. How our ...wild feast their eyes upon the ...of pecan trees that shade the streets ...heir oily fruit in season to the ...venty bushels from a single tree. ...wives and daughters would go into ...over the beautiful cape jessamines ...lers that everywhere abound. I ...here for a night with Judge Gun...rgian, who came here in his youth ...own up with the country and re...d deserved its honors. Good people ...umbus and Macon and Milledge...ere, and all have prospered. ...e at Ruston, I found the chautau...sion. It was really a session of the ...al convention of the state of Louis... this distinguished body was the ...he chautauqua, and the exercises of ...e happily commingled together. ...rofessors of Tulane university ...State university at Baton Rouge; ...lls of Mansfield and other insti...d here were the state commission...ent and of the normal schools, ...hool of technology, and here were ...akers and the book publishers, and ...many of the cultured and charm...of the state, who were engaged ...or in literary pursuits, and here ...rs and reporters of the leading ...d papers of the state. Altogether...a notable gathering of notable ...omen at a notable place. for Rus...h only six years old, has many ...that older and larger places have ...Her mineral springs are but a mile ...near to them the chautauqua has ...ed and is already a thing of beau...rust will be a joy forever. For ...this educational association held ...d interesting sittings. It was ...er by Colonel Thomas D. Boyd, a ...of elegant manners and great ...d the addresser and essays read ...upon educational topics were of ...rder. I met Professor Cham... the author of "A Higher History ...ted States," a work just issued ...New Orleans press of F. F. Hanson ...d which has already found univer...n that state. ...ple of Ruston are wise. What else ...eaks the tone and character of ...g people? What else inspires them ...igher plane than balls and bi liards ...novels and base-ball excursions? ...invite good people to move to ...to educate their children! As a ...position they can well afford to ...00 a year on that chautauqua. As ...position its benefits to the rising ...can not be estimated. There is ...er in Lincoln parish but should ...re or two shares or five shares of ... Its dividends will come early ...ng. It is no Utopian dream to ...uston as an educational center—a ...—yes, better than Monteagle, for ...w town with hospitable people ...ride their doors and give welcome ...come; and here are medicinal ...The healing waters will invigorate ...w and pupil. What if every town ...such privileges! What if Car...uld have a chautauqua once a ...or even a week have the college ...of our state to discourse to our ...subjects that most deeply concern ...raising and modeling of our chil...y now!

...reat, absorbing question in Louis... the lottery—the hydra headed ...tyranny and sham, as Dr. Palmer ...they date are he wrote a thrill...

...in New Orleans that, it is said, has no parallel in modern times for eloquent, thrilling and scathing denunciation, The Times-Democrat, which is the paid organ of the lottery, tries in vain to arraign his address as revolutionary. The Picayune heads its leading editorial "A Piss for Parace," and begs the doctor to temper down his language for fear it will result in strife and blood. But it will not be tempered down. North Louisiana is a unit, and her people boldly declare that Morris shall not spend a dollar there for votes, neither with black or white. The charter expires next year and the people are to vote next April upon the question of its renewal. Morris offers the state a million dollars a year for thirty years for a renewal, and it is a tempting offer, for the state is heavily in debt and needs money for educational purposes and for protecting the farmers from overflows and for charities and other things. New Orleans is pretty solid for the lottery for it feeds and fattens on it. The Times-Democrat is said to receive $5 000 a month for a little advertising and a great deal of influence. It is the capital stock of the banks. It is directly or indirectly the patron of churches and charities. It was even hinted that Dr. Palmer would be silent for he declined to preach against it in his pulpit and it was whis ered that when Morris was married at his princely home on the Hudson Dr. Palmer was sent for to perform the ceremony, and received a check for $5,000 for his service. But Morris mistook the nature of the man. Dr. Palmer has spoken, and his burning denunciation is in everybody's mouth. "He is easily the grandest and greatest man in Louisiana," said a distinguished gentleman to me "and the people will follow where he leads. He stood by us in the Mafia and we will stand by him in the lottery. It shall die. Our dear old state has been the victim of heartless plunderers since the war and her people have endured what they could not help or remedy—but we have honor left us and we will preserve it at all hazards. Your grand old state of Georgia dared to repudiate the bonds that were issued in corruption, but we could not. Our debt is now about fourteen million dollars, and the most of it was conceived in sin and brought forth in iniquity, but if Morris should offer to pay it all and wipe it out if we would give him the lottery for thirty years longer we would not do it."

People abroad can form but little conception of the intensity of the issue that is now before the citizens of Louisiana. I knew nothing of it myself until I got there. In my first day's address at the chautauqua I was speaking of the widespread and alarming desire of our young men to find a short road to fortune, to get something for nothing, and I chanced to say: "If one young man draws a prize in a lottery, it sets a hundred wild to try their luck;" and, to my surprise, there was tumultuous cheering all over the large assembly. These people say it is simply an effort to bribe the people to give them a charter to obtain money under false pretenses; that it is a gigantic swindle upon the people of other states as well as their own; that if Morris can afford to pay a million a year to the state for the privilege, and a million or two to buy the voters, and 25 per cent. of the receipts to agents and 10 per cent to the press, and ever so much to Beauregard and Early and other officers, and save a million or two each year for himself, what chance has the ticket holder?

What is the matter with the millionaires? When will they get enough? Has the Creator ordained that a man who owes money shall always pursue it until he wrecks his soul upon the altar of Mammon? It does seem so. I wish that Mr. Morris would stop and think. I wish that he would consider, and say: "Well, I reckon I have made enough out of those people, and I will let them alone." But he is encouraged by the press. The Times-Democrat is squarely for the lottery, and it taunts Dr. Palmer with some old historical records of his own Presbyterian church, wherein it appears that in 1832 that church had a lottery to raise money for church purposes.

Yes, and so did Cotton Mather and his churchmen burn women for witches, and so did General Jackson drive to the races in his coach-and-four and carry his gold and bet it, and so did John Calvin consent to the death of Servetus, because he refused to subscribe to a belief in the trinity, and so did other good men do bad things, but the world moves, and so does a higher civilization supersede that of the past, and the lottery must go. It has ceased to be a service and is now a crime.

But I had to say farewell to Ruston and her people, a good town and a good people. There are many who are natives to the manor born, but, as my friend, Judge Barksdale, said, the woods are full of Georgians. They flocked around me with cordial greetings, and told how they were from Elbert, or Spalding, or Muscogee, or Bibb, or old Baldwin, and they talked tearfully about our grand old men who have passed over the river. Most of them came here at the close of the war, but there were some pioneers who emigrated away back in the forties. One man traveled with me on my return, and said he was going to South Carolina to visit his dear old mother once more before she died. His filial devotion drew me closer to him, for already I begin to realize the inevitable—the weaning of the children from the parents, and it saddens our solitude to see them go. A lady called on me at Ruston, a lady with her little boy, and she said she was the daughter of a schoolmate of my wife when she was a child. Sweet Miss Carrie Dobbs. Yes her mother was our teacher, a good, sad-hearted woman whom everybody loved, and Sarah was her idol, her treasure, and now Sarah's child was before me and was happily married and had a child of her own. Good gracious! How old am I and how can such things be? How gladly will the boys and girls of Auld Lang Syne, in Lawrenceville, remember Sarah Dobbs, the beautiful child whom we twice hid in the cupola of the schoolhouse and armed ourselves with sticks and rocks and thrashpoles to keep the sheriff from taking her away from her mother. And we did it—we run him off and I never was as proud of a victory as I was of that, and I am proud yet. BILL ARP.

The Deadly Cigarette.

Harry Curtiss, a glass worker eighteen years old, was found dead in bed at Findlay, O., Saturday. The autopsy showed the heart paralyzed, caused by the excessive use of cigarettes, he having been in the habit of smoking three or four bundles daily.

THE WIDE WORLD.

GENERAL TELEGRAPHIC AND CABLE CULLINGS

Of Brief Items of Interest From Various Sources.

The table glass manufacturers have formed a trust.

The estate of the late ex-Secretary Windom foots up $199,700.

Street railway employes in Toledo, O., are on a strike for an advance in wages.

The glassblowers' convention at St. Louis has decided to withdraw from the Knights of Labor.

The experts appointed to investigate Bardsley's accounts report the total deficiency $553,835.38.

The Girard, Ill., coal company has refused to observe the weekly payment law, and its miners are out.

General Wade Hampton has accepted the invitation to preside at the Jackson monument unveiling, at Lexington, Va.

The government of France has come to an understanding by which Hayti will pay the indemnity demanded by France on account of the shooting of Rigaud.

Oppenheimer & Fisher, A. Wolf & Co., and several hundred smaller cigar manufacturers of Chicago, have agreed to pay the advance demanded by the striking cigarmaker.

The large gas tank of the Municipal Gas Company, in Rochester, N. Y., forty feet high and holding 300,000 cubic feet of gas, exploded about midnight Tuesday night, killing two men and causing great havoc in the neighborhood.

A telegram of Thursday from Beardstown, Ill., says: John Merrifield and a fellow-brakeman were riding on the pilot of a locomotive, near Rockbridge, when the engine ran into a bunch of horses. Merrifield was killed instantly and the other brakeman fatally crushed.

J. A. Brackin's four-story brick block, corner of North and Union streets, Pittsfield, Mass., was burned early Tuesday morning. Loss on building, $48,000; insurance, $20,000. Bent Bros., carriage manufacturers, loss $15,000; insurance, $10,000; and others smaller amounts aggregating $32,000.

A cablegram of Friday says: The city of Santiago, Chile, has just been visited with the severest fire ever known in South America, the loss being estimated at more than two million dollars. The British legation was completely consumed, including all of the archives and personal property of the minister.

Fire broke out Wednesday afternoon in McKelvey's ice houses, at Sandusky, Ohio, and spread to Frank Stang's brewery, which, with the ice houses, were consumed. The residence of Frank Baumeir was also burned. The total loss is $170,000. Stang's brewery, with contents, was valued at $150,000; insured for $50,000.

The postmaster-general on Wednesday, issued an advertisement on mail lettings under the postal aid bill passed by the last congress. It invites proposals from steamship companies carrying American mails to foreign countries, in vessels of American build, of the best construction and of the highest speed in their respective classes, over routes minutely described.

The First National bank of Wyandotte, or Kansas City, Kan., suspended business Thursday, and is in the hands of Bank Examiner J. D. Wilson. The president of the bank is very reticent concerning the cause of the failure and the condition of the bank. He does say, however, that the assets are $200,000 and liabilities $100,000.

An express car of the Pacific Express company, which left Texarkana, Ark., attached to a southbound Texas Pacific passenger train Thursday evening, was boarded as it was leaving the local yards and robbed, Messenger Ryan being held up at the point of a revolver. Only one man seems to have been engaged in the robbery. Only a small amount of money and valuables were secured.

The following dispatch was received by Mrs. Jefferson Davis, at New York, from John H. Inman, President Richmond and Danville Railroad: "Have just seen in press dispatches your letter selecting Richmond as the final resting place for the remains of your honored husband. Permit me to tender to you private cars and transportation for the remains and yourself and family."

Lynn, Mass., had another disastrous fire Friday night. It is thought $300,000 will be the amount when all the losses are known. The third story of Blake's brick block, corner of Union and Mulberry streets, and a five-story brick block adjoining, owned by Ernest Bros., were burned completely. A five-story brick block, owned by E. W. Currier, caught fire, but was only partly damaged.

LOOKS WARLIKE.

Tennessee Miners Object to Convict Labor.

A Nashville dispatch says: Governor Buchanan and Warden Blevins left the city Wednesday night for Briceville, in Anderson county, in answer to telegrams from Superintendent of Prisons Wade, stating that the guards had been overpowered, and they and the convicts engaged in building a stockade forcibly shipped to Knoxville by an armed mob of 300 men. The governor was joined at Chattanooga by the Lookout Mountain Guards and Moerlein Zouaves, and on a special train, furnished by the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, proceeded to Briceville, picking up the Knoxville Rifles at Knoxville. Commissioner Ford and Assistant Attorman left for Briceville on an afternoon train, and an effort will be made to settle the difficulty amicably. Governor Buchanan will go among the rioters personally and endeavor to have them allow the convicts to resume work.

THE CAUSE OF THE TROUBLE.

The Briceville mine is only about four miles from Coal Creek, a branch prison, and has been worked by free labor heretofore. The miners struck some time back, and, showing no disposition to come to terms, the Knoxville Iron Company made a contract with the sublessees of the male prison at Nashville to mine coal for them at so much per ton. Forty men were sent to Briceville from Nashville, July 4th, and have been since engaged in building the stockade for the reception of 150 more men, until Wednesday night, when an armed mob of 300 men placed the convicts aboard a train and sent them to Knoxville.

LOOKS SQUALLY.

A Knoxville dispatch of Thursday says: At present the situation at the Briceville mines and all the Coal creek region is very serious. Governor Buchanan, with two companies of state military from Chattanooga and one from Knoxville is on hand. The miners showed no disposition to molest them. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon about seven hundred miners met in a grove and were addressed by the governor. He told them that he hoped an amicable settlement could be reached. He was sorry of the difficulty, but that it was his sworn duty to uphold the law, and that, he said, frankly and emphatically, he would do. He spoke at some length, and said that, if the law was wrong which permitted convicts to be worked in the mines, the law must be changed, as it would be enforced while on the statute books. A leader of the miners replied to the governor. He said that the law required the operators to keep a "check" weigher at the mine, and this the company had not done, and this was the cause of the trouble. The miner was most enthusiastically cheered by the crowd, while the governor's speech fell flat.

THE MEN DETERMINED.

During the afternoon every effort was made to reach a compromise, but utterly without avail. The men, while still orderly, swear that the convicts shall never go into the mine, and thus deprive their families of bread. They openly boast that not only shall no convicts go into this mine now in question, but that the convicts in the Knoxville Iron Company's mine, 125, shall leave. The various operators had determined to put in 400 convicts, 250 into the Tennessee company's mine, the one over which the trouble has arisen.

LATEST.—At a late Thursday night meeting action was deferred until morning, but all the miners in Tennessee and Kentucky districts near by have been requested to come to Briceville.

WAR ON THE ALLIANCE.

Beliggerent Attitude of Kansas Editors.

A dispatch of Monday from Topeka, Kan., says: "The democratic editors, who have been holding a meeting here, have decided to prepare an address to the people of Kansas, and also warn democrats of the nation against the Farmers' Alliance. A committee was appointed to draft the address, and another meeting provided for July 27th, at which time the committee will report. In the meanwhile, the democratic editors will begin a systematic and determined warfare on the alliance.

A NEW LINE.

Western North Carolina Division of the R. & D.

A dispatch from Murphy, N. C., says: The first passenger train on the Western North Carolina division of the Richmond & Danville railroad was run from Asheville to Murphy, Wednesday. The citizens will celebrate the completion of the road by a grand barbecue on the 23d. It will also be the occasion of laying the corner stone [illegible]

The Judgment.

Thou hast done evil
And given place to the devil;
Yet so cunningly thou counceal'st
The thing which thou feelest,
That no eye espieth it,
Satan himself denieth it.
Go where it sheeseth thee;
There is none that accuseth thee;
Neither foe nor lover
Will the wrong uncover:
The world's breath raiseth thee,
And thy own past praiseth thee.

Yet know thou this:
At quick of thy being
Is an eye, all seeing,
The snake's wit evadeth not,
The charmed lip persuadeth not;
So thoroughly it despiseth
The thing thy hand prizeth,
Tho' the sun wove thy clothing,
It should count thee for nothing.
Thine own eye divineth thee,
Thine own soul arraigneth thee;
God himself cannot shrive thee
Till that judge forgive thee.

A Washington Romance.

Years ago a young man whom, for present purposes, we may call James Hayes, lived in central Indiana. His occupation was that of a school teacher; he was married, and had a pleasant berth in a country town, and his home life for a good while was considered to approach the ideal. Presently, however, dissensions sprang up about the domestic hearth and grew in bitterness with wonderful rapidity.

One warm summer morning, after having a particularly stormy interview with his wife, Hayes quitted his dwelling with the remark that he had had all he could endure. He did not return at the usual hour, and after a time his wife, becoming alarmed, aroused the neighbors, who set out to hunt for him. In a lonely spot on the borders of a swift-flowing, muddy river were found the greater part of his costume and personal belongings, including his purse and the few small articles of jewelry which he habitually wore. There were footprints also on the sand which indicated that the missing man had gone into the water naked, probably for a bath.

The stream was dragged for miles, but to no purpose. It was believed that he had been drowned, and the swiftness of the current accounted for the failure to find his body. In the opinion of the neighbors, it had been carried through some rapids further down, probably badly mutilated, and then sunk in a pool which was unfathomable with any of the instruments at command. So the search was finally abandoned.

The widow then applied to the life insurance company in which her husband held a policy, but the company declined to pay her a penny till she could produce a more satisfactory proof of the death than mere disappearance. A law suit followed, in which she spent on counsel fees and costs of trial the bulk of the little property she already had; but the courts sided with the corporation, and she had to retire in defeat.

Some years passed. One day in the latter part of 1884, Mr. Trelawney, a $1400 clerk in the Postoffice Department at Washington, who had been appointed originally by Postmaster-General Howe through the influence of a Congressman from Wisconsin, was walking home from the office with a number of his companions. A man in a slouch hat and with a farmer-like air about him, stood on the steps of one of the cheaper hotels as they approached it. He was observed to start, and fix his eyes sharply on Trelawney's face. Suddenly advancing, he put out his hand with an exclamation of astonishment: "Well, Jimmy Hayes, where did you come from? We all gave you up for dead a half-dozen years ago!"

"Oh, come now, that won't hold water," exclaimed the rustic. "If you aren't Jim Hayes, who used to teach school in our town in X—— County, Indiana, then I'll eat my hat."

"You seem to be laboring under a singular hallucination," responded the young man. "These gentlemen can tell you who I am."

His companions promptly came to his relief by assuring the stranger that he was addressing Mr. Trelawney of Wisconsin.

"And you aren't a schoolteacher, either?" persisted the incredulous Hoosier.

Trelawney, who was moving away, paid no attention to the question, but one of his friends, in order to cut off any further parley, threw back the answer: "Oh, no; Mr. Trelawney is a well-known man in the Postoffice Department."

The stranger did not appear at all satisfied, but he returned to the hotel steps and the party of pedestrians went their way. Trelawney seemed annoyed at the interruption of their talk, but otherwise manifested no discomposure.

A few weeks later Trelawney was summoned from his desk to Postmaster-General Gresham's room. Beside the Postmaster-General sat a woman heavily veiled. The clerk changed color slightly as his eye fell on her figure, and his chief, who had been studying his face keenly from the moment he came in sight, uttered a low ejaculation.

"Shut the door, Trelawney," he added.

This was done.

"Now, madam, raise your veil."

The woman obeyed.

"Trelawney, did you ever see this lady before?"

"I never did." The clerk's teeth shut tightly.

General Gresham plainly believed his subordinate was lying.

"Madame, is this the man you think is your husband?"

The woman, almost swooning, staggered forward, threw herself upon Trelawney's breast, and burst into tears. He flinched not, however.

The Postmaster-General touched his bell, a side door opened and a group of men entered, headed by the stranger who had accosted Trelawney in the street. The party were old neighbors of the Hayes family, and they crowded forward, one after another adding testimony in support of Mrs. Hayes' identification.

This was too much for the clerk. He faltered a little at first in his sturdy denials, and at length broke down completely and confessed that he was none other than James Hayes; that he had deserted his home because he could no longer endure its atmosphere of contention; and that he had endeavored to atone for his folly by starting the world anew and trying to make a man of himself.

The Postmaster-General heard his story through and then informed him that he must hand in his resignation without delay. In vain the young man pleaded that he should now have greater expenses to bear than before, and hence would be in greater need of his salary. He also called to mind his valuable services as a clerk and his repeated promotions for merit.

No plea availed him. The Postmaster-General insisted that he wanted no one about the Department who had ever been obliged to resort to an alias; that a man who had deliberately deceived the Congressman whose influence had procured him his office, and had kept up the deception with his official superiors, could not be trusted to tell the truth in any body, and hence had no business in the service of the Government.

time for some months, to study. The Democrats came into power not long afterwards. Meanwhile Hayes had passed a civil service examination with a very high marking. He found friends who had sufficient faith in the sincerity of his new purpose in life to come to his support as witnesses to his character, etc., and under his own name he was one of the first eligibles chosen for appointment by Postmaster-General Vilas.

The Postoffice Department is large. A man who is not of obtrusive personality can bury himself in it if he chooses. When Hayes came there were, of course, a few of his old chums who knew his story. For the most part they guarded it. He took lodgings in another part of the city from that in which he lived while playing the role of Mr. Trelawney, and hence, had little social readjustment to undergo.

A few inquiries made inside and out of the Department were silenced by the statement that his sudden resignation was caused by the illness of his affianced wife, whom he had left in the West when he came to Washington, but that after their marriage she improved so that he returned with her; and the change of name was accounted for on the ground that her maiden name was Hayes, and that some property "expectations" were involved in his taking her name instead of her taking his.

The person I have described under the pseudonym of Mr. Trelawney-Hayes is one of the most faithful and efficient clerks now in the Department. The only evidence that any one here knows his secret is when one member of a group of Government clerks has a yarn to spin about a mysterious disappearance or a life insurance contest, and another comments with a significant air:

"I know a story worth two of that, but I wouldn't dare tell it for the world."—[New York Post.

Spider Silk.

It is said that spiders' threads may be woven, which is true enough, that they are more glossy and brilliant than those of the silkworm, which is not supported by the conclusions of those who have compared the two side by side, and that enough of it was once secured for the weaving of a suit of clothes for Louis XIV. Now, stockings have certainly been made from spider silk, and gloves too, for specimens of each were presented to the Royal Academy of Paris, and to the London Royal Society in 1710, and there is an indefinite mention of waistcoats being produced from this remarkable fiber. But this is the first that has been heard of an entire suit of clothes furnished by spiders. As it has been calculated that it would be necessary to rear 55,296 of the largest spiders, or 663,552 of the ordinary sort, to yield a pound of silk, we may regard that suit with some hesitation. It is most probable, however, that it is only a case of slipshod inaccuracy after all, for it is on record that M. Lebon of Montpelier sent a pair of gloves made from spiders' silk to that same Louis XIV., and faulty memory, with careless haste, has most likely made a suit of clothes out of them.

Secret of Von Moltke's Success.

The basis of Moltke's success was preparation, precision. For years the quiet man had been every energy to detail. He had devoted no time to show work; he cared naught for the outward parade of efficiency. He loved ends more than what the army was on paper it was in effect; that every man and officer was ready, and knew the place and duty. That machine

CHILTON VIEW.

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The VIEW is grateful to a number of friends and patrons for recent prompt renewals. We are endeavoring to give you a good weekly paper, and wish our patronage was such that we could give you a better one, and have hopes that the future will bring that patronage. We ask you to continue to do your part, and let us hear from you with a prompt renewal when notified that your subscription is due. We do not run a delinquent list and it will not be our fault if your paper is discontinued.

Remember that our special rate of $1 a year will not be open to any after September 1st.

This is warm weather and politics in Montgomery are just boiling over to judge from the columns of the Advertiser and the Herald. The rest of the state, however seems to be attending to business at the old stand and in the usual manner.

In this issue appears the advertisement of the Southern Exposition to open in Montgomery October 28th. This enterprise is always a wonderful success under its present skillful management. The men directing and interested in the enterprise and the money backing them insures success in every department. The Exposition is a grand institution and is a source of pride to all Alabama.

GEORGE'S LETTER.

The Mississippi Senator on Legislative Instructions to Him.

JACKSON, Miss., July 16.—[Special.]—The following letter was written here to day:

JACKSON, Miss., July 16.—J. J. Williams, Grenada, Miss.—Dear Sir: I have your letter about a statement alleged to have been made by me that I wouldn't vote for the sub-treasury bill if instructed to do so by the legislature. My answer is that I don't remember to have made any statement on the subject. I have not regarded the matter of obeying instructions as an issue in the canvass, nor have I thought that there was the remotest possibility that the legislature would give such instructions. But as your letter, as well as the proceedings of some public meetings, declares a desire on the part of the people to know my views on the subject of instructions by the legislature, and as I have no political opinion to withhold from the people, I will say I am in accord with the view expressed by General Jackson, that every public officer is bound by his oath to support the constitution in the sense in which after careful study and reflection he understands it. Having taken that oath of course I could not vote for any measure, which in my judgment, violates it. To do so would be perjury. The legislature has the right to instruct a senator, but neither that nor other earthly tribunal has the power to relieve from the moral guilt of perjury. So it would be utterly impossible for any honest man to vote for a measure which he believes to be a violation of the constitution which he has sworn to support. The legislature has the same right to ask a senator to resign if he can't obey the instruction, as it has to give the instructions. I can obey such a request without incurring the guilt of perjurry. I certainly would do so, so that the question might be referred, for final determination, to the common masters of both of the senators and the legislature, the people of Mississippi.

Yours Truly,
J. Z. GEORGE.

What the Kansas Alliance Thinks.

TOPEKA, July 11.—The Alliance leaders in Kansas are greatly chagrined and worried at the action of certain leaders of the Southern Alliance in calling the Fort Worth, Texas, convention to resolve against the sub-treasury idea, and they claim that it is a scheme of Southern Democrats to break up the Alliance and that prominent Democratic congressman are at the bottom of it. The Kansas leaders fear this action is the beginning of a movement that will disrupt the organization. In Kansas thousands of Republicans who affiliated with the People's Party last year would follow the course of their Southern brethren and go back to their old homes.

Women Have a Mission.

And the most formidable part of the mission would seem to consist in exploring the barriers raised by certain carping pulpit critics against the admission of women to spheres of Christian activity and usefulness for which they are preeminently adapted. These exclusionists are content, however, to strain at the gnat, but complacently swallow the camel. Speaking of the reformatory work of the world done outside and apart from the church, a writer in the "Plowshare and Pruning Hook" well says:

"So strongly is the church intrenched in its masterly do-nothing policy that its influence is to wholly separate what is called religious from secular things; to draw the lines fast and hard between the realm of thought and that of action, and in so doing to set up false standards of religious life and retard moral development. So strong and almost ineradicable is this tendency that it is considered "bad form" to touch upon any of the leading vital issues of the day. The result is that what is called the Christian church has no more hold on the every-day affairs of life and the consciences of men and upon the things that determine character than if it were not in existence. It is a form from which life has departed. It has ceased to bear fruit. . . . . Look at this thing called Christian civilization; look at the empire of liquor; see the mirad of souls year after year plunged into almost hopeless ruin; see the desolate hearts, the blackened homesteads, the broken-hearted wives and mothers. . . . Observe the fearful results of the liquor trade upon the morals of the people, exciting the animal nature, weakening the will power, obliterating all that is God-like in humanity, and making beast of men—and the church is silent. . . . Turn to the social evil, fed and kept alive through the ministry of liquor; observe the gilded house of hell, where vice puts on an alluring aspect. . . . Men and women, children of the living God, and for whose redemption from sin, and the bondage of the animal nature, Christ died—and the church is silent. There is a traffic in young girls of a tender age to supply this Golgotha of social life; there is the sale of nude Japanese girls in San Francisco to meet the demands of a foul civilization; there is cruelty to young children in the marts of trade past description, and—the church is silent. There are gambling hells, legal and illegal; the former clothed in the garb of respectability, to better carry on its nefarious practices of cornering the food products of a nation, and starving its people; the latter live by cheating and pillaging, and not only is the church silent, but welcomes to the places of honor the men who amass wealth through the wholesale destruction of others. And now that the great moral question of the age is at last up for adjudication and final settlement, the right of a man to his labor product, the right of all men to life, liberty and happiness; the conformity of trade to the golden rule; now that the question is before all the world, shall or shall not the law of Christ, of idenity of human interests, become the law of civilization—the church is silent and by her silence confesses her disloyalty to the Master, whom she professes to serve. Nor is it to be wondered at, when we reflect that the men who support the church are those who support and keep alive the social and business systems that are in deadly hostility to the precepts of Christ. The church, in its refusal to touch secular things has itself become so secularized, that it has lost the spiritual life it once prossessed."—Imogene C. Fales, in Twentieth Century.

We believe with Dr. Talmage that the story of the Gospel will never be fully told until Christian women tell it. And we go further than this, and maintain that the beneficent power and influence of Christ's Gospel will not be completely manifested in the redemption of the world until woman's status as a co-worker with man is fully recognized and conceded. We venerate the church organization, with even all its ordinances, but where the church and such ordinances are set up by a body of ecclesiastical teachers as a substitute for the rule of life and conduct prescribed by the book of books—the old Bible—then we must be pardoned for declining to follow the lead of such teachers.

With so much unrestrained sinning prevailing in the world around us, and so little practical work done by men whose assumed province is to restrain it, and they don't do it, we think it is high time, assuming, for argument's sake, that the claim of exclusiveness is correct, that the greater sufferers—the women—should in all conscience be permitted to do something in their own and children's self defence.

Life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness is as dear to a woman as it possibly can be to a man, and this boon she is guaranteed by the Constitution of these United States and who will dare deny that such a declaration is not the very embodiment of divine truth.

Dr. Talmage said: "About the subject of woman's preaching, let me say that I do not think the story of the Gospel will be fully told until Christian women all around the world tell it. There is a tenderness and pathos of power in woman's voice, when she commends pardon and sympathy, which the masculine voice can never reach. My pulpit is always open to women, and when they have preached there the impression has always been deep and good and lasting."

Texas State Alliance.

FORT WORTH, TEX., July 11.—The principal feature of the State Alliance Convention this morning was the speech of U. S. Hall, President of the Missouri Alliance.

He charged that Dr. Macune had sold out for a money consideration to the protectionists and in the furtherance of that bargain the third party move was inaugurated in the South to divert Democratic votes.

He said that it was no disgrace for such a dishonest man as Macune to get into the Alliance, but it would become a disgrace if he was not turned out.

President Hall was loudly applauded. Last night Harry Tracy, Macune's chief apostle in Texas gave an open challenge on the sub-treasury scheme.

Hall accepted the debate which occured to-night. Tracy claims to have some unsavory facts about Hall's career newly discovered, which he proposed to turn loose to-night.

The sub-treasuryites, of whom a squad walked out of the convention yesterday are red hot. It is believed that the outcome of the convention will be a split of the State Alliances into factions, one representing a third party and the other the Democratic wing.

Program of County Sunday School Convention.

Time August 29th to 31st, 1891.—Place, Mulberry Church.

Friday, Aug. 29th, 10:00 a. m.

1. Devotional Exercises 30 minutes.
2. Enrollment of members.
3. Organization: 1. Election of Officers 2. Appointment of committee on constitution and by-laws.
4. Address of Welcome by Prof. S. A. Douglass. Response by president or appointee.

DINNER.

2 o'clock p. m. 1. Report of committee on constitution and by-laws.
2. Organization of State and county. Discussion opened by T. L. Jones, President of Ala. State Sunday School Convention.
3. Adjournment.

Saturday August 30th, 9:30 a. m. Devotional Exercises 30 minutes.
10 a. m. General Topics.

Sunday School Work.

1. Its Object. Introduced by Revs A J Briggs and J M McCord.
2. Its Methods. Introduced by J H Franklin, member of the International Executive Committee; followed by Rev. J. P. Sanders and others.

DINNER.

2 o'clock p. m. Sunday School Work (continued.)
3. Its Results. Dr H W Caffey, Rev W J Ruddick and others.
Miscellaneous business. Adjournment.

Sunday, August 31st.

9 a m Sunday School. Recitation conducted by T G Holt.
10 a m Address by Maj J G Harris, President of the International S S Convention.
11:30 a m—Sermon by Rev W C Cleveland, D D.

D J WATERWORTH, Chm,
J L WYATT, Secretary,
T G HOLT,
J P ALLEN,
A E BURNS,
Committee.

The latest postal laws are such that a newspaper publisher can arrest any one for fraud who takes a paper and refuses to pay for it. Under this law the man who allows his subscription to run along for sometime and then orders it discontinued, or orders the postmaster to mark it "refused," and have a postal card sent notifying the publisher, leaves himself liable to arrest and fine the same as for theft.

Mr. C. R. Bruce has brought us a huge watermelon and will please accept our thanks.

Only a short while now in which you can get the paper at $1.

Happy Hoosiers.

Wm. Timmons, Postmaster of Idaville, Ind., writes: "Electric bitters has done more for me than all other medicines combined, for that bad feeling arising from Kidney and Liver trouble." John Leslie, farmer and stockman of same place, says: "I find Electric Bitters to be the best Kidney and Liver medicine, made me feel like a new man." J. W. Gardner, hardware merchant, same town, says: Electric Bitters is just the thing for a man who is all run down and don't care whether he lives or dies; he found new strength, good appetite and felt just like he had a new lease on life. Only 50c a bottle. junll

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Go to Blank Brothers, Leading Clothiers, 2016, 2d Avenue, Birmingham, Ala., to buy anything you need in the way of clothing and gent's furnishing goods.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Great ✦ Southern ✦ Exposition.

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October 28th to November 11th, 1891.

THIRTEEN DAYS OF AMUSEMENT AND INSTRUCTION.

Our Exhibition Hall will be more Complete than Ever. Attractions more Humorous and Exciting. Our Races the Best Ever Seen on a Southern Track. Our Stock Show is Simply Immense.

Change of Program Each Day.

Low Rates on All Railroads Leading into the City.

Come and See the Grand Show.

P. B. BIBB, President. J. C. CHENEY, Gen. Manager. H. C. DAVIDSON, Secretary.

✦ NEW ✦ STORE ✦

NEW GOODS

Having recently purchased the New and Commodious Store House of Mr. R. Ehrman, at Clanton, Ala., I am now prepared to offer to the public an elegant and well assorted Stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries, CLOTHING, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps, And in Fact Everything Usually Kept In A FIRST-CLASS STORE.

A FINE LOT OF STOVES

On Hand which I will sell at from $12.50 to $15.00, with an assortment of forty pieces to each stove. And in addition to my regular business, I have recently purchased a large assortment of

BURIAL CASKETS.

Which I will sell at from $7.00 to $55.00.

I have no Special Bargains or "DRIVES" to offer, but assure you that each and everything sold shall be as REPRESENTED, and as Cheap as can be Bought ANYWHERE.

MY FACILITIES ARE ✦ EQUAL TO THE BEST.

——PARTIES NEEDING——

MONEY ✦ OR ✦ CREDIT

For Goods, can be accommodated by giving proper security.

I Mean Business. Come to See Me.

W. H. MERRITT.

Marion Military Institute.

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HOME LIFE—Superintendent, family and professors in buildings, insure care and assistance.

USEFULNESS—Most attention given to subjects most needed in life. Learning by doing not merely text book recitation. Adapted to boys and young men. For catalogue address J. T. MURFEE, Marion, Ala.

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(Successors to Baptist Printing Co.)

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Hare, Pope & Dewberry, Montgomery, Ala.

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A complete stock of the newest styles of JEWELRY, selected with ... from the stocks of the largest manufacturers.

The latest designs in SILVER and PLATED WARE. French and ... CLOCKS and BRONZES in great variety. Julius King's Combinatio... Eye-Glasses, Gold-head Canes, &c. All goods marked at the low... possible. Clocks, Watches and Jewelry skillfully and promptly ... All work guaranteed.

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Salesrooms 130 Commerce Street.

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My Prices the Lowest.
Goods are the best,
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APLE ✦ AND ✦ FANCY

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The Equitable Life Assurance S...

OF THE UNITED STATES.

In selecting a company in which to insure, why not take the ... being persuaded by the eloquence of representatives of weaker co... what is less advantageous? It is the company, not the agent, ... assured must deal after the policy is once taken. It is the com... agent that pays the dividends and meets claims when they matu... more to assure in the best and strongest company than any other ... a sound business basis; therefore, we again ask, WHY NOT TA...

The Equitable Life Assurance S...

Does a Larger Business,
Holds a Larger Surplus,
Gives a Bette...

And Pays its Losses more promptly than any other Life As... the World.

C. J. MCCARY, GENERAL ...

C. L. SAXON, ...

GO TO BLANK BROS. LEADING CLOTHIERS, 2016 SECOND AVENUE, BIRMINGHAM, A

CHILTON VIEW.

CLANTON, ALA., JULY 23, 1891.

SCHEDULE S. & N. ALA. RAILROAD.—Trains pass Clanton daily, as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

No. 1 Express Don't stop	5:09 a. m.
No. 3 Mail	5:37 p. m.
No. 5 (Passenger)	7:07 p. m.
No. 9 Accommodation	8:56 a. m.

GOING NORTH.

No. 2 Fast	9:17 a. m.
No. 6 Mail	8:32 a. m.
No. 4 Express	9:15 p. m.
No. 10 Accommodation	6:20 p. m.

No 3 will not stop at Verbena or Elmore except for passengers going south of Montgomery.

LOCAL LACONICS.

For Sixty Days.

We are offering the VIEW at $1 per annum to enable all who feel unable to pay more and desire to take advantage of the low price, to become subscribers. This has been our custom for some years. Remember the low price will be offered only for sixty days. One year will carry you through the most remarkable and exciting campaign in the history of the Republic.

Old subscribers can renew at the $1 rate also.

Mr. T. B. Holly visited Lowndesboro Sunday.

Mr. Waterworth, of Maplesville, was in Clanton Tuesday.

There were two additions to the Baptist Church Sunday last.

Rev. A. J. Briggs' mother is visiting her daughter in Eufaula.

Miss Bell Watts, of this place, is visiting friends in Birmingham.

Mr. O. P. Bentley, Esq., went to Montgomery last week on business.

Mrs. Dr. Bivings and children are visiting relatives in Birmingham.

Mr. Glaucus Evans, of Anniston, visited his relatives here this week.

Mr. Chas. Duncan, of South Pittsburg, Tenn., is visiting relatives here.

Rev. J. L. Wyatt and Rev. A. E. Burns, of Jemison, were in Clanton Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Morris, of Birmingham, visited Clanton last Thursday.

Mrs. McCants and family, of Birmingham, have returned home after a pleasant visit to relatives in our town.

Mr. W. F. Vandiver, of Montgomery, visited Clanton Saturday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. O. G. Logan, of Verbena, visited relatives here the past week.

The rain has come down and the grass come up all over the county since last issue. Johnny, get your hoe.

There was a large attendance at the meeting of the county Alliance at Mars' Hill near Jemison on the 14th inst.

No reader of the VIEW should neglect to read Bill Arp's interesting articles to be found in its columns each week.

We hear frequent complaints that Clanton postoffice is unable to keep the town supplied with stamps and postal cards.

Rev. R. M. Hunter is spending a week at his mother's home, Thomasville, Clark county, where he is assisting in a protracted meeting.

Butler Lowe reports that he was attacked by a wild cat Sunday night about three miles north of Clanton. He says he came home in a hurry.

Messrs. Wm. Wright, Jr., and J. Hannon, of Clanton, who were in co-partnership in the planing mill business in Birmingham have "shut down" because of the summer dullness.

The latter day dude is now wearing around his middle what appears to be a patent front-display dickey supporter. He is thus prepared for the water melon crop. Some good mother might inform him of the excellent qualities of Jamaica ginger.

Babies Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

The celebrated Hamilton-Brown Shoe Company's goods can be had at W. L. Sampey's at reasonable prices. They are first class shoes and sell well.

Death of Mrs. L. A. McRee.

Mrs. Anna J. McRee, died at her residence in this place on Tuesday morning the 21st inst., of consumption. The deceased had been in failing health for some months. She is a sister of Mr. W. L. Sampey, of Clanton and Prof. J. R. Sampey, of Louisville, Ky., and leaves besides her mother a family of three sons and a daughter. The community feels deep sympathy for the bereaved ones.

Not often is one treated to as pleasant an entertainment as witnessed at the residence of Mr. O. A. Duke on Friday night. The parts acted by Misses Mary Duke, Helen, Alvis and Kint Ehrman, Anna Lake Phillips, Blanche Foshee and Alec Stewart, showed surprising talent for their age, as well as patient and skillful training by Mrs. R. H. Croswell. The instrumental and vocal music of Mrs. Croswell and Miss Ines Collier, was enjoyed greatly by all present. Many were the thanks returned to Mrs. O. A. Duke, whose untiring efforts to add pleasure to the occasion won for her additional honors as a hostess.

A Mad Cat.

A special correspondent to the Edwardsville Plowboy writes:

While at Jemison last week I saw Mrs. I. N. Langston, a good woman who has suffered deaths from the bite of a mad cat. Mrs. Langston heard something after the chickens, and ran out to see what was the trouble, and she found that a cat had caught a chicken. She seized the cat by the tail when it turned and bit her on the fore finger of the left hand. In a very short while her hand began to swell. Physicians were sent for at once. They came in haste, but alas! the poison was beginning to give her great pain. Mrs. Langston has suffered for three long months, and the final result is not yet known. Mr. Langston is a successful farmer and merchant, but with all his wealth no relief can be given to his loved one.

Dr. A. M. Rambo, dentist, will visit Clanton professionally on July 30th. Any one needing work in his line will find him at the VIEW office.

PROSPECTORS IN BIBB.

Four Prominent and Practical Men Looking after the M. T. & M.

The first of this week Messrs. Rutherford, of the firm J. M. Brown & Co., contractors of Brunswick, Ga., McLinton, representing Mr. Clark, of the Mobile and Ohio railroad; Craig, chief engineer of the M. T. & M. railroad, and Mr. Fannin resident engineer of the M. T. & M. road, were in Centreville and vicinity for the purpose of satisfying themselves whether or not the reports as to the resources of the country along the line of the new road from Montgomery to Tuskaloosa were as good as had been reported heretofore.

These gentlemen were supplied with teams and accompained by Dr. W. B. Hard on Monday to the hills and valleys of the Cahaba as far up as Pratt's ferry, and on their return to this place they were more than pleased with the fine supply of iron, lime, marble, fine pine, oak, ash and cedar timber they saw. One of them remarking to the writer that "the half had not been told."

They left on Tuesday morning to look at the country on the west side of the river. At this writing (Wednesday) Mr. Hard, whose teams they are using, has not returned, and we take it for granted they are still well pleased with the outlook.

These favorable impressions on the minds of these gentlemen simply means that immediate steps will be taken to complete the M. T. & M. road as far as Tuskaloosa, at least, and also the construction of a road from Tuskaloosa to the Mobile and Ohio, which will give the country along its line an outlet to the northwest and to the gulf on the southeast.

In addition to the move as noticed above, we publish the following special from Tuskaloosa:

TUSKALOOSA, July 6.—[Special] Col. J. W. Woolfolk, president of the Montgomery, Tuskaloosa & Memphis railroad and Superintendent McLaren and Chief Engineer, Craig, of the Mobile & Ohio railroad reached here to-day and are in conference with reference to the impending purchase of the Montgomery, Tuskaloosa & Memphis by the Mobile & Ohio.—Bibb Blade.

Many Persons are making their own carpets or household rugs. Brownell's Iron Stitchers fastening the stitch, make durable carpets or rugs. Any person can run them. Call and see them at

OVER THE COUNTY.

Neighborhood News Gathered by Our Correspondents.

Officers of Chilton County Alliance.

Elected July 15th, 1891, for the ensuing year:

R. M. Honeycutt, President;
W. A. Wood, Vice President;
Alex. G. Dake, Secretary;
W. W. Adams, Treasurer;
L. H. Reynolds, Lecturer;
J. A. Logan, Asst. Lecturer;
W. G. Riggins, Chaplain;
H. Z. Barnes, Doorkeeper;
A. C. Oates, Asst. Doorkeeper;
P. M. Moore, Sergeant at Arms.
Executive Committee—O. M. Martin, W. H. Shaw, E. L. Manning.
County Business Agent—Alex. G. Dake.
Delegate to State Alliance—R. M. Honeycutt.
Delegate to Trustee Stockholders—Moses Robinson.
Delegates to District Alliance—W. H. Shaw, O. M. Martin, W. H. Bean, J. A. Logan, J. G. Jeffries.

It may be interesting to mention in connection that the vote for President stood 49 for Honeycutt and 17 against him, and this is the fifth time he has been elected to fill the office. The vote for Secretary stood 57 for Dake and 9 against him, and it is the sixth time he has been elected to fill that office.

Verbena Views.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Croswell, of Montgomery, have been visiting the family of Mr. G. O. Logan.

Miss Lilla Gulledge is visiting Miss Edith Clark at Pass Christian, Miss.

Mr. Will Caffey, of Columbia, Tenn., is visiting his father, Dr. Caffey.

Misses Fannie Griffin, Fannie Nix, and Abbott Spratlin have gone to Asheville, N. C. They will visit other points before they return.

Misses Stella and Nettie Pratt, of Six Mile, are visiting the family of Rev. Mr. McCord.

Mr. F. M. Billing and family, of Montgomery, have been visiting the family of Col. B. J. Baldwin.

Bros. Sanders and Donnelly have had a grand and glorious revival here in the Methodist Church. We can say truly God has been with us and blessed us. A great many have joined the Methodist Church, and a good many will join the Baptist Church.

Bro. McCord will commence a protracted meeting here to-day in the Baptist Church.

Miss Mary Brown, of Autauga, and Miss Mary Townsend, of Montgomery, have been visiting the family of Hon. G. A. Northinton.

Mr. Willis Brightman, of Hayneville, has been visiting his family here.

I was glad to see the answer to my questions in the last issue of your paper. I agree with C. It is wrong to open the mail on Sunday. It is wrong to ride on the train on Sunday.

VOX.

Lily Dots.

Mr. S. A. Douglass and wife spent Saturday in Stanton.

Plenty of rain; plenty of mud; plenty of thunder; plenty of lightning; plenty of corn; plenty of cotton; plenty of everything but $.

Mrs. Eva Gandy, of Stanton, visited her brother, Calvin Lenoir, here last week.

Oce Wilkinson and little child are still very sick, and hopes for their recovery are very meager.

Bluford Jones began his school at Cox's Chapel last Monday, with a good attendance.

Mr. Calvin Lenoir is slowly recovering from a prolonged attack of pleurisy. His many friends rejoice in his ultimate recovery.

Miss Jennie Martin, of Maplesville, spent several days last week with the family of Dr. Johnson.

Clay Jones did not begin teaching as reported in last issue. He was refused the use of Pierce's Chapel.

Miss Minnie Rasberry has been obliged to discontinue her studies at Isabella Academy on account of her eyes which have been afflicted for sometime.

Mr. Jas. Contey, "an old inhabitant," being in his eightieth year, has been gradually failing in health, and is now quite sick at his home near here.

Wm. DeShazo spent Friday in Clanton on business.

Some of our boys attended the picnic at Davis' school house and engaged in a game of base ball with the school boys in which our boys covered themselves with a mantle of glorious—defeat.

Preparations are being made to close the year at Isabella Academy in an appropriate pleasing manner. The program is not yet complete, but we will try and give it at some future time.

Again—remember that County Sunday School Convention at Mulberry Church next month. Every preparation is being made to insure a pleasant and profitable time, the object is a good one and you ought to attend.

Stanton Notes.

Mr. I. G. White, one of our townsmen is in big luck. He received information a few days ago that he had fallen heir to one league of land in Texas. The land was donated to his grandfather for services rendered during the Mexican war. The matter was unknown to the White family until a few weeks ago. A Texas syndicate wanted to purchase the lands, and examining the titles, etc., found that the lands belonged to the White family and hunted up the heirs. With a view to buying the property, and in this way the matter was brought to light. Mr. White has been offered [illegible] the lands. This is quite a streak of luck for Mr. White and his friends rejoice with him in his good fortune.

Mrs. Richard Coe accompanied by Mrs. W. W. Little has gone to Boston, Mass., to take a course in "art."

The beautiful residence of Mrs. Gregory is about completed and she will move in soon.

Miss Eunice Thrash and Miss Hines, of Selma, are visiting Mrs. J. H. Prichard here.

The corn crop in this section is very good and settles the bread question for another year. Potatoes, peas and ground-peas are doing well, and from the great quantities of melons coming in daily shows a good crop of them. Apples are plentiful, but peaches are very scarce. We are informed that Mr. Marion Thompson, living a few miles from this place, managed to save his peach crop by keeping up fires around his orchard during the cold weather.

The blackberry vines have excelled themselves this season. I have not seen such a yield before during my nine years sojourn in Chilton county.

Providence Points.

Mrs. Kate Jones, died last Saturday after a long illness. She was interred at Macedonia Church near her home. Mrs. Jones had a large number of friends who extend their sympathy to the lonely husband.

The family of Mr. G. W. Powell will spend a few days with relatives near Providence, when they will return to Plantersville, their home.

Time for the teachers institute is near and preparations are being made to accommodate a large number of teachers if they will only attend.

New developments in the wrecking of the Keystone Bank, Philadelphia, are looked for, and it is almost a certainty that holy John Wanamaker, President Harrison's Postmaster General, is likely to be unmasked and shown to the people in his true light. In the City of Brotherly Love it is an open secret that a large amount of the missing funds of the bank were spent for campaign purposes in the election of Mr. Harrison.

NOTICE.

All parties who have cotton or cotton seed in the gin house of R. Q. Lane & Co., are requested to remove them by July the 27th. So the house can be cleaned up for the new crop. A. E. BIVINGS.

Gen. Weaver, the one time candidate for the Presidency on the Greenback ticket and Congressman Jerry Simpson, the gentleman who became famous in making the race for Congress on a "sockless" platform, are both in Georgia preaching and teaching the citizens of the Goober State how to vote.

La Grippe Again.

During the epidemic of La Grippe last season Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, proved to be the best remedy. Reports from the many who used it confirm this statement. They were not only quickly relieved, but the disease left no bad after results. We ask you to give this remedy a trial and we guarantee that you will be satisfied with results, or the purchase price will be refunded. It has no equal in La Grippe, or any Throat, Chest or Lung Trouble. Trial bottles free. Large bottles 50c. and $1.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by all drug dealers. junl1

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Needing a tonic, or children who want building up, should take
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It is pleasant to take, cures Malaria, Indigestion, Biliousness and Liver Complaints.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India Missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who desire it, this recipe in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper. W. A. NOYES, 820 Powers' Blk, Rochester, N. Y. aprl6-y

DR. A. J. MASSEY, DENTIST.

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TO SELL YOU GOODS

AT LOW PRICES.

Having opened a New Stock of Goods in my Store at Clanton I solicit the Patronage of my friends and the public. Goods of the best quality at reasonable Prices.

By Honesty and Fair Dealing I hope to merit your Patronage.

Respectfully,

J. P. ALLEN.

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The Commercial Fire Insurance Company,

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Capital $100,000. Surplus $171,477.

Directors:—P. J. Anderson, C. A. Lanier, H. C. Tompkins, A. M. Kennedy, M. P. LeGrand, S. C. Marks, J. H. Clisby, C. W. Buckley, Frank Duncan.

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Mr. H. A. Logan, who has his barber shop upstairs in the Allen Building, solicits the patronage of the good people of Clanton. He does good work and is well fixed up for the business.

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Would not Newspaper Advertising help you? It should be well planned, well placed and well persisted in.

Have you read this? So have several thousand others. Suppose your "ad." was here.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., June 18, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on July 25th, 1891, viz: William Connell, homestead No. 18097 for the s e ¼ of s e ¼ of section 12 township 20 n range 14 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Joseph White, Alfonzo Askins, Coy Davis, George Brigante, all of Energy, Ala.

junl8c J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

Administrator's SALE of LAND.

By virtue of an order of sale granted by the Probate Court of Chilton county, Ala., the undersigned administrator of the estate of Nancy Sims, deceased, will sell, "on the premises" at the late residence of said Nancy Sims, deceased, between the legal hours of sale, at public outcry, to the highest bidder,

On MONDAY, AUGUST 24, 1891,

the real estate belonging to said estate—to-wit: E ½ of S W ¼, N W ¼ of N E ¼, E ½ of S W ¼ and W ½ of E ½ of section 18, and S W ¼ of N W ¼ of section 13, all in township 20 range 15, lying and being in Chilton county, Alabama.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third cash, balance on a credit of one and two years, with interest from date, the purchaser to give his notes with good security, and a lien is retained on the land for the purchase money.

This July 15th, 1891.

JAMES SIMS, Administrator.

REV. DR. TALMAGE

BROOKLYN DIVINE'S SUNDAY SERMON.

TEXT: "WITNESS TO THE TRUTH OF CHRISTIANITY." (PREACHED AT HIGH BRIDGE, KY.)

TEXT: "We are witnesses."—Acts II., 15.

Preaching amid the hills and groves of Kentucky, and before this great multitude that human can number, most of whom I never saw before and never will see again in this world, I choose a very practical theme. In the days of George Stephenson, the perfector of the locomotive engine, the scientists declared conclusively that a railroad train could never be driven by steam power successfully without peril; but the rushing express trains from Liverpool to Edinburgh, and from Edinburgh to London, have made the nation witnesses of the splendid achievement.

Mechanists and navigators proved conclusively that a steamer could never cross the Atlantic, but no sooner had they successfully proved the impossibility of such an undertaking than the work was done, and the passengers on the Cunard, and the Inman, and the National, and the White Star lines are witnesses. There went up a guffaw of the laughter at Professor Morse's proposition to make the lightning of heaven his errand boy, and it was proved conclusively that the thing could never be done; but now all the news of the wide world put in your hands every morning and night has made all nations witnesses.

So in the time of Christ it was proved conclusively that it was impossible for Him to rise from the dead. It was shown logically that when a man was dead, he was dead, and the heart, and the liver, and the lungs have ceased to perform their offices, the limbs would be rigid beyond all power of friction or arousal. They showed it to be an absolute absurdity that the dead Christ should ever get up alive; but no sooner had they proved this than the dead Christ arose, and the disciples beheld Him, heard His voice, and talked with Him, and they took the witness stand to prove that to be true which the theocrats of the day had proved to be impossible; the record of the experiment and of the testimony is in the text: "Him hath God raised from the dead, whereof we are witnesses."

Now let me play the skeptic for a moment. "There is no God," says the skeptic, "for I have never seen Him with my physical eyesight. Your Bible is a pack of contradictions. There never was a miracle. Lazarus was not raised from the dead, and the water was never turned into wine. Your religion is an imposition on the credulity of the ages." There is an aged man moving in that pew as though he would like to respond. Here are hundreds of people with faces a little flushed at these announcements, and all through this throng there is a suppressed feeling which would like to speak out in behalf of the truth of our glorious Christianity, as in the days of the text, crying out, "We are witnesses!"

The fact is that if this world is ever brought to God it will not be through argument, but through testimony. You might cover the whole earth with apologies for Christianity and learned treatises in defense of religion—you would not convert a soul. Lectures on the harmony between science and religion are beautiful mental discipline, but have never saved a soul and never will save a soul. Put a man of the world and a man of the church against each other, and the man of the world will, in all probability, get the triumph. There are a thousand things in our religion that seem illogical to the world, and always will seem illogical.

Our weapon in this conflict is faith, not logic; faith, not metaphysics; faith, not profundity; faith, not scholastic exploration. But then, in order to have faith we must have testimony, and if five hundred men, or five thousand men, or five hundred thousand men, or five million men get up and tell me that they have felt the religion of Jesus Christ a joy, a comfort, a help, an inspiration, I am bound, as a fair-minded man, to accept their testimony. I want to put before you three propositions the truth of which I think this audience will attest with overwhelming unanimity. The first proposition is: We are witnesses that the religion of Christ is able to convert a soul. The Gospel may have had a hard time to conquer us, we may have fought it back, but we were vanquished. You say conversion is only an imaginary thing. We know better. "We are witnesses." There never was so great a change in our heart and life on any other subject as on this.

People laughed at the missionaries in Madagascar because they preached ten years without one convert; but there are many thousands of converts in Madagascar to-day. People laughed at Dr. Judson, the Baptist missionary, because he kept on preaching in Burmah five years without a single convert; but there are many thousands of Baptists in Burmah to-day. People laughed at Dr. Morrison in China for preaching there seven years without a single conversion; but there are many thousands of Christians in China to-day. People laughed for fifteen years without a single conversion at the missionaries for preaching at Tahiti and at the missionaries for preaching in Bengal seventeen years without a single conversion; yet in all those lands there are multitudes of Christians to-day.

But why go so far to find evidences of the Gospel's power to save a soul? "We are witnesses." We were so proud that no man could have humbled us; we were so hard that no earthly power could have melted us. Angels of God were all around about us; they could not overcome us; but one day, perhaps at a Methodist anxious seat or at a Presbyterian catechetical lecture or at a burial or on horseback, a power seized us and made us get down and made us tremble and made us kneel and made us cry for mercy, and we tried to wrench ourselves away from the grasp, but we could not. It flung us flat, and when we arose we were as much changed as Goargis, the heathen, who went into a prayer meeting with a dagger and a gun, to disturb the meeting and destroy it, but the next day was found crying: "Oh, my great sins! Oh, my great Saviour!" and for eleven years preached the Gospel of Christ to his fellow mountaineers, the last words on his dying lips being "Free grace!" Oh, it was free grace!

There is a man who was for ten years a hard drinker. The dreadful appetite had sent down its roots around the palate and the tongue, and on down until they were interlinked with the vitals of the body, mind and soul, but he has not taken any stimulants for two years. What did that? Not temperance societies. Not prohibition laws. Not moral suasion. Conversion did it. "Why," said one upon whom the great change had come, "sir, I feel just as though I were somebody else." There is a sea captain who swore all the way from New York to Havana, and from Havana to San Francisco, and when he was in port he was worse than when he was on sea. What power was it that washed his tongue clean of profanities and made him a psalm singer? Conversion by the Holy Spirit. There are thousands of people here to-day who are no more what they once were than a water lily is a nightshade, or a morning lark is a vulture, or day is night.

Now, if I should demand that all those people here present who have felt the converting power of religion should rise, so far from being ashamed they would spring to their feet with far more alacrity than they ever sprang to the dance, the tears mingling with their exhilaration as they cried, "We are witnesses!" And if they tried to sing the old Gospel hymn they would break down with emotion by the time they got to the second line:

> Ashamed of Jesus, that dear friend
> On whom my hopes of heaven depend!
> No! When I blush, be this my shame,
> That I no more revere His name.

Again, I remark that "we are witnesses" of the Gospel's power to comfort. When a man has trouble the world comes in and says: "How get your mind off this; go out and breathe the fresh air; plunge deeper into business." What poor advice! Get your mind off it! when everything is upturned with the bereavement, and everything reminds you of what you have lost. Get your mind off it! They might as well advise you to stop thinking, and you cannot stop thinking in that direction. Take a walk in the fresh air! Why, along that very street, or that very road, the very accompanied you. Out of that green plot she plucked flowers, or here that she'd rainbow she looked fleecy cloud, saying, "Come, see the pictures." Go deeper into business! Why, the very ground with all your business associations, and over the hills where you have spent delightful hours! Why, it is a dreadful thing to be a mourner! Oh, it is a terrible heart!

Ah, my friend, you will never get rid of your trouble in that way. You must meet it, and conquer it, and overcome it, or it will conquer you and overcome you. Now, what will you do with your trouble? Will you try the world's sympathy as sadly as this world can comfort a broken heart. And yet you have been comforted. How was it done? Did Christ come to you and say: "Get your mind off this. Go out and breathe the fresh air. Plunge deeper into business?" No. There was a minute when He came to you—perhaps in the watches of the night, perhaps in your place of business, perhaps along the street—and He breathed something into your soul that gave peace, rest, infinite quiet, so that you could take out the photograph of the departed one and look into the eyes and the face of the dear one and say: "It is all right. She is better off. I would not call her back. Lord, I thank Thee that Thou has comforted my poor heart."

There are Christian parents here who are willing to testify to the power of this Gospel to comfort. Your son had just graduated from school or college and was going into business, and the Lord took him. Or your daughter had just graduated from the young ladies' seminary, and you thought she was going to be a useful woman and of long life, but the Lord took her, and you were tempted to say, "All this culture of twenty years for nothing!" Or the little child came home from school with the hot fever that stopped for the agonized prayer or for the skillful physician, and the little child was taken. Or the babe was lifted out of your arms by some quick epidemic, and you stood wondering why God ever gave you that child at all if so soon He was to take it away. And yet you are not repining, you are not fretful, you are not fighting against God. What enabled you to stand all the trial?

"Oh," you say, "I took the medicine that God gave my sick soul. In my distress I threw myself at the feet of a sympathizing God; and when I was too weak to pray or to look up He breathed into me a peace that I think must be the foretaste of that heaven where there is neither a tear nor a farewell nor a grave." Come, all ye who have been out to the grave to weep there—come, all ye comforted souls, get up off your knees. Is there no power in this Gospel to soothe the heart? Is there no power in this religion to quiet the worst paroxysm of grief? There comes up an answer from comforted widowhood and orphanage and childlessness, saying, "Ay, ay, we are witnesses!"

Again, I remark that we are witnesses of the fact that religion has power to give composure in the last moment. I shall never forget the first time I confronted death. We went across the cornfields in the country. I was led by my father's hand, and we came to the farmhouse where the bereavement had come and we saw the crowd of wagons and carriages; but there was one carriage that especially attracted my boyish attention, and it had black plumes. I said: "What's that? what's that? Why those black tassels at the top?" And after it was explained to me I was lifted up to look upon the bright face of an aged Christian woman, who three days before had departed in triumph. The whole scene made an impression I never forgot.

In our sermons and our lay exhortations we are very apt, when we want to bring illustrations of dying triumph, to go back to some distinguished personage—to a John Knox or a Harriet Newell. But I want you for witnesses. I want to know if you have ever seen anything to make you believe that the religion of Christ can give composure in the final hour. Now, in the courts, attorney, jury and judge will never admit mere hearsay. They demand that the witness must have seen with his own eyes, or heard with his own ears, and so I am critical in my examination of you now, and I want to know whether you have seen or heard anything that makes you believe that the religion of Christ gives composure in the final hour.

"Oh, yes," you say, "I saw my father and mother depart. There was a great difference in their deathbeds. Standing by the one we felt more veneration. By the other, there was more tenderness." Before the one you bowed perhaps, in awe. In the other case you felt as if you would like to go along with her. How did they seem to act? Were they very much frightened? Did they take hold of this world with both hands as though they did not want to give it up? "Oh, no," you say; "no; I remember as though it were yesterday; she had a kind word for us all, and there were a few mementoes distributed among the children, and then she told us how kind we must be to our father in his loneliness, and then she kissed us goodby and went asleep as a child in a cradle." What made her so composed? Natural courage?

"No," you say; "mother was very nervous; when the carriage inclined to the side of the road she would cry out; she was always rather weakly." What gave her composure? Was it because she did not care much for you, and the pang of parting was not great? "Oh," you say, "she showered upon us a wealth of affection; no mother ever loved her children more than mother loved us; she showed it by the way she nursed us when we were sick, and she toiled for us until her strength gave out." What, then, was it that gave her composure in the last hour? Do not hide it. Be frank and let me know. "Oh," you say, "it was because she was so good; she made the Lord her portion, and she had faith that she would go straight to glory, and that we should all meet her at last at the foot of the throne."

Here are people who say, "I saw a Christian brother die, and he triumphed." And some one else, "I saw a Christian sister die, and she triumphed." Some one else will say, "I saw a Christian daughter die, and she triumphed." Come, all ye who have seen the last moment of a Christian, and give testimony in this cause on trial. Uncover your heads, put your hands on the old family Bible, from which they used to read the promises, and promise in the presence of high heaven that you will tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth. With what you have seen with your own eyes and what you have heard with your own ears, is there power in this Gospel to give calmness and triumph in the last exigency? The response comes from all sides, from young and old and middle aged, "We are witnesses!"

You see, my friends, I have not put before you any abstraction or a chimera, or anything like guess work. I present you affidavits of the best men and women, living and dead. Two witnesses in court will establish a fact. Here are not two witnesses, but millions of witnesses on earth and in heaven testifying that there is power in this religion to convert the soul, to give comfort in trouble and to afford composure in the last hour.

If ten men should come to you when you are sick with appalling sickness and say they had the same sickness and took a certain medicine and it cured them, you would probably take it. Now, suppose ten other men should come up and say: "We don't believe that there is anything in that medicine." "Well," I say, "have you tried it?" "No, I never tried it, but I don't believe there is anything in it." Of course you discredit their testimony. The skeptic may come and say: "There is no power in your religion." "Have you ever tried it?" "No, no." "Then avaunt!" Let me take the testimony of the millions of souls that have been converted to God and comforted in trial and solaced in the last hour. We will take their testimony as they cry, "We are witnesses!"

Professor Henry, of Washington, discovered a new star, and the tidings sped by submarine telegraph, and all the observatories of Europe were watching for that new star. Oh, hearer, looking out through the darkness of thy soul, canst thou see a bright light beaming on thee? "Where?" you say; "where? How can I find it?" Look along by the line of the Cross of the Son of God. Do you not see it trembling with all tenderness and beaming with all hope. It is the Star of Bethlehem.

> Deep horror then my vitals froze,
> Deathstruck I ceased the tide to stem,
> When suddenly a star arose—
> It was the Star of Bethlehem.

Oh, hearers, get your eye on it. It is easier for you now to become Christians than it is to stay away from Christ and heaven. When Mme. Sontag began her musical career she was hissed off the stage at Vienna by the friends of her rival, Amalia Steininger, who had already begun to decline through her dissipation. Years passed on, and one day Mme. Sontag, in her glory, was riding through the streets of Berlin, when she saw a little child leading a blind woman, and she said: "Come here, my little child, come here. Whom are you leading by the hand?" And the little child replied: "That's my mother, that's Amalia Steininger. She used to be a great singer, but she lost her voice, and she cried so much about it that she lost her eyesight." "Give my love to her," said Mme. Sontag, "and tell her an old acquaintance will call on her this afternoon."

The next week in Berlin a vast assemblage gathered at a benefit for that poor blind woman, and it was said that Sontag sang that night as she had never sung before. And she took a gallant soldier, who is more proud to-day of that gift of Angelo Sontag's than of all the decorations on his breast, and her daughter after her. That was what the queen of song did for her enemy. But oh, hear a more thrilling story still. Blind, immortal, poor and lost; then who, when the world and Christ were rivals for thy heart didst hiss thy Lord away—Christ comes now to give thee sight, to give thee a home, to give thee heaven. With more than a Sontag's generosity, He comes now to meet your need. With more than a Sontag's music, He comes to plead for the deliverance.

RICHMOND CHOSEN

For the Final Resting Place of Ex-President Davis' Remains.

The New York *World* of Sunday published a letter from Mrs. Jefferson Davis, in which she selects Richmond, Va., as the final resting place of the remains of her husband's body. Mrs. Davis' letter is as follows:

To the Veterans and People of the Southern States: After much anxious thought, I have finally decided to give to Virginia the care of my husband's mortal body, and feel that my action should be made public, as he was in many senses the property of the whole country. Immediately after the death of ex-President Jefferson Davis, Louisiana pressed her desire to keep his hallowed remains for all time, but she claimed only the right to guard him until some permanent place could be selected for his rest. Georgia claimed him, and has constantly renewed the request, because his father had long been a citizen of the state. There the ex-president had received the same royal welcome which Alabama had extended, and lastly she pleaded her great love for him as a reason for granting the request. Kentucky expressed her pride in being the place of his birth, and urged her claims. Virginia asked for his honored remains, because the most strenuous efforts of his life had been made upon her soil and in defense of Richmond as the capital of the confederate states. At short intervals during the past eighteen months she has renewed her tender insistance that he should rest among the heroic dead of all the states who fell in defense of the confederacy. * * *

All these claims have touched my heart, and contended together for the mastery. It has been hard to give up the hope of dwelling near my husband's resting place in Mississippi, where my home and interest are. * * * I submit to the personal sacrifice with the hope that the states of the confederacy will also relinquish their cherished plans for the sake of gratifying the majority of the veterans, who have written countless letters to me from each of the before mentioned states, to urge Richmond as the proper place for the grave of him who loved them all, and labored for their glory with all his might during the heat and burthen of the days granted to him here. Your country woman.

VARINA JEFFERSON DAVIS.

New York Hotel, July 11, 1891.

BUSINESS REVIEW.

Dun & Co's Report for the Past Week.

Business failures occurring throughout the country during the last seven days, as reported to R. G. Dun & Co.'s mercantile agency by telegraph, number for the United States 232, and for Canada 25, compared with a total of 287 last week. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 197. Dun's trade review says: "The unusual conservatism which prevails in nearly all sections and branches of business impresses many as a most disheartening symptom. But it may, with at least equal reason, be interpreted as the very best ground for confidence in healthy and solid improvement when new and large crops come forward more freely. The absence of speculative excitement and indispo ition to buy in haste, are having a most wholesome influence.

Crop reports have never been more full than they are this year, and they grow more clearly satisfactory as to spring wheat every day, improving also as to other grain and cotton. Wheat has declined 2 cents during the past week, notwithstanding exports were fully as large as a year ago, but immediate demand for coin has caused a rise of 1½ cents, and oats are quoted higher. Sales were but moderate, and of cotton only 190,000 bales without the change in prices. The market for sugar has been weaker, but grows steady, and refined is in better demand. The Louisiana crop is expected to be the largest since 1860, bounty applications being for 450,000,000 pounds. The general course of prices has changed but little during the past week.

Reports from the cities show general dullness in trade at the south. The midsummer closing of iron work almost suspends trade, but while the best brands of pig are well taken, others are hard to sell and Alabama No. 1 has been offered at $16. No activity is noted in rails, and not much is manufactured iron, and it is thought that the early resumption by the works will cause a decline in prices. At southern points the money markets are close, as a rule, though only firm and in fair supply at New Orleans.

AN UNWISE MOVE.

Gov. Buchanan Accused of Overstepping His Authority.

A dispatch of Friday from Chattanooga says: It seems from investigations made by several prominent Chattanooga attorneys that Governor Buchanan has made a bad break in ordering out the militia to quell the mine riots at Bryceville. Whether the Tennessee militia or the Coal creek miners are a mob is a fine legal question. At the same time the governor lays himself liable to indictment for treason, for declaring Tennessee in a state of rebellion on account of a few lawless miners. It seems certain, from the authorities on the subject, that if any soldier at Coal creek kills a miner, he is a legal murderer, and must answer to the charge. Article 3, section 5, of the Tennessee constitution, adopted in 1870, says the militia shall not be called into service except in case of rebellion or invasion, and then only when the general assembly shall declare by law that the public safety requires it. There is great indignation in Chattanooga among the parents, relatives and friends of the two military companies from that city at Bryceville, because the handful of boys would stand little showing against several hundred equally well armed miners.

IT IS CAMPBELL.

Democratic Nominee for Governor of Ohio.

A Cincinnati dispatch says: Campbell was the nomination for governor of Cleveland, Wednesday in a walkover. It was the most complete and remarkable political triumph in the history of American politics. With the exceptions [illegible] the two largest cities of the state [illegible] solidly against Campbell all opposition [illegible] the most influential democratic papers in the state unfavorable to him, the [illegible] influence of a bitter [illegible]

THROUGH DIXIE.

NEWS OF THE SOUTH BRIEFLY PARAGRAPHED

Forming an Epitome of Daily Happenings Here and There.

General Tom Brown, who represented Indiana in congress for several terms, died Friday.

J. H. Bonnell & Co., ink dealers, Louisville, Ky., were, on Friday, placed in the hands of a receiver.

The secretary of the treasury, on Thursday, issued a warrant for $26,217 in favor of the governor of North Carolina on account of the direct tax act.

The contract for the iron work on the Charleston, S. C., public building has been awarded to J. J. Harrington, of Washington, D. C., at his bid of $50,490.

The twentieth annual meeting of the South Carolina State Teachers' Association will be held at Anderson, S. C., the 22d, 23d and 24th instants. The railroads have offered reduced rates.

A Chattanooga dispatch says: The Tennessee Bar Association met in tenth annual session Wednesday morning at Lookout Mountain Inn. About fifty representative lawyers of the state were present.

General Thomas Harrison, of Waco, Texas, died Tuesday. He took a prominent part in the politics of Texas up to 1872, since which time he has devoted himself to his law practice. He was born in Alabama in 1823.

A Montgomery, Ala., dispatch of Thursday, says: Solicitor A. G. Smith, of the sixth district, has resigned, and six applications for the vacancy have reached the executive office in advance of the resignation, which has not yet been received by the governor.

A Louisville dispatch says: The people's party is making great efforts to secure a good showing at the August election in Kentucky. An organization was perfected at Newport, Tuesday, and candidates nominated, and Senator Peffer made his first speech in the state at Shelbyville.

The census office, on Wednesday, made public the tobacco statistics of Florida. The total number of planters in the state during the census year was 629; total area devoted to tobacco 1,169 acres; total product 467,298 pounds, and value of crop to producers, estimated on a basis of actual sales, $104,681.

Near Russellville, Ky., Wednesday, the family of W. J. Cornelius, a well to-do farmer, was poisoned by the food at supper. Bernard Cornelius, nephew, died before a doctor could be reached. Five others are dangerously ill. The symptoms are of arsenic. The poison is supposed to have been in the milk.

Nearly the entire business portion of Glasgow, Ky., was destroyed by fire Friday morning. Woods' sadlery shop, a newspaper office, Morris & Co.'s dry goods store, Boles' hall, post office, the Ganby house, and other stores and several residences were burned. The loss will reach $150,000, and the insurance is about one-half that amount.

On Thursday Governor Holt, of North Carolina, sent a cordial letter of invitation to Governor McKinney, of Virginia, to visit the North Carolina encampment at Wrightsville, and participate with him in the review of the North Carolina troops. He also sends permission to the First regiment of Virginia troops to enter North Carolina and remain in camp with the North Carolina guards.

The Yellow Pine Lumber association of Alabama, Mississippi and Florida met at Birmingham Thursday. There present with great unanimity reported the condition of trade as flat and production has been generally curtailed. After much argument on the reduction of prices, it was finally resolved unanimously to allow for the next sixty days a reduction of 10 per cent. from the price list now in effect.

The First National bank of Palatka, Fla., suspended payment Friday owing to a heavy run made upon it and its inability to make temporary loans in New York. This run was due to the recent failure of the Lake City bank, W. A. Winegar, president of the Palatka bank, having been involved to some extent in the Lake City failure. This impaired confidence in the Palatka bank, and the run on it has been heavy for a week or ten days.

At Paducah, Ky., Wednesday, the republican convention decided not to nominate a candidate for the state senate, but to support Graham, the people's party candidate. In an interview there, Jesse Harper, the people's party leader, said the purpose is to get a strong vote in Kentucky, to show that the people's party will receive the support of the Farmers' Alliance in the south. What Kentucky does he believes will largely determine the success of the party.

The central committee appointed by the president of the world's fair convention, held in Montgomery in May, again met Thursday and organized the Alabama World's Fair association, with a capital stock of $50,000. W. C. Bibb, Jr., of Montgomery, was elected president; Joseph P. Suffold, of Montgomery, secretary and treasurer; E. H. Barron, of Birmingham, commissioner general. Money will be raised by popular subscription, the value of shares being placed at $1 each.

ITALY MAY COME

With an Exhibit to the World's Fair.

A Washington dispatch says: A number of citizens of Italian birth, representing the District of Columbia, Maryland and Virginia, met Thursday evening at the Arlington hotel to consider the refusal of the Italian government to participate in the Chicago world's fair. Dr. T. S. Verdi, of Washington, presided and made a speech expressing the hope that no financial reasons would be allowed to deter Italy from being represented at Chicago. Professor Fava, son of Baron Fava, who was recently Italian minister, but who is a naturalized citizen, and other Italian-Americans, expressed similar views and then a set of resolutions were adopted, urging the Italian government to reconsider its decision, and to accept the friendly invitation; also inviting all progressive Americans citizens of Italian birth to unite in the movement. A copy of the resolutions will be forwarded through the diplomatic channel to the Italian government.

Laborers Killed.

There was a bad wreck on the Chicago and Erie railroad, at a station three miles east of Hunting, O., Friday. [illegible] engine and [illegible] child [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

A Rich Old Friend.

Old Bridge—"What's the matter now?"

Young Wife (pouting)—"You have not kept your word. You said, before marriage, you'd do anything in the world to please me."

"Yes."

"You said you would gladly die for me."

"Y-e-s."

"Well, but you don't."

Syrup of Figs.

Produced from the laxative and nutritious juice of California figs, combined with the medicinal virtues of plants known to be most beneficial to the human system, acts gently on the kidneys, liver and bowels, effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds and headaches, and curing habitual constipation.

Money made with chance will go with certainty.

LADIES needing a tonic, or children who want building up, should take Brown's Iron Bitters. It is pleasant to take, cures Malaria, Indigestion, Biliousness and Liver Complaints, makes the Blood rich and pure.

Dig, sow and reap; but the harvest is Death's.

A Very Strange Fact.

It is a very strange fact that a great many people, of sound judgment otherwise, do not give their eyesight proper care until it is too late.

Glasses not suited to your eyes will injure your sight. *Remember this.*

Mr. A. K. Hawkes, whose name is known all over the civilized world as an optician and manufacturer of Crystallized Lenses, has established a factory at 19 Decatur Street, Atlanta, Ga., where occulists' prescriptions will be promptly filled and the trade supplied. All druggists and merchants keep a stock on hand, as they have learned that it pays to keep the best.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay he sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886.

{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

$1000 in Prizes.

The publishers of the *Rambler Magazine* will give $1000 in prizes for the largest lists of words formed from *Rambler Magazine*. The words formed from *Rambler Magazine*. The first prize is $300 cash; the second, $100 cash; 31 other cash prizes and special weekly prizes will be given. Send 15c. for copy *Rambler* containing full information, or 50c. for 3 mos. subscription to Rambler Pub. Co., Syracuse, N. Y.

Don't Feel Well

And yet you are not sick enough to consult a doctor, or you refrain from so doing for fear you will alarm yourself and friends—we will tell you just what you need. It is Hood's Sarsaparilla, which will soon lift you out of that uncertain, uncomfortable and dangerous condition, into a state of good health, confidence and cheerfulness. You've no idea how potent this peculiar medicine is in such cases as yours.

N. B. Be sure to get

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & Co., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

"German Syrup"

Here is something from Mr. Frank A. Hale, proprietor of the De Witt House, Lewiston, and the Tontine Hotel, Brunswick, Me. Hotel men meet the world as it comes and goes, and are not slow in sizing people and things up for what they are worth. He says that he has lost a father and several brothers and sisters from Pulmonary Consumption, and is himself frequently troubled with colds, and he often coughs enough to make him sick at his stomach. Whenever he has taken a cold of this kind he uses Boschee's German Syrup, and it cures him every time. Here is a man who knows the full danger of lung troubles, and would therefore be most particular as to the medicine he used. What is his opinion? Listen! "I use nothing but Boschee's German Syrup, and have advised, I presume, more than a hundred different persons to take it. They agree with me that it is the best cough syrup in the market."

Hereditary Consumption

The most intense happiness follows the purchase of an engagement ring from us; this we guarantee. In an experience of over twenty years in manufacturing and selling engagement rings, we have never known of a single instance of failure. Besides this feature, which is comfortable to contemplate, our prices are so much lower than what others charge, it puts one in a pleasant frame of mind. Young men will find it to their interest to consult J. P. Stevens & Bro., Jewelers, 47 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga. Send for catalogue.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT
Tulane University of Louisiana.

Its advantages for practical instruction, and especially in the diseases of the Southwest, are unequaled, as the law secures a superabundant material from the great Charity Hospital with its 150 beds, and 30,000 patients annually. Students have no hospital fee to pay and special instruction is daily given AT THE BEDSIDE OF THE SICK, as in no other institution. Next session begins October 15th, 1891. For catalogue or information address

Prof. S. E. CHAILLE, M. D., Dean.
P. O. Drawer 261. NEW ORLEANS, La.

SHORTHAND Southern School AT 10 E. HUNTER STREET, ATLANTA, GA. Over 50 Graduates Placed in Lucrative Positions the Last Six Months. Open Day and Night. Four Months average time to complete course. Send for Illustrated Catalogue. Mention this paper.

A. C. BRESCOR, Manager.

QUINN and WHITING Building [illegible] with [illegible] of pay [illegible]

ALL [illegible]

THE Old Reliable

The American flag—the stars and the glorious red, white and blue—has undergone several changes within the past eighteen months. The admission of North Dakota, South Dakota, Washington and Montana recently, added four stars to the blue field of the flag; then came Idaho, and now the latest new state, Wyoming, claims a star in the constellation of the union. The flags of the government are always changed on the Fourth of July, and now the spangled banner of forty-four stars is the standard of the union. Here are the terms of the president's latest order, as announced to the army: "The field or union of the national flag in use in the army will, on and after July 4, 1891, consist of forty-four stars in six rows, the upper and lower rows to have eight stars, and the second, third, fourth and fifth rows seven stars each."

Cash and Credit Accommodation.

Clerk—"Here is a lot of goods for Mr. Smith ought to be sent out to-day."

Proprietor—"Can't do it. Too many orders ahead."

"They are not for the Mr. Smith who pays cash, but the Mr. Smith who has an account here—good deal overdue, too."

"Oh! hire an extra team and take them out."—*Street & Smith's Good News.*

MANY persons are broken down from overwork or household cares. Brown's Iron Bitters rebuilds the system, aids digestion, removes excess of bile, and cures malaria. A splendid tonic for women and children.

Waste of money and time usually go hand in hand.

VAN WINKLE Gin and Machinery Co., Atlanta, Ga., manufacture Cotton Gins, Feeders, Condensers, Presses, Cotton-Seed Oil Mills, Ice Machinery, Shafting, Pulleys, Tanks, Pumps, Wind-Mills, Etc. Write for prices and discts.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

A prompt return of your money, if you get neither benefit nor cure. Risky terms for the doctor, but safe and sure for the patient. Everything to gain, nothing to lose. There's just one medicine of its class that's sold on these conditions—just one that *could* be—Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It's a *peculiar* way to sell it—but it's a *peculiar* medicine. It's the *guaranteed* remedy for all Blood, Skin and Scalp Diseases, from a common blotch or eruption to the worst Scrofula. It cleanses, purifies and enriches the blood, and cures Salt-rheum, Tetter, Eczema, Erysipelas, and all manner of blood-taints, from whatever cause. It costs you nothing if it doesn't help you. The only question is, whether you want to be helped.

"Golden Medical Discovery" is the *cheapest* blood-purifier sold, through druggists, because you only pay for *the good* you get.

Can you ask more?

The "Discovery" acts equally well *all the year round*. Made by the World's Dispensary Medical Association, at 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

FOR FIFTY YEARS.

Swifts Specific medicine. For over fifty years, it has been curing all sorts of blood trouble from a ordinary pimple to the worse types of sorofula and blood poison.

Considered Wonderful.

Mr. Henry V. Smith, of Belmont West Va., says: "he considers his cure of Scrofula by S. S. S., one of the most wonderful on record. He had the disease of the worst type all his life until he was 22 years of age, and his whole youth was embittered by it. Of course he had all sorts of treatment, but nothing benefited him permanently until he took S. S. S. which cleansed the poison from his system, and cured him sound and well."

S. S. S. IS PURELY VEGETABLE, AND IS HARMLESS TO THE MOST DELICATE CHILD.

BOOKS OF BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES FREE. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

ABSOLUTELY SAFE INVESTMENT.

ANNUAL DIVIDENDS,

6 1/2 % Payable at TRADERS' Nation'l Bank, BOSTON.

Northern Investment Company.

This Company purchases strictly central business Real Estate in large cities, the rentals of which pay its dividends. As is universally known by business men, the land of Real Estate continually increases in value. Hence the large estates like the Girard Estate of Boston, the Fifty Associates, the Astor Estate of New York, and hundreds of other estates which could be mentioned, in all the great commercial cities of the world.

The stock of this Company is selling to-day at $2.50 per share, subject to advance after August 1, 1891. Par value, $100. Paid up capital, June 1st, 1891, $547,000.

Send or call for full particulars at the office of the Company, 246 Washington St., Room 2-11, BOSTON, MASS., where photographs of its buildings can be seen.

GEO. LEONARD, Pres't. A. A. HOWE, Treas.

SMITH'S WORM OIL FOR WORMS

IS A SAFE AND SURE REMEDY.

Sold Everywhere. 25 Cents.

THE NEW METHOD

for ALL chronic diseases, dyspepsia, debility, catarrh, &c. No patent medicine. Send for pamphlet free. Hundreds of testimonials. The New Method is worth its weight in gold. Long live Dr. Favre."

J. B. SPARKS, Pastor First Presbyterian Church, Carthage, N. Y., labelite better than the Hall System. Agents wanted. Health Supply Co., 710 Broadway, N. Y.

KANSAS FARMS and Mortgages are all right. Big crops and good prices. Farms for sale at bargains. List free. CHAS. E. WOOLLEY, Osborne, Kan.

Dr. BIGGERS' HUCKLEBERRY CORDIAL

FOR THE BOWELS

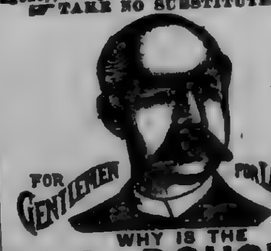
GIVE IT TO TEETHING CHILDREN, IT WILL SAVE THEIR LIVES.

DON'T let your druggist or merchant persuade you that something else will do as well, for it WON'T.

Dr. BIGGERS' HUCKLEBERRY CORDIAL

Make my agents for W. L. Douglas Shoes, if not for sale in your place ask your dealer to send for catalogue, secure the agency, and get them for you.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.



FOR GENTLEMEN FOR LADIES

WHY IS THE W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY?

It is a seamless shoe, with no tacks or wax thread to hurt the feet; made of the best fine calf, stylish and easy, and because we make more shoes of this grade than any other manufacturer, it equals hand-sewed shoes costing from $4.00 to $5.00.

$5.00 Genuine Hand-sewed, the finest calf shoe ever offered for $5.00; equals French imported shoes which cost from $9.00 to $12.00.

$4.00 Hand-Sewed Welt shoes, the best stylish, comfortable and durable. The best shoe ever offered at this price; same grade as custom-made shoes costing from $6.00 to $8.00.

$3.50 Police Shoes; Farmers, Railroad Men and Letter Carriers all wear them; fine calf, seamless, smooth inside, heavy three soles, extension edge. One pair will wear a year.

$2.50 fine calf; no better shoe ever offered at this price; one trial will convince those who want a shoe for comfort and service.

$2.25 and $2.00 Workingman's shoes are very strong and durable. Those who have given them a trial will wear no other make.

Boys' $2.50, $2.00 and $1.75 school shoes are worn by the boys everywhere; they sell on their merits, as the increasing sales show.

Ladies $3.00 Hand-sewed shoe, best imported shoes coming from $4.00 to $5.00.

Ladies' $2.50, $2.00 and $1.75 shoes for Misses are the best fine Dongola. Stylish and durable.

Caution.—See that W. L. Douglas' name and price are stamped on the bottom of each shoe.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

SMITHDEAL'S PRACTICAL Business COLLEGE, Richmond, Va. Penmanship, Shorthand, Typewriting, Short-hand, Telegraphy, Literature and Languages, Business Practice, Banking, Bookkeeping, &c. Send for circulars.

"RED EYE" TOBACCO IN THE KEEP IT. TAYLOR BRO'S., MANUFACTURERS, Winston, N. C.

PENSION No Pension, No Fee. JOSEPH H. HUNTER, WASHINGTON, D. C.

CURES DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CRAMPS.

The Best Thing BOWELS

Dr. BIGGERS' HUCKLEBERRY CORDIAL

NEVER before in the history of live stock has such success attended the efforts of breeders in perfecting an animal possessing the power to resist disease, and containing the elements of rapid growth and great size as the OHIO IMPROVED Chester hogs, two having weighed 2,806 lbs. These facts, together with our enormous sales in the States and foreign countries, have excited the envy of competitors, who call in question the facts claimed. We therefore have decided to convince every one of the superiority of this breed by offering to sell a pair ON TIME to the first applicant from each locality with references.

Foreign countries having taken steps to re-open their ports for the reception of American pork, also the fact that farmers have sent all sizes to the butcher, has already caused a lively demand for breed sows and pigs for breeders. They see their mistake, and that the raising of a superior breed of hogs that have a vigorous and strong constitution, with consequent ability to resist the attacks of disease, will in the near future take rank with the most profitable industries. First come first served on a postal card, and address by first mail and secure first choice.

The L. B. SILVER CO., Cleveland, O.

PISO'S CURE FOR

Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Ounce where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists.

CONSUMPTION

CHILTON COUNTY

The [illegible] counties in Alabama. They [illegible] and Nashville, the L. & N. R. R. to Montgomery, Tuskaloosa and Mississippi Railroad pass through the County, and the Coosa river is the boundary line on the east. The chief industries are farming and saw mills. Population 15,000.

Clanton, the county seat, is on the L. & N. R. R. 49 miles south of Birmingham and 40 miles north of Montgomery. Several large saw mills are located in the vicinity of the town.

The Clanton Press.

W. H. [illegible]WRENCE, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

VOLUME X. CLANTON, [illegible] NUMBER 40.

TERMS: $1.00 PER ANNUM.

Liberal contracts made with those desiring by the year.

☞ The money is due on all advertising after the first publication.

MISSING ISSUE

CAHEEN'S

AT BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.

A TREMENDOUS BLAST OF SPRING & SUMMER MILLINERY.

Dress Goods, Silks, Wash Dress Goods, Challies, House Furnishing Goods and Gent's Furnishing Goods.

A BLAST OF BARGAINS!

WE ARE PREPARED

TO EXECUTE JOB PRINTING

With Economy and With Neatness and Dispatch.

THE GREAT PERPLEXITY.

WHICH HOLDS BILL ARP IN ITS GRASP.

The Peop'e Running Crazy on Societies—Spending Money Faster Than They Make It.

"Sorrow endureth for a night, but joy c me in the morning." That is unless the cook has quit and you have to rise before sun up and cook breakfast yourself. But I don't mind it much and it's a fair compromise for me to cook breakfast and the girls to clean up after my mussing and cook the other two meals. In fact, I would enjoy the frolic, if the old cranky stove would bake the biscuit brown on the bottom, but this morning they were as white as cotton and were blistered on top, and Mrs. Arp said it would take two or three days for me to get my hand in, and she hinted that the old stove was about burnt out anyhow and that it had to be fired up an hour or two sooner so as to get properly hot in the lower chambers. So I reckon I will have to rise with the chickens and flap my wings and crow and fire up. The children beg me to wake them up and let them do it all, but their mother says it nearly kills them to get up so soon, and she had rather do it herself. But it is most astonishing how late these children can set up at night at a party or frolic and still keep their health, and I have admired the alacrity with they rise when they are going on an excursion or a picnic and have to take an early start. There seems to be a power of stirring around this summer, considering the hard times, and I have thought that maybe all this going to and fro had something to do with the hard times. It don't cost so much to travel, but there is always some fixing up to do beforehand, and that costs money. My folks told me last summer that the excursion rates to St. Simon's and back was only $6, and the children had never seen the ocean, and it did look like we could afford that little sum and ought to embrace the golden opportunity. And so I surrendered, and prepared my finances for the $6 apiece and two or three days board, but they stayed ten days, and I never got over the golden opportunity and the strain for six months. But Mrs. Arp declares it was worth it, and she wouldent mind going again this summer if I had the money to spare, which I haven't, and never expect to have again.

Old Dr. Kirk says that these excursions and conventions will break the country, and that nobody can stand it but the negroes. And here they go and there they go, like a fiddler's elbow—the lawyers to Columbus, and the doctors to Augusta, and the editors to New York, and the dentists to Atlanta, and the Royal Arcanum to Savannah, and the Masons to Macon, and the conductors to Gainesville, and the school teachers to Brunswick, and the military to Chickamauga, and the legislature to Salt Springs, and some more editors to Chicago and the college boys and college girls everywhere in squads, and then there are the Odd Fellows and Knights of Honor and Knights of Pythias and Knights of Labor and Knights of Jericho and Scylla and Charybdis, and the baseball teams that are all on the go somewhere, and besides all these there are a big lot of women and girls and fancy fellers visiting the springs, and a heap of them dance and gamble and drink and carry on scandalous, and a heap of them don't but it all costs money, and our young men haven't got it to spare, and they come home broke and don't lay up a dollar, and they can't marry, for they haven't got anything to marry on, but they flirt around amazing and make a mash and go home and brag about it. Why there are boys in all these towns that are clerking or working for thirty or forty dollars a month, and it takes it all for clothes and buggy rides and excursions, and they are not laying up a dollar, and the old man is kept bowed and hard run to help them along, and it's all wrong, all wrong, and the boys ought to put on the brakes and stop it."

And the good old doctor came down with his cane hard on the brick; and about this time old Uncle Simon Peter came along and took up the subject as the doctor left off and said: "Yes, they have got too many societies, and I used to be as big a fool as anybody and join'd everyone that come along—the Masons and Sons of Temperance, and Bible societies, and I don't know how many more, and what, with preaching and traveling and the conference and all the societies. I liked to have never got acquainted with my family, for I was out somewhere every night; and one day my wife saw a notice in the newspaper that there was a new society just come for the protection of hen-pecked husbands, and she called my attention to it and asked if I hadent better join it and run for president; and that put me to thinking and I quit for a while, until it occurred to me not long ago that I could do some good by joining the alliance and helping them to reform the world and save the country, and so I joined, and I've been talking to them about whiskey and tobacco and extravagance and corruption at Washington, but my ideas don't seem to be popular, and they say my views are all right, but they are impracticable. There are $900,000,000 spent in a year for whiskey, and $600,000,000 for tobacco, and $100,000,000 wasted in extravagant salaries, and if the alliance would just come down like an avalanche upon those three things and save that $1,600,000,000 a year, all that money would be put into useful and profitable industries, and it would get scattered among the people and make everybody comfortable and happy, and the farmers wouldent need any subtreasury. Why, it they will just tackle the whiskey alone and stop every still and all importations of spirits our courts would nearly nigh dry up for want of business, and our jails would be empty and our taxes be reduced 50 or 75 per cent. But the alliance can't see it, for they want a little something for sucks bites themselves, and the whisky ring is a tremendous power in the nation, and so I have despaired of reforming the people by myself and have concluded to go along and preach the gospel and leave mankind to the Lord who made them." And the good old man gave a sigh and went on his way.

And [illegible] James Galbraith, another good man, and a farmer, [illegible] carries me a load, and he too, belongs to the alliance and is desperately in earnest, and he said the bottom was about to drop out of farming as a business, for every thing he raised was below the cost of production. Said he, "Here I've got a carload of wheat right here in town for sale, and all I can get is 77 cents a bushel, and I've kept an account fair and square and it has cost me over eighty cents to raise it, and my cotton is worse than that, and I've worked harder last year and this than I ever did in my life, and you can just look at my hands, and I tell you Major Arp, there is no use in talking, something has got to be done for the farmer—77 cents won't grow a bushel of wheat in this country."

Just then a carpenter came along and said: "Well, I'm glad to hear that wheat has come down. I hope now we will get flour a little cheaper. I'm getting mighty tired paying $3 a hundred for flour," and he hurried on to his work. And so, Mr. Editor, I don't know what to do. I would fix it all right if I could. I would arrange matters so that every man could sell high and buy low; but I don't see my way clear, and so, like Uncle Simon Peter, I believe I will give all people my benediction and leave these troubles with the Lord.

But these youngsters don't care a cent about the price of flour nor the third party, nor where the money is to come from. They have about run away with the country. Tomorrow there is to be another baseball match game. They have had three this week, and because I slip round the back way and get in the back ground and look on they say I'm in favor of it, but I ain't. If they would not play I wouldent go; but I don't want to see Dalton or Cedartown or Marietta come up here and beat our boys, and so I slip round to do a little hollerin' and sick the boys on. The boys oughtent to read an old man into temptation. They can't play much nohow. They don't hit one ball in ten, but we boys used to knock the old town ball a quarter of a mile, and if we ever missed one were caught out behind sure. And the girls are just as crazy about tennis. They play all the shank of the afternoon, and sometimes don't get back in time to fix the table for supper, and my wife has got to going down town most every evening for a spool of thread or something, and I've just found out she slips over to the tennis court to see the young folks play—next thing I know she will be playing football. She takes rides with the children and says they ought to have some sport while they are young—something to look back to when they get old and full of trouble. "It has been forty years," said she, "since I had any time to enjoy such things, for there was always a baby in the way, and now I am going when I feel like it."

Well, let her go. I don't care. Let her renew her youth, as Milton says. She ought to have a pension right now as a confederate widow; but she is spoiling these children. When I came home from Missouri I inquired for Carl, and she said he was at Chickamauga with the military. "How is that?" said I. "He dident belong to any company." "No," said she, "but he went over to Rome, and Captain Byrd took him in on the tail end of his company, and he borrowed a uniform and I let him go. He has been studying very hard, you know, and needed a rest." Well, I had two or three sons up there—military boys right fresh from Auburn college—and they got into a company, too, and wanted to rest, and so I acquiesced and ruminated, and sung my old song: "Sorrow endureth for a night, but joy cometh in the morning."

Well, it dident cost a cent, for the state footed the bills, and the boys say they had a splendid time—never had so much fun in all their lives. Two of them belled a cow and rode her bar back through the camp one evening, and never got in the guardhouse for it. Only had to do double guard duty for two days, and that wasent nothing, they did. A new company from the wiregrass got there one night about ten o'clock, and the Cadets found out they were pretty green and met them at the depot and marched them a mile away and drilled and double-quicked them for two hours just as though they had orders to do it. They eat up all their own rations and stole everybody else's that were not under lock and key. They kept the whole camp in an uproar and I'm afraid my lineal descendants were at the bottom of it. Captain Phil Byrd, of The Hustler, had better mind how he attaches the Arp family to his command. It has been forty-six years since I helped to take the clapper out of the college bell and hoist a billy goat into the tutor's room, and now the sins of my youth are being vented upon me in the devilment of my children and grandchildren, and the state and the governor and the legislature and my wife are responsible for it. But it's all right, I reckon, and all's well that ends well. "Sorrow endureth for a night, but joy cometh in the morning."

BILL ARP, in Atlanta Constitution.

THEY SAW THE PARADE

But Did Not See the Sneak Thief Take the Cash.

A telegram from Sog Harbor, N. Y., says: While the clerks in the Peconic bank were looking at a circus parade Wednesday, a sneak thief entered the bank, pocketed a package of currency containing $3,500 and escaped, leaving no clue to his identity. The clerks had delegated one of their number to care for the bank's valuables while they watched the parade. Curiosity overcome the watcher, and he also went to the window. The thief seized the opportunity and the package of cash at the same time.

THE STEAMER SANK

And Over Two Hundred Souls Went Down with Her.

The steamer City of Pekin, which arrived at San Francisco Thursday night, reports that on July 19th, at 3 o'clock a. m., the steamer Tamee Maru, of Hakodate, while returning from Seto with 320 laborers on board, came into collision with the steamer Migoshi Maru, off Shinagawa. The Tamee Maru immediately sank, with loss of 240 persons, drowned and missing. The captain and first officer and sixty laborers reached the shore.

THE WIDE WORLD.

GENERAL TELEGRAPHIC AND CABLE CULLINGS

Of Brief Items of Interest From Various Sources.

Vesuvius is again in a State of eruption.

Hogs are dying in great numbers from cholera in Iowa.

Grasshoppers are ruining oats in counties along the Ohio and Indiana border.

Ex-Speaker Reed arrived at New York Wednesday from his European trip.

Several thousand bales of cotton were destroyed by fire in Liverpool Friday. Estimated loss, $250,000.

An unusually sharp shock of earthquake, lasting several seconds, was felt throughout the city of San Diego, Cal., Thursday morning.

A Philadelphia dispatch says: The strike among the plush weavers of Dobson's mills, Falls of Schuylkill, which has been in progress for the past ten weeks, was declared off Monday.

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The prohibition party of the state of Maryland held its state convention, Wednesday, at Glyndon Camp, and chose by acclamation the following ticket: For governor, Edwin Higgins, of Baltimore city; for comptroller, Joshua Levering, of Baltimore county; for attorney general, Hosea B. Moulton, of Montgomery county; clerk of court of appeals, Levin S. Melson, of Worcester county.

THE EDITOR IN COURT

To Answer for Publishing Electrocution News.

In the court of general sessions at New York, on Monday, before Recorder Smyth, Charles O'Conor Hennessy was called to the bar to plead to an indictment charging him with misdemeanor. The alleged offense was his publication in the *Evening News*, of which he is city editor, of the details of the execution of Slocum and the other murderers recently put to death by electricity at Sing Sing. A demurrer to the indictment was entered in which it is claimed that the statute under which the indictment was found is unconstitutional, inasmuch as it is repugnant to the liberty of the press guaranteed to it by the constitution.

CONDITION OF CROPS

As Bulletined by Weather Bureau for Past Week.

The weather bureau's weekly crop bulletin says: The week was far cooler than usual in all sections east of the Rocky mountains, although the departure from normal temperature has been less than it was during the previous week generally throughout the southern states, while the deficiency in temperature was more marked in the northwest over the spring wheat region. The rainfall during the past week has been largely in excess on the Atlantic coast, the heaviest rains occurring in South Carolina, and along the Alleghany range in Virginia, Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Kentucky, where the rainfall ranged from two to four inches.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Arkansas—The rainfall was very badly distributed and some portions of the state [illegible] beginning to suffer from drought. Cotton and corn show signs of deterioration compared to last week.

Mississippi—Cotton small, but fruiting well. Recent rains assure a good corn crop in the northern counties. The rainfall of the past week was unequally distributed, but enough fell in the past ten days to make conditions favorable.

Virginia—Hay harvesting and threshing retarded by rain. Wheat is yielding less than expected and corn and tobacco are improving, except in the vicinity of Lynchburg, where there was too much rain.

Alabama—Weather conditions generally excellent for cotton, but late corn is not doing so well and is suffering for rain; Irish potatoes unusually fine.

North Carolina—Too much rain for cotton, but all crops continue to improve, especially corn; threshing and haying retarded. A very severe hailstorm in Warren county on the 18th did great damage.

South Carolina—Well-distributed rains were beneficial to crops; cotton shows a marked improvement; corn is in condition and rice is fair. The outlook is much more encouraging.

Tennessee—Favorable conditions have prevailed and the outlook is encouraging. Wheat threshing is nearly completed, and the yield is good. Early corn is about made; tobacco is flourishing; cotton needs rain in the western division.

Texas—Cotton is very promising. In the southwest portion there is some shedding, due to rapid maturing, occasioned by dry, hot weather.

Louisiana—Good growing weather, beneficial to all crops; cotton very promising, and corn is in good condition, and is being rapidly laid by. Rice is heading finely; crops grassy in a few localities.

THE LAST SAD RITES

Over the Corpses of the St. Mande Disaster.

A cablegram from Paris says: Immense crowds of people, estimated at 25,000, gathered Wednesday afternoon at St. Mande to witness the funerals of the victims of the terrible railroad disaster of Sunday last. The crowds were so great that it required the presence of the prefect of the department of the Seine and a strong detachment of troops to keep the route of procession clear. There were twenty-four hearses in black line, which led from the town hall to the cemetery, and thousands of mourners followed the bodies to the grave. One would have imagined that some terrible scourge or ravages of war had suddenly swept away a portion of the inhabitants of St. Mande and its neighborhood. All the people were in mourning. All the houses were draped with emblems, half-masted flags and other signs of general mourning. The entire scene was harrowing in the extreme.

CLEVELAND DENIES

The Report That He Will Make Campaign Speeches.

A Boston, Mass., dispatch says: To a representative of *The Herald* at Buzzards bay, ex-President Cleveland said, Monday, in reply to inquiries concerning the report that he was going on a speech-making trip in Ohio: "I have not been requested by the Ohio democrats to make speeches in their state during the pending canvass. I do not expect to take part in the campaign there, nor in any other state, as I have never given the slightest intimation of an intention to do so. I am convinced that Governor Campbell and all other fair-minded political friends will understand that if I decline to go upon the stump, there are perfectly good and valid reasons for my action, entirely consistent with a most earnest desire for the success of all the democratic candidates in Ohio and elsewhere."

You should subscribe for this paper and see what is going on in the world.

TALKED WITH WANAMAKER.

A Mobile Delegation Visit the Postmaster General.

A Washington dispatch says: A delegation of gentlemen from Mobile, Ala., who desire that Mobile shall be a shipping point of a postal-aided line of steamers of Central America and other points, had a conference with Postmaster General Wanamaker on the subject Tuesday. The delegation included, among others, Senators Morgan and Pugh and Representative Clark, of Alabama, and A. S. Benn, president of the Commercial club of Mobile; Gaylord B. Clark and Rittenhouse Moore, the last three representing the Commercial club of Mobile. Mr. Wanamaker received them very courteously, and exhibited much interest in what they had to say in behalf of Mobile. They showed very intelligent knowledge of the gulf ports as related to South American commerce. He requested that their application should be made in writing, and promised to take the matter up and do all that he could in justice to proper economy in aid of Mobile's wishes and needs in the premises. As a result of the conference, the delegation will submit to the department in writing, a statement showing the service the people of the city will offer as an inducement to the government to include within the present advertisement, issued by direction of the provision of the postal-aid bill, the proposal for a service from Mobile direct. It is said that the route which the delegation favored provides that vessels shall stop at Tampico, Greytown and Colon.

RYAN JAILED.

Judge Gober Decides that He is in Contempt.

At Atlanta, Ga., Tuesday, Judge Gober remanded Stephen A. Ryan to jail for contempt of court. The specifications of Mr. Ryan's contempt are that he refused to deliver to the receiver appointed to take charge of his store on Whitehall street all the cash assets, or to give a satisfactory account of the same. One hundred and twenty thousand four hundred and ninety dollars and seventy-one cents is the amount of money which Judge Gober says Ryan has in his possession, and which he must deliver to Mr. Charles Kingsberry, the receiver, before he will be released from jail. Ryan's attorneys will enter a bill of exceptions, and the case from now on promises to be an exciting and hotly contested legal battle.

TENNESSEE'S CROPS.

An Epidemic of Hog Cholera Along the Mississippi.

A Nashville dispatch of Wednesday, says: The monthly crop reports, now being received by Commissioner of Agriculture Godwin, shows that cholera is playing havoc with swine in the counties along the Mississippi river. A correspondent at Bartlett, in Shelby county, says 90 per cent of the hogs have been killed, while another at the same postoffice says whole herds have been exterminated. Very discouraging reports also come from Tipton, Lauderdale, Dyer, Lake and Obion. These reports, however, are the exception, as stock in all other counties is generally healthy and in good condition.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

A Preliminary Report of Uncle Sam's Collections.

Acting Commissioner Wilson has made a preliminary report to the secretary of the treasury regarding the operation of the internal revenue bureau during the fiscal year ended June 30th last. The total collections from all sources during the year was $146,035,376, an increase of $8,440,680 as compared with the preceding fiscal year. Collections were as follows: On spirits, $98,335,963, an increase of $1,648,583; tobacco, $32,706,370, decrease, $1,162,730; fermented liquors, $26,565,190, increase, $2,536,595; oleomargarine, $1,077,924, increase, $291,683; miscellaneous, $2,690,087, increase of $106,583.

RUSHING WATERS

Come Down Upon a Nevada Town With Dire Results.

Austin, Nevada, was visited by a cloudburst Wednesday and great damage was done. Waters rushing from the summit of the mountains came down Main street, wave over wave, carrying everything before it, including boulders weighing over a ton. The city railway was torn from its bed, swinging two cars, and valuable property from three feet above the ground. A majority of the business houses were filled with stone or four feet of mud. The county [illegible] the appraisement of a [illegible] amounting to $30,000.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

JAY GOULD weighs 105 pounds.

BRET HARTE makes $15,000 a year.

PRESIDENT DIAZ, of Mexico, is sixty.

SECRETARY BLAINE weighs 168 pounds.

HALFORD, President Harrison's Private Secretary, was a newsboy.

SENATOR VILAS owns one of the largest cranberry farms in Wisconsin.

GOSSIPS are bethrothing the Czarowitz of Russia and the Princess Marie of Greece.

THE late Senator Hearst's fortune has been appraised and found to be over $8,000,000.

THE [illegible] Countess of Shrewsbury — one of the most prominent philanthropists in England.

HENRY W. SLOCUM is said to stand near the head of the roster of surviving war generals of the army.

WHEN ex-Senator Spooner, of Wisconsin, was in Congress, he was the smallest man there in point of physique.

JUSTIN MCCARTHY, the younger, has already written eleven books and seven plays, although he is only thirty years old.

JOHN SHERMAN is the only remaining United States Senator who sat in that body during Hannibal Hamlin's term in its chair.

THE new "Old Probs," Professor Mark W. Harrington, of Michigan University, is a college graduate, an astronomer, and a writer on meteorology.

H. M. FLAGLER, of the Standard Oil Company, travels daily from his home on Long Island Sound to and from his business in New York on a yacht that cost $280,000.

THE oldest ex-Senators of the United States now living are James W. Bradbury, of Maine, and Alpheus Felch, of Michigan, who entered the Senate in December, 1847.

SIR WILLIAM GORDON-CUMMING, of baccaret notoriety, has been elected, unanimously, as honorary chief of the Highland Association of Illinois in the place of the late Sir John Macdonald.

CLAUS SPRECKELS, the "Sugar King," has a rosy face framed in a full white beard and luxurious snowy hair, and looks so much like the conventional idea of Santa Claus that no one is surprised at his first name.

THE Duke of Athol, the chieftain of the Murrays of Scotland, adheres to the antique kilts of the Highlands. Once a year he gives a ball, to which the chieftains of all neighboring clans come clad in plaids and accompanied by their pipers.

EX-PRESIDENT MCCOSH, of Princeton, now past eighty years of age, recently preached to an audience of 4000 people in the new Asbury Park auditorium. His voice, though less powerful than in former years, reached to and was distinctly heard in every quarter of the vast assembly.

SENATOR CALVIN BRICE, of Ohio, is a slim-built man of middle height, with a tendency to round-shoulderness. He has a peculiar face. His complexion is dark, and he has a shock of half-curling and not closely-cropped brown hair, deep dark eyes, and a long moustache and pointed beard.

GENERAL MILES inspires respect, apart from his rank among the soldiers of the Missouri Division of the army by the fact that he is an athlete, and particularly a skilful boxer. He may be found almost every afternoon with the gloves on in the Athenæum gymnasium, in Chicago, and it is popular belief that he could knock out his entire command, taking them one at a time. He is surprisingly quick and agile for his years and keeps in active training.

A Canal With a Tunnel.

Of the building of canals there appears to be no end, and there has just been completed the construction of a canal connecting the lake of Biwa, in the interior of Japan, with Kioto, the ancient capital of the country. This important work was wholly designed by a native Japanese. The lake is the largest in Japan, and the distance traversed by the new canal is thirty-five miles, with a difference in level of 280 feet. Its function is not only to afford a means of communication between Kioto and the interior, but also to irrigate the rice fields on the line of the channel and to supply water power for the city factories. A peculiar feature of the tunnel is the presence of three long tunnels through which the boats are drawn by means of chain traction. On leaving the last tunnel the canal is divided into two branches, one of which is intended for boat traffic, through which the boats are carried on cradles mounted on tracks, drawn by a wire rope, actuated by a motor supplied with water from the other branch. This passes through a small tunnel and is then carried on a masonry aqueduct of fourteen arches to the western suburb of Kioto. It can readily be seen, then, that the Japanese are not very far behind the procession in the practical application of the more important principles of engineering.—*New York Commercial Advertiser.*

Dignified Bull Fighters.

One has to see it to understand the science of these superb men, the bull fighters. They walk with the dignity that princes are supposed to have, in and out of the jaws of death—a leap and my higher or less calm than just enough to keep them this side of eternity. The little scarlet cloak, their only defensive weapon, and with this alone they lead the infuriated animal to the exact spot where they wish to kill him, and then kill him, not at any haphazard moment to save their own lives from the only [illegible] signal given by the [illegible] exactly

THE LABOR WORLD.

STEEL rail exports increase.

NEW YORK has 2000 sweaters.

AUSTRIA has 60,000 union men.

THERE is an electric carpet-beater.

ELECTRICAL cranes gives satisfaction.

INDIANAPOLIS sewing girls organized.

FRANCE has 4,230,000 industrial workers.

BOSTON has an Independent Labor party.

ILLINOIS has adopted the weekly payment law.

INDIANAPOLIS carpenters have formed a band.

WORLD'S FAIR buildings employ [illegible] men.

INDIANAPOLIS hasn't a [illegible] cutter.

NEW JERSEY Socialists hold a State Convention.

DENVER ice-wagon drivers get $[illegible] month.

DRUMMERS in Brooklyn must wear a [illegible] badge.

SOME New [illegible] horse-car men get $3 sixteen hours.

THE Order of Railway Conductors has 17,000 members.

FRANCE'S workingmen average two and eight cents a day.

CHICAGO shopgirls' pay averages $[illegible] per week.

AT Boston seamen on steamers get $[illegible] month; firemen, $30.

A CONVENTION of green-glass blowers was held recently at St. Louis.

STRIKING furniture workers in New York get $9 a week from the union.

NEW YORK Knights ask the State for a hall for free public meetings.

IN Sweden competent servant girls receive the enormous salary of $14 per year.

THE Cigarmakers' Union paid $[illegible] sick and death benefits the past year.

CALIFORNIA glassblowers want the eight hours of a week's work fixed at thirty-six hours.

THE average daily wages of the agricultural laborers amount to two dollars and 75 cents.

BILL-POSTERS have organized a national union. A million dollars is invested in the business.

THE entire number of wage-workers in France is 14,768,000, among whom [illegible] are women.

AMONG the exiles in Siberia are [illegible] compositors who were sent there for [illegible] on Nihilist papers.

IT is said that harvest hands in [illegible] the Dakotas and Montana are being paid $2.50 to $4.50 per day and board.

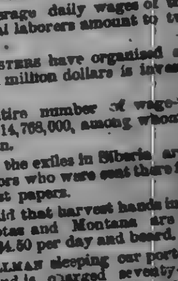
A PULLMAN sleeping car porter gets $30 a month and is charged seventy-five cents a day for his meals, so at the end of the month he owes the company $[illegible].

MOST of the trades unions [illegible] having obtained the eight hour day, they now demand one half hour a day for smoking. And they will get it. [illegible] organizations embrace almost every man in the trade.

THERE is a brewery company in [illegible] Wis., whose business has increased to such an extent that the proprietors are now building a glass works to manufacture their own bottles. These glass works will employ about 1000 men.

The Ruling Passion Strong.

While extending and repairing the buildings of the late Royal Mint at New Cross, London, which are to be opened by the Goldsmiths' company as their Technical and Recreative Institute, it became necessary to remove the floor of the old gymnasium, and so the workmen discovered the skeleton of a cat in close juxtaposition to that of a rat, exactly as shown in the picture. The bodies of the animals were about two inches apart in a coffin-shaped cul-de-sac, which was filled up at the top than the bottom, thus preventing the cat from quite reaching the rat. When found the rat's body was covered with dust from the [illegible] of years, and [illegible] years in the position in which position Mr. [illegible] of the Goldsmiths' company, [illegible] them, [illegible] graphed. A similar [illegible] exactly the same [illegible] case of a cat and rat [illegible] Oxford [illegible] old building [illegible] Pelham, which [illegible] cases.



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CHILTON COUNTY

...e (graphic) center of Alabama. The ...ville and Nashville, the E. T. V. & G. ...the Montgomery, Tuskaloosa and Mem... Railroad pass through the County, and ...Coosa river is the boundary line on the east. ...chief industries are farming and saw mill... Population 15,000.

...ton, the county seat, is on the L. & N. ...y, 40 miles south of Birmingham and 40 ...of Montgomery. Several large saw mills ...located in the vicinity of the town.

The Clanton Press.

W. B. ...WRENCE, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

VOLUME X. CLANTON ... TERMS: $1.00 PER ANNUM.

NUMBER 40.

MISSING ISSUE

CAHEEN'S

AT BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.

A TREMENDOUS BLAST OF SPRING & SUMMER MILLINERY.

Dress Goods, Silks, Wash Dress Goods, Challies, House Furnishing Goods and Gent's Furnishing Goods.

A BLAST OF BARGAINS!

WE ARE PREPARED

TO EXECUTE JOB PRINTING

With Economy and With Neatness and Dispatch.

THE GREAT PERPLEXITY.

WHICH HOLDS BILL ARP IN ITS GRASP.

The Peop'e Running Crazy on Societies—Spending Money Faster Than They Make It.

"Sorrow endureth for a night, but joy ...meth in the morning." That is unle...she cook has quit and you have to rise before sun up and cook breakfast yourself. But I don't mind it much and it's a fair compromise for me to cook breakfast and the girls to clean up after my messing and cook the other two meals. In fact, I would enjoy the frolic, if the old cranky stove would bake the biscuit brown on the bottom, but this morning they were as white as cotton and were blistered on top, and Mrs. Arp said it would take two or three days for me to get my hand in and she hinted that the old stove was about burnt out anyhow and that it had to be fired up an hour or two sooner ...as to get properly hot in the lower chamber. So I reckon I will have to rise with the ...ickens and flap my wings and crow ...and fire up. The children beg me to wake them up and let them do it all, but their mother says it nearly kills them to get up so soon, and she had rather do it herself. But it is most astonishing how late these children can set up at night at a party or frolic and still keep their health, and I have admired the alacrity with they rise when they are going on an excursion or a picnic and have to take an early start. There seems to be a power of stirring around the summer, considering the hard times, and I have thought that maybe all this going to and fro had something to do with the hard times. It don't cost so much to travel, but there is always some fixing up to do before hand, and that costs money. My folks told me that summer that the excursion rates to St. Simon's and back was only $6, and the children had never seen the ocean, and it did look like we could afford that little sum and ought to embrace the golden opportunity. And so I surrendered, and prepared my finances for the $6 apiece and two or three days board, but they stayed ten days, and what, with all the preliminary fixings, I never got over the golden opportunity and the sursin for six months. But Mrs. Arp declares it was worth it, and she wouldent mind going again this summer if I had the money to spare, which I haven't, and never expect to have again.

Old Dr. Kirk says that these excursions and conventions will break the country, and that nobody can stand it but the negroes. And here they go and there they go, like a fiddler's elbow—the lawyers to Columbus, and the doctors to Augusta, and the editors to New York, and the dentists to Atlanta, and the Royal Arcanum to Savannah, and the Masons to Macon, and the conductors to Gainesville, and the school teachers to Brunswick, and the military to Chickamauga, and the leg slature to Salt Spring, and some more editors to Chicago and the college boys and college girls everywhere in squads, and then t ere are the Odd Fellows and Knights of Honor and Knights of Pythias and Knights of Labor and Knights of Jericho and Scylla and Charybdis, and the baseball teams that are all on the go somewhere, and besides all these there are a big lot of wo.en and g rls and fancy fellers visiting the springs, and a heap of them dance and gamble and drink and carry on scandalous, and a heap of them don't but it all costs money, and our young men haven't got it to spare, and they come home broke and don't lay up a dollar, and they can't marry, for they haven't got anything to marry on, but they flirt around amazing and make a mash and go home and brag about it. Why there are boys in all these towns that are clerking or working for thirty or forty dollars a month, and it takes it all for clothes and buggy rides and excursions, and they are not laying up a dollar, and the old man is kept bowed and hard run to help them along, and it's all wrong, all wrong, and the boys ought to put on the brakes and stop it."

And the good old doctor came down with his cane hard on the brick; and about this time old Uncle Simon Peter came along and took up the subject as the doctor left off and said: "Yes, they have got too many societies, and I used to be as big a fool as anybody and join d everyone that come along—the Masons and Sons of Temperance, and Bible societies, and I don't know how many more, and what, with preaching and traveling and the co ference and all the societies, I liked to have never got acquainted with my family, for I was out somewhere every night; and one day my wife saw a notice in the newspaper that there was a new society just come for the protection of henpecked husbands, and she called my attention to it and asked if I h dent better join it and run for president; and that put me to thinking and I quit for a while, until it occurred to me not long ago that I could do some good by j ining the alliance and helping them to return the world and save the country, and so I joined, and I've been a talking to them about whiskey and tobacco and extravagance and corruption at Washington, but my ideas don't seem to be popular, and they say my views are all right, but they are impracticable. There are $900,0 0,0 0 spent in a year for whiskey, and $600,000,000 for tobacco, and $100,0 0,000 wasted in extravagant ser ...ants, and if the alliance would jus come down l ke an avalanche upon those three things and save that $1,600,000,0.0 a year, all that money would be put into useful and profitable industries, and it would get scattered among the people and make everybody comfortable and happy, and the farmers wouldent need any subtreasury. Why, if they will just scrape the whiskey alone and stop every still and all importations of spirits our courts would magnify nign dry up the ...went of business, and our jails would be empty and our taxes be reduced 50 or 75 per cent. But the alliance can't reach it, for they want a little something for snake bites themselves, and the whisky ring is a tremendous power in the la ions and so I have despaired of reforming the people by myself and have concluded to go along and preach the gospel and save mankind to the Lord who made them." And the good old man gave a sigh and went on his way.

Added ... James Gilreath, ...

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THE EDITOR IN COURT

To Answer for Publishing Electrocution News.

In the court of general sessions at New York, on Monday, before Recorder Smyth, Charles O'Conor Hennessy was called to the bar to plead to an indictment charging him with misdemeanor. The alleged offense was his publication in the *Evening News*, of which he is city editor, of the details of the execution of Slocum and the other murderers recently put to death by electricity at Sing Sing. A demurrer to the indictment was entered, in which it is claimed that the statutes under which the indictment was found is unconstitutional, inasmuch as it restricts the liberty of the press guaranteed to it by the constitution.

THEY SAW THE PARADE

But Did Not See the Sneak Thief Take the Cash.

A telegram from Sag Harbor, N. Y., says: While the clerks in the Peconic bank were looking at a circus parade Wednesday, a sneak thief entered the bank, pocketed a package of currency containing $3,500 and escaped, leaving no clue to his identity. The clerks had delegated one of their number to care for the bank's valuables while they watched the parade. Curiosity overcome the watcher, and he also went to the window. The thief seized the opportunity and the package of cash at the same time.

THE STEAMER SANK

And Over Two Hundred Souls Went Down with Her.

The steamer City of Pekin, which arrived at San Francisco Thursday night, reports that on July 12th, at 3 o'clock a. m., the steamer Tamese Mara, of Hakodate, while returning from Suto with 230 laborers on board, came into collision with the steamer Migomi Mara, off Shimonoseki. The Tamese Mara immediately sank, with loss of 200 persons, drowned and missing. The captain and first officer and sixty laborers reached the shore.

CONDITION OF CROPS

As Bulletined by Weather Bureau for Past Week.

The weather bureau's weekly crop bulletin says: The week was far cooler than usual in all sections east of the Rocky mountains, although the departure from normal temperature has been less than it was during the previous week generally throughout the southern states, while the deficiency in temperature was more marked in the northwest over the spring wheat region. The rainfall during the past week has been largely in excess on the Atlantic coast, the heaviest rains occurring in South Carolina, and along the Alleghany range in Virginia, Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Kentucky, where the rainfall ranged from two to four inches.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Arkansas—The rainfall was very badly distributed and some portions of the state are beginning to suffer from drought. Cotton and corn show slight deterioration compared to last week.

Mississippi—Cotton small, but fruiting well. Recent rains assure a good corn crop in the northern counties. The rainfall of the past week was unequally distributed, but enough fell in the past ten days to make conditions favorable.

Virginia—Hay harvesting and threshing retarded by rain. Wheat is yielding less than expected and corn and tobacco are improving, except in the vicinity of Lynchburg, where there was too much rain.

Alabama—Weather conditions generally excellent for cotton, but late corn is not doing so well and is suffering for rain; Irish potatoes unusually fine.

North Carolina—Too much rain for cotton, but all crops continue to improve, especially corn; threshing and haying retarded. A very severe hailstorm in Warren county on the 18th did great damage.

South Carolina—Well-distributed rains were beneficial to crops; cotton shows a marked improvement; corn is in condition and rice is fair. The outlook is much more encouraging.

Tennessee—Favorable conditions have prevailed and the outlook is encouraging. Wheat threshing is nearly completed, and the yield is good. Early corn is about made; tobacco is floutishing; cotton needs rain in the western division.

Texas—Cotton is very promising. In the southwest portion there is some shedding, due to rapid maturing, occasioned by dry, hot weather.

Louisiana—Good growing weather, beneficial to all crops; cotton very promising, and corn is in good condition, and is being rapidly laid by. Rice is heading finely; crops grassy in a few localities.

THE LAST SAD RITES

Over the Corpses of the St. Mande Disaster.

A cablegram from Paris says: Immense crowds of people, estimated at 25,000, gathered Wednesday afternoon at St. Mande to witness the funerals of the victims of the terrible railroad disaster of Sunday last. The crowds were so great that it required the presence of the prefect of the department of the Seine and a strong detachment of troops to keep the route of procession clear. There were twenty-four hearses in black line, which led from the town hall to the cemetery, and thousands of mourners followed the bodies to the grave. One would have imagined that some terrible scourge or ravages of war had suddenly swept away a portion of the inhabitants of St. Mande and its neighborhood. All the houses people were in mourning. All the houses were draped with emblems, half-masted flags and other signs of general mourning. The entire scene was harrowing in the extreme.

CLEVELAND DENIES

The Report That He Will Make Campaign Speeches.

A Boston, Mass., dispatch says: To a representative of *The Herald* at Buzzards Bay, ex-President Cleveland said, Monday, in reply to inquiries concerning the report that he was going on a speech-making trip in Ohio: "I have not been requested by the Ohio democrats to make speeches in their state during the pending canvass. I do not expect to take part in the campaign there, nor in any other state, as I have never given the slightest intimation of an intention to do so. I am convinced that Governor Campbell and all other fair-minded political friends will understand that if I decline to go upon the stump, there are perfectly good and valid reasons for my action, entirely consistent with a most earnest desire for the success of all the democratic candidates in Ohio and elsewhere."

You should subscribe for this paper and see what is going on in the world.

TALKED WITH WANAMAKER.

A Mobile Delegation Visit the Postmaster General.

A Washington dispatch says: A delegation of gentlemen from Mobile, Ala., who desire that Mobile shall be a shipping point of a postal-aided line of steamers of Central America and other points, had a conference with Postmaster General Wanamaker on the subject Tuesday. The delegation included, among others, Senators Brown and Pugh and Representative Clark, of Alabama, and A. S. Benn, president of the Commercial club of Mobile; Gaylord B. Clark and Rittenhouse Moore, the last three representing the Commercial club of Mobile. Mr. Wanamaker received them very courteously, and exhibited much interest in what they had to say in behalf of Mobile. They showed very intelligent knowledge of the gulf ports as related to South American commerce. He requested that their application should be made in writing, and promised to take the matter up and do all that he could in justice to proper economy in aid of Mobile's wishes and needs in the premises. As a result of the conference, the delegation will submit to the department in writing, a statement showing the service the people of the city will offer as an inducement to the government to include within the present advertisement, issued by direction of the provision of the postal-aid bill, the proposal for a service from Mobile direct. It is said that the route which the delegation favored provides that vessels shall stop at Tampico, Greytown and Colon.

RYAN JAILED.

Judge Gober Decides that He is in Contempt.

At Atlanta, Ga., Tuesday, Judge Gober remanded Stephen A. Ryan to jail for contempt of court. The specifications of Mr. Ryan's contempt are that he refused to deliver to the receiver appointed to take charge of his store on Whitehall street all the cash assets, or to give a satisfactory account of the same. One hundred and twenty thousand four hundred and ninety dollars and seventy-one cents is the amount of money which Judge Gober says Ryan has in his possession, and which he must deliver to Mr. Charles Kingsberry, the receiver, before he will be released from jail. Ryan's attorneys will enter a bill of exceptions, and the case from now on promises to be an exciting and hotly contested legal battle.

TENNESSEE'S CROPS.

An Epidemic of Hog Cholera Along the Mississippi.

A Nashville dispatch of Wednesday, says: The monthly crop reports, now being received by Commissioner of Agriculture Godwin, shows that cholera is playing havoc with swine in the counties along the Mississippi river. A correspondent at Bartlett, in Shelby county, says 90 per cent of the hogs have been killed, while another at the same postoffice says whole herds have been exterminated. Very discouraging reports also come from Tipton, Lauderdale, Dyer, Lake and Obion. These reports, however, are the exception, as stock in all other counties is generally healthy and in good condition.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

A Preliminary Report of Uncle Sam's Collections.

Acting Commissioner Wilson has made a preliminary report to the secretary of the treasury regarding the operation of the internal revenue bureau during the fiscal year ended June 30th last. The total collections from all sources during the year was $146,035,376, an increase of $8,440,680 as compared with the preceding fiscal year. Collections were as follows: On spirits, $88,885,968, an increase of $1,648,589; tobacco, $59,706,270, decrease, $1,102,730; fermented liquors, $28,565,190, increase, $2,556,596; oleomargarine, $1,077,894, increase, $391,689; miscellaneous, $3,690,067, increase of $106,583.

RUSHING WATERS

Come Down Upon a Nevada Town With Dire Results.

Austin, Nevada, was visited by a cloud burst Wednesday and great damage was done. Waters rushing from the summit of the mountains came down Main street, were over were, carrying everything before it, including boulders weighing over a ton. The city railway was torn from its bed, awnings torn down, and putty ...ns uprooted from their foundations. ...houses were lifted from their foundations, ...ome were lifted ... feet. The ...ge of ... The streets presented the appearance of a colossal ... The ...

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

JAY GOULD weighs 105 pounds.

BRET HARTE makes $15,000 a year.

PRESIDENT DIAZ, of Mexico, is sixty.

SECRETARY BLAINE weighs 183 pounds.

HALFORD, President Harrison's Private Secretary, was a newsboy.

SENATOR VILAS owns one of the largest cranberry farms in Wisconsin.

GOSSIP are bethrothing the Czarowitz of Russia and the Princess Marie of Greece.

THE late Senator Hearst's fortune has been appraised and found to be over $8,000,000.

THE Dowager Countess of Shrewsbury is one of the most prominent philanthropists in England.

HENRY W. SLOCUM is said to stand near the head of the roster of surviving war generals of the army.

WHEN ex-Senator Spooner, of Wisconsin, was in Congress he was the smallest man there in point of physique.

JUSTIN MCCARTHY, the younger, has already written eleven books and seven plays, although he is only thirty years old.

JOHN SHERMAN is the only remaining United States Senator who sat in that body during Hannibal Hamlin's term in its chair.

THE new "Old Prof.," Professor Mark W. Harrington, of Michigan University, is a college graduate, an astronomer, and a writer on meteorology.

H. M. FLAGLER, of the Standard Oil Company, travels daily from his home on Long Island Sound to and from his business in New York on a yacht that cost $280,000.

THE oldest ex-Senators of the United States now living are James W. Bradbury, of Maine, and Alpheus Felch, of Michigan, who entered the Senate in December, 1847.

SIR WILLIAM GORDON-CUMMING, of baccaret notoriety, has been elected unanimously, as honorary chief of the Highland Association of Illinois in the place of the late Sir John Macdonald.

CLAUS SPRECKELS, the "Sugar King," has a rosy face framed in a full white beard and luxurious mowy hair, and looks so much like the conventional idea of Santa Claus that no one is surprised at his first name.

THE Duke of Athol, the chieftain of the Murrays of Scotland, adheres to the antique kilts of the Highlands. Once a year he gives a ball, to which the chieftains of all neighboring clans come clad in plaids and accompanied by their pipers.

EX-PRESIDENT MCCOSH, of Princeton, now past eighty years of age, recently preached to an audience of 4000 people in the new Asbury Park auditorium. His voice, though less powerful than in former years, reached to and was distinctly heard in every quarter of the vast assembly.

SENATOR CALVIN BRICE, of Ohio, is a slim-built man of middle height, with a tendency to round-shoulderness. He has a peculiar face. His complexion is dark, and he has a shock of half-curling and not closely-cropped brown hair, deep dark eyes, and a long moustache and pointed beard.

GENERAL MILES inspires respect, apart from his rank, among the soldiers of the Missouri Division of the army by the fact that he is an athlete, and particularly a skilful boxer. He may be found almost every afternoon with the gloves on in the Athenæum gymnasium, in Chicago, and it is popular belief that he could knock out his entire command, taking them one at a time. He is surprisingly quick and agile for his years and keeps in active training.

A Canal With a Tunnel.

Of the building of canals there appears to be no end, and there has just been completed the construction of a canal connecting the lake of Biwa, in the interior of Japan, with Kioto, the ancient capital of the country. This important work was wholly designed by a native Japanese. The lake is the largest in Japan, and the distance traversed by the new canal is thirty-five miles, with a difference in level of 380 feet. Its function is not only to afford a means of communication between Kioto and the interior, but also to irrigate the rice fields on the line of the channel and to supply water power for the city factories. A peculiar feature of the tunnel is the presence of three long tunnels through which the boats are drawn by means of chain traction. On leaving the last tunnel the canal is divided into two branches, one of which is intended for boat traffic, through which the boats are carried on cradles mounted on trucks, drawn by a wire rope, actuated by a motor supplied with water from the other branch. This passes through a small tunnel and is then carried on a masonry aqueduct of fourteen arches to the western suburb of Kioto. It can readily be seen, then, that the Japanese are not very far behind the procession in the practical application of the more important principles of engineering.—*New York Observer*.

THE LABOR WORLD.

STEEL rail exports increase.

NEW YORK has 2000 sweaters.

AUSTRIA has 60,000 union men.

THERE is an electric carpet-beater.

ELECTRICAL cranes gives satisfaction.

INDIANAPOLIS sewing girls organized.

FRANCE has 4,230,000 industrial workers.

BOSTON has an Independent Labor party.

ILLINOIS has adopted the weekly payment law.

INDIANAPOLIS carpenters have formed a band.

WORLD'S FAIR buildings employ 14[illegible]

INDIANAPOLIS hasn't a ... cutter.

NEW JERSEY Socialists held a State Convention.

DENVER ice-wagon drivers get $60 a month.

DRUMMERS in Brooklyn must wear a ... badge.

SOME New ... horse-car men get 25 sixteen hours.

THE Order of Railway Conductors has 17,000 members.

FRANCE's workingmen average ... eight cents a day.

CHICAGO shopgirls' pay averages ... $5.00 to $...

AT BOSTON seamen on steamers get ... months; firemen, $30.

A CONVENTION of green-glass blowers was held recently at St. Louis.

STRIKING furniture workers in Jersey get $9 a week from the union.

NEW YORK Knights ask the State for a hall for free public meetings.

IN Sweden competent servant girls get the enormous salary of $14 per year.

THE Cigarmakers' Union paid $[illegible] sick and death benefits the past year.

CALIFORNIA glassblowers want a day of a week's work fixed at thirty-six hours.

THE average daily wages of the agricultural laborers amount to ... cents.

BILL-POSTERS have organized a union. A million dollars is invested in the business.

THE entire number of wage-workers in France is 14,768,090, among whom [illegible] are women.

AMONG the exiles in Siberia are compositors who were sent there for [illegible] on Nihilist papers.

IT is said that harvest hands in [illegible] the Dakotas and Montana are getting $3.50 to $4.50 per day and board.

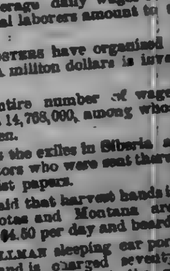
A PULLMAN sleeping car porter gets $30 a month and is charged seventy-five cents a day for his meals, so at the end of the month he owes the company $[illegible]

MOST of the trades unions in Boston having obtained the eight hour day, they now demand one half hour additional for smoking. And they will get it. The organizations embrace almost every trade in the trade.

THERE is a brewery company in ... Wis., whose business has ... an extent that the proprietors are ... building a glass works to manufacture their own bottles. These glass ... employ about 1000 men.

The Ruling Passion Strong.

While extending and repairing the buildings of the late Royal Hospital at New Cross, London, which ... to be opened by the Goldsmiths' Company as their Technical and Recreative Institute, it became necessary to remove the floor of the old gymnasium, and in doing so the workmen discovered the skeleton of a cat in close juxtaposition to that of a rat, exactly as shown in the illustration. The bodies of the animals, which were only two inches apart in a straight line, were shaped cul-de-sac, which ... the top than the bottom, ... ing the cat from quite ... When found the entrance ... passage was filled ... blish, and there was ... egress of the animals ... had entered except ... the cat to leave its ... wings found were ... covered with dust ... them, and how ... years in the position ... which position ... of the Goldsmiths' ... them carefully ... prepared. A drawing ... exactly the appearance ... front of a rat and ... side, both ... [illegible] ... Nature, which ...



Dignified Bull Fighters.

One has to see it to understand the science of these superb men, the bull fighters. They walk with the dignity that princes are supposed to have, in and out of the jaws of death—a leap not any higher or less calm than just enough to keep them this side of eternity. The little scarlet cloak, their only defensive weapon, and with this alone they lead the infuriated animal to the exact spot where they wish to kill him, and then kill him, not as any haphazard chance or to save their own lives, but only at the signal given by the President.

CLINTON COUNTY

...e is a populous county in the northern part of Alabama. The Louisville and Nashville, the M. C. & G. railroads and the Montgomery, Tuskaloosa and Memphis Railroad pass through the County, and Coosa river is the boundary line on the east. Other industries are farming and stock raising. Population 15,000. The county seat, known as the L. & N. railroad, is 40 miles south of Birmingham and 40 miles north of Montgomery. Several large saw mills are located in the vicinity of the town.

The Clinton Banner.

TERMS: $1.00 PER ANNUM.

W. H. ...WRENCE, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER. WEEKLY, JUSTICE AND EDUCATION.

VOLUME X. CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, AUGUST 7, 1891. NUMBER 40.

Communications and notices of entertainments must be paid for. Announcements of candidates for office will be inserted at $5 each, cash in advance. Communications commendatory, however, will be charged for according to space occupied. Legal advertisements will be taken at the usual rates. The publication of notices must be paid for. Two insertions is due on all advertising after the first publication.

CAHEEN'S

AT BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.

A TREMENDOUS BLAST OF SPRING & SUMMER MILLINERY.

Dress Goods, Silks, Wash Dress Goods, Challies, House Furnishing Goods and Gent's Furnishing Goods.

A BLAST OF BARGAINS!

WE ARE PREPARED

TO EXECUTE JOB PRINTING

With Economy and With Neatness and Dispatch.

THE GREAT PERPLEXITY.

WHICH HOLDS BILL ARP IN ITS GRASP.

The Peop'e Running Crazy on Societies—Spending Money Faster Than They Make It.

"Sorrow endureth for a night, but joy cometh in the morning." That is unless the cook has quit and you have to rise before you up and cook breakfast yourself. But I don't mind it much and it's a fair compromise for me to cook breakfast and the girls to clean up after my meeting and cook the other two meals. In fact, I would enjoy the frolic, if the old cranky stove would bake the biscuit brown on the bottom, but this morning they were as white as cotton and would take two or three days for me to get my hand in, and she hinted that the old stove was about burnt out anyhow and that it had to be fired up an hour or two sooner was to get properly hot in the lower chamber. So I reckon I will have to rise with the chickens and flap my wings and crow and fire up. The children beg me to wake them up and let them do it all, but their mother says it nearly kills them to get up so soon, and she had rather do it herself. But it is most astonishing how late these children can rest up at night at a party or frolic and still keep their health, and I have admired the alacrity with they rise when they are going on an excursion or a picnic and have to take an early start. There seems to be a power of stirring around the summer, considering the hard times, and I have thought that maybe all this going to and fro had something to do with the hard times. It don't cost so much to travel, but there is always some fixing up to do before hand, and that costs money. My folks told me last summer that the excursion rates to St. Simon's and back was only $6, and the children had never seen the ocean, and it did look like we could afford that little sum and ought to embrace the golden opportunity. And so I surrendered, and prepared my finances for the $6 apiece and two or three days board, but they stayed ten days, and went, with all the preliminary fixings, I never got over the golden opportunity and the strain for six months. But Mrs. Arp declares it was worth it, and she wouldent mind going again this summer if I had the money to spare, which I havent, and never expect to have again.

Old Dr. Kirk says that these excursions and conventions will break the country, and that nobody can stand it but the negroes. And here they go and there they go, like a fiddler's elbow—the lawyers to Columbus, and the doctors to Augusta, and the editors to New York, and the dentists to Atlanta, and the Royal Arcanum to Savannah, and the Masons to Macon, and the conductors to Gainesville, and the school teachers to Brunswick, and the military to Chickamauga, and the legislature to Salt Springs, and some more editors to Chicago and the college boys and college girls everywhere in squads, and then there are the Odd Fellows and Knights of Honor and Knights of Pythias and Knights of Labor and Knights of Jericho and Scylla and Charybdis, and the baseball teams that are all on the go somewhere, and besides all these there are a big lot of women and girls and fancy fellers visiting the springs, and a heap of them dance and gamble and drink and carry on scandalous, and a heap of them don't but it all costs money, and our young men haven't got it to spare, and they come home broke and don't lay up a dollar, and they can't marry, for they haven't got anything to marry on, but they flirt around amazing and make a mash and go home and brag about it. Why there are boys in all these towns that are clerking or working for thirty or forty dollars a month, and it takes it all for clothes and buggy rides and excursions, and they are not laying up a dollar, and the old man is kept bowed and hard run to help them along, and it's all wrong, all wrong, and the boys ought to put on the brakes and stop it."

And the good old doctor came down with his cane hard on the brick; and about this time old Uncle Simon Peter came along and took up the subject as the doctor left off and said: "Yes, they have got too many societies, and I used to be as big a fool as anybody and joined everyone that come along—the Masons and Sons of Temperance, and Bible societies, and I don't know how many more, and what, with preaching and traveling and the conference and all the societies I liked to have never got acquainted with my family, for I was out somewhere every night; and one day my wife saw a notice in the newspaper that there was a new society just come for the protection of henpecked husbands, and she called my attention to it and asked if I h dent better join it and run for president; and that put me to thinking and I quit for a while, until it occurred to me not long ago that I could do some good by joining the alliance and helping them to reform the world and save the country, and so I joined, and I've been talking to them about whiskey and tobacco and extravagance and corruption at Washington, but my ideas don't seem to be popular, and they say my views are all right, but they are impracticable. There are $900,0 0,0 0 spent in a year for whiskey, and $800,000,000 for tobacco, and $100,0 0,000 wasted in extravagant salaries, and if the alliance would just come down like an avalanche upon those three things and save that $1,600,000,0.0 a year, all that money would be put into useful and profitable industries, and it would get scattered among the people and make everybody comfortable and happy, and the farmers wouldent need any subtreasury. Why, if they will just scble the whiskey alone and stop every still and all importations of spirits our courts would nearly nigh dry up for want of business, and our jails would be empty and our taxes be reduced 50 or 70 per cent. But the alliance can't see it, for they want a little something for make bites themselves, and the whisky ring is a tremendous power in the nation, and so I have despaired of reforming the people by myself and have concluded to go along and preach the gospel and help straighten up the Lord who made them." And the good old man gave each of us a word in his way.

And then came Bob Unruh, another good man, and a good, industrious citizen, too, and he, too, belongs to the alliance and is desperately in earnest, and he said the bottom was about to drop out of farming as a business, for every thing he raised was below the cost of production. Said he, "Here I've got a carload of wheat right here in town for sale, and all I can get is 77 cents a bushel, and I've kept an account fair and square and it has cost me over eighty cents to raise it, and my cotton is worse than that, and I've worked harder last year and this than I ever did in my life, and you can just look at my hands, and I tell you Major Arp, there is no use in talking, something has got to be done for the farmers—77 cents won't grow a bushel of wheat in this country."

Just then a carpenter came along and said: "Well, I am glad to hear that wheat has come down. I hope now we will get flour a little cheaper. I'm getting mighty tired paying $3 a hundred for flour," and he hurried on to his work. And so, Mr. Editor, I don't know what to do. I would fix it all right if I could. I would arrange matters so that every man could sell high and buy low; but I don't see my way clear, and so, like Uncle Simon Peter, I believe I will give all people my benediction and leave these troubles with the Lord.

But these youngsters don't care a cent about the price of flour nor the third party, nor where the money is to come from. They have about run away with the country. Tomorrow there is to be another baseball match game. They have had three this week, and because I slip round the back way and get in the back ground and look on they say I'm in favor of it, but I ain't. If they would-nt play I wouldent go; but I don't want to see Dalton or Cedartown or Marietta come up here and beat our boys, and so I slip round to do a little hollerin' and tick the boys on. The devil ought not to tread as old man into temptation. They can't play much nohow. They don't hit one ball in ten, but we boys used to knock the old town ball a quarter of a mile, and if we ever missed one were caught out behind sure. And the girls are just as crazy about tennis. They play all the shank of the afternoon, and sometimes don't get back in time to fix the table for supper, and my wife has got to going down town most every evening for a spool of thread or something, and I've just found out the ship over to the tennis court to see the young folks play—next thing I know she will be playing football. She takes rides with the children and says they ought to have some sport while they are young—something to look back to when they get old and full of trouble. "It has been forty years," said she, "since I had any time to enjoy such things, for there was always a baby in the way, and now I am going when I feel like it."

Well, let her go. I don't care. Let her mew her youth, as Milton says. She ought to have a pension right now as a confederate widow; but she is spoiling these children. When I came home from Missouri I inquired for Carl, and she said he was at Chickamauga with the military. "How is that?" said I. "He dident belong to any company." "No," said she, "but he went over to Rome, and Captain Byrd took him in on the tail end of his company, and he borrowed a uniform and I let him go. He has been studying very hard, you know, and needed a rest." Well, I had two grandsons up there—military boys right fresh from Auburn college—and they got into a company, too, and wanted to rest, and so I acquiesced and ruminated, and sang my old song: "Sorrow endureth for a night, but joy cometh in the morning."

Well, it dident cost a cent, for the state footed the bills, and the boys say they had a splendid time—never had as much fun in all their lives. Two of them belled a cow and rode her bar back through the camp one evening, and never got in the guardhouse for it. One had to do double guard duty for two days, and that wasent nothing, they said. A new company from the wiregrass got there one night about ten o'clock, and the Cadets found out they were pretty green and met them at the depot and marched them a mile away and drilled and double-quicked them for two hours just as though they half orders to do it. They eat up all their own rations and stole everybody else's that were not under lock and key. They kept the whole camp in an uproar and I'm afraid my lineal descendants were at the bottom of it. Captain Phil Byrd, of The Hustler, had better mind how he attaches the Arp family to his coat-tail. It has been forty-six years since I helped to take the chapper out of the college bell and hoist a billy goat into the tutor's room, and now the sins of my youth are being vented upon me in the devilment of my children and grandchildren, and the state and the governor and the legislature and my wife are responsible for it. But it's all right, I reckon, and all's well that ends well. "Sorrow endureth for a night, but joy cometh in the morning."

BILL ARP, in Atlanta Constitution.

THEY SAW THE PARADE

But Did Not See the Sneak Thief Take the Cash.

A telegram from Sag Harbor, N. Y., says: While the clerks in the Peconic bank were looking at a circus parade Wednesday, a sneak thief entered the bank, pocketed a package of currency containing $8,500 and escaped, leaving no clue to his identity. The clerks had delegated one of their number to care for the bank's valuables while they watched the parade. Curiosity overcome the watcher, and he also went to the window. The thief seized the opportunity and the package of cash at the same time.

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And Over Two Hundred Souls Went Down with Her.

The steamer City of Pekin, which arrived at San Francisco Thursday night, reports that on July 12th, at 3 o'clock a. m., the steamer Tamee Maru, of Hakodate, while returning from Sutro with 250 laborers on board, came into collision with the steamer Migoshi Maru, off Shimonoseki. The Tamee Maru immediately sank, with loss of 200 persons, drowned and missing. The captain and first officer and sixty laborers reached the shore.

THE WIDE WORLD.

GENERAL TELEGRAPHIC AND CABLE CULLINGS

Of Brief Items of Interest From Various Sources.

Vesuvius is again in a State of eruption.

Hogs are dying in great numbers from cholera in Iowa.

Grasshoppers are ruining oats in counties along the Ohio and Indiana border.

Ex-Speaker Reed arrived at New York Wednesday from his European trip.

Several thousand bales of cotton were destroyed by fire in Liverpool Friday. Estimated loss, $250,000.

An unusually sharp shock of earthquake, lasting several seconds, was felt throughout the city of San Diego, Cal., Thursday morning.

A Philadelphia dispatch says: The strike among the plush weavers of Dobson's mills, Falls of Schuylkill, which has been in progress for the past ten weeks, was declared off Monday.

Three Hungarians, working on the Pittsburg, Virginia and Charleston railroad were run down by a freight train, near Turtle Creek, Pa., Friday. One of the men was killed and the other two fatally injurrd.

Judge Blodgett, in Chicago, on Wednesday, decided that the Chicago *Times* stock, issued by James J. West, is invalid and should be destroyed. This is a severe blow to West, and his lawyers have taken an appeal.

A cablegram from Paris says: The foreign committee of the Columbian fair commission had an interview Thursday with M. Roche, minister of commerce, who assured them that he was most desirous of enlisting the co-operation of France in favor of the Chicago fair.

The grand jury in New York, on Wednesday, found an indictment against James Gordon Bennett, charging him with misdemeanor in publishing in the New York *Herald* more of the details of the execution by electricity of Smiler, Slocum, Wood and Jugiro than the law allows.

A Chicago dispatch of Thursday says: After a strike of nearly four months for an eight-hour day, the ship carpenters have began to return to the shipyards, and the long and desperate labor contest is believed to be over. The men returned without conditions, and simply applied for their old places.

A Chicago dispatch of Wednesday says: The world's fair directors have leased a right of way that will enable every railroad in Chicago to enter the exposition grounds. This kills the Illinois Central's monopoly of exposition traffic and puts the directors on a footing where they can dictate terms for traffic.

The Second regiment armory on the lake front between Madison and Monroe streets at Chicago was badly damaged by fire Wednesday morning and a large number of uniforms, arms, etc., were entirely ruined by fire and water. The loss will approximate $35,000. The Hibernian Rifles and a troop of the first cavalry also lost their uniforms.

Judge Cullen, in the Kings county supreme court, Brooklyn, N. Y., Wednesday morning, handed down a decision dissolving the Brooklyn Sugar Refining company. Judge Cullen strongly condemns the trustees of the company for their action in selling to the trust property of the company, shown to have been worth $2,000,000, for $800,000.

The prohibition party of the state of Maryland held its state convention, Wednesday, at Glyndon Camp, and chose by acclamation the following ticket: For governor, Edwin Higgins, of Baltimore city; for comptroller, Joshua Levering, of Baltimore county; for attorney general, Hosea B. Moulton, of Montgomery county; clerk of court of appeals, Levin S. Melson, of Worcester county.

THE EDITOR IN COURT

To Answer for Publishing Electrocution News.

In the court of general sessions at New York, on Monday, before Recorder Smyth, Charles O'Conor Hennessy was called to the bar to plead to an indictment charging him with misdemeanor. The alleged offense was his publication in the *Evening News*, of which he is editor, of the details of the execution of Slocum and the other murderers recently put to death by electricity at Sing Sing. A demurrer to the indictment was entered in which it is claimed that the statute under which the publication was made is unconstitutional. Inasmuch as it involves the liberty of the press guaranteed by the American

CONDITION OF CROPS

As Bulletined by Weather Bureau for Past Week.

The weather bureau's weekly crop bulletin says: The week was far cooler than usual in all sections east of the Rocky mountains, although the departure from normal temperature has been less than it was during the previous week generally throughout the southern states, while the deficiency in temperature was more marked in the northwest over the spring wheat region. The rainfall during the past week has been largely in excess on the Atlantic coast, the heaviest rains occurring in South Carolina, and along the Alleghany range in Virginia, Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Kentucky, where the rainfall ranged from two to four inches.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Arkansas—The rainfall was very badly distributed and some portions of the state are beginning to suffer from drought. Cotton and corn show slight deterioration compared to last week.

Mississippi—Cotton small, but fruiting well. Recent rains assure a good corn crop in the northern counties. The rainfall of the past week was unequally distributed, but enough fell in the past ten days to make conditions favorable.

Virginia—Hay harvesting and threshing retarded by rain. Wheat is yielding less than expected and corn and tobacco are improving, except in the vicinity of Lynchburg, where there was too much rain.

Alabama—Weather conditions generally excellent for cotton, but late corn is not doing so well and is suffering for rain; Irish potatoes unusually fine.

North Carolina—Too much rain for cotton, but all crops continue to improve, especially corn; threshing and haying retarded. A very severe hailstorm in Warren county on the 18th did great damage.

South Carolina—Well-distributed rains were beneficial to crops; cotton shows a marked improvement; corn is in condition and rice is fair. The outlook is much more encouraging.

Tennessee—Favorable conditions have prevailed and the outlook is encouraging. Wheat threshing is nearly completed, and the yield is good. Early corn is about made; tobacco is flourishing; cotton needs rain in the western division.

Texas—Cotton is very promising. In the southwest portion there is some shedding, due to rapid maturing, occasioned by dry, hot weather.

Louisiana—Good growing weather, beneficial to all crops; cotton very promising, and corn is in good condition, and is being rapidly laid by. Rice is heading finely; crops grassy in a few localities.

THE LAST SAD RITES

Over the Corpses of the St. Mande Disaster.

A cablegram from Paris says: Immense crowds of people, estimated at 25,000, gathered Wednesday afternoon at St. Mande to witness the funerals of the victims of the terrible railroad disaster of Sunday last. The crowds were so great that it required the presence of the prefect of the department of the Seine and a strong detachment of troops to keep the route of procession clear. There were twenty-four hearses in black line, which led from the town hall to the cemetery, and thousands of mourners followed the bodies to the grave. One would have imagined that some terrible scourge or ravages of war had suddenly swept away a portion of the inhabitants of St. Mande and its neighborhood. All the people were in mourning. All the houses were draped with emblems, half-masted flags and other signs of general mourning. The entire scene was harrowing in the extreme.

CLEVELAND DENIES

The Report That He Will Make Campaign Speeches.

A Boston, Mass., dispatch says: To a representative of *The Herald* at Bunzards bay, ex-President Cleveland said, Monday, in reply to inquiries concerning the report that he was going on a speech-making trip in Ohio: "I have not been requested by the Ohio democrats to make speeches in their state during the pending canvass. I do not expect to take part in the campaign there, nor in any other state, as I have never given the slightest intimation of an intention to do so. I am convinced that Governor Campbell and all other fair-minded political friends will understand that if I decline to go upon the stump, there are perfectly good and valid reasons for my action, entirely consistent with a most earnest desire for the success of all the democratic candidates in Ohio and elsewhere."

TALKED WITH WANAMAKER.

A Mobile Delegation Visit the Postmaster General.

A Washington dispatch says: A delegation of gentlemen from Mobile, Ala., who desire that Mobile shall be a shipping point of a postal-aided line of steamers of Central America and other points, had a conference with Postmaster General Wanamaker on the subject Tuesday. The delegation included, among others, Senators Morgan and Pugh and Representative Clark, of Alabama, and A. S. Benn, president of the Commercial club of Mobile; Gaylord B. Clark and Rittenhouse Moore, the last three representing the Commercial club of Mobile. Mr. Wanamaker received them very courteously, and exhibited much interest in what they had to say in behalf of Mobile. They showed very intelligent knowledge of the gulf ports as related to South American commerce. He requested that their application should be made in writing, and promised to take the matter up and do all that he could in justice to proper economy in aid of Mobile's wishes and needs in the premises. As a result of the conference, the delegation will submit to the department in writing, a statement showing the service the people of the city will offer as an inducement to the government to include within the present advertisement, issued by direction of the provision of the postal-aid bill, the proposal for a service from Mobile direct. It is said that the route which the delegation favored provides that vessels shall stop at Tampico, Greytown and Colon.

RYAN JAILED.

Judge Gober Decides that He is in Contempt.

At Atlanta, Ga., Tuesday, Judge Gober remanded Stephen A. Ryan to jail for contempt of court. The specifications of Mr. Ryan's contempt are that he refused to deliver to the receiver appointed to take charge of his store on Whitehall street all the cash assets, or to give a satisfactory account of the same. One hundred and twenty thousand four hundred and ninety dollars and seventy-one cents is the amount of money which Judge Gober says Ryan has in his possession, and which he must deliver to Mr. Charles Kingsberry, the receiver, before he will be released from jail. Ryan's attorneys will enter a bill of exceptions, and the case from now on promises to be an exciting and hotly contested legal battle.

TENNESSEE'S CROPS.

An Epidemic of Hog Cholera Along the Mississippi.

A Nashville dispatch of Wednesday, says: The monthly crop reports, now being received by Commissioner of Agriculture Godwin, shows that cholera is playing havoc with swine in the counties along the Mississippi river. A correspondent at Bartlett, in Shelby county, says 90 per cent of the hogs have been killed, while another at the same postoffice says whole herds have been exterminated. Very discouraging reports also come from Tipton, Lauderdale, Dyer, Lake and Obion. These reports, however, are the exception, as stock in all other counties is generally healthy and in good condition.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

A Preliminary Report of Uncle Sam's Collections.

Acting Commissioner Wilson has made a preliminary report to the secretary of the treasury regarding the operation of the internal revenue bureau during the fiscal year ended June 30th last. The total collections from all sources during the year was $146,035,376, an increase of $3,440,680 as compared with the preceding fiscal year. Collections were as follows: On spirits, $93,335,963, an increase of $1,648,583; tobacco, $29,706,970, decrease, $1,162,799; fermented liquors, $28,565,120, increase, $3,550,593; oleomargarine, $1,077,924, increase, $291,682; miscellaneous, $2,600,087, increase of $106,683.

RUSHING WATERS

Come Down Upon a Nevada Town With Dire Results.

Austin, Nevada, was visited by a cloudburst Wednesday and great damage was done. Waters rushing from the summit of the mountains came down Main street in three waves, carrying everything before it, including boulders weighing over a ton. The city railway was torn from its bed, stabling torn down, and waters rushed suspected from three feet underground. A majority of the business houses were filled with three or four feet of mud. The losses promised the aggregate of a million dollars.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

JAY GOULD weighs 105 pounds.

BRET HARTE makes $15,000 a year.

PRESIDENT DIAZ, of Mexico, is sixty.

SECRETARY BLAINE weighs 185 pounds.

HALFORD, President Harrison's Private Secretary, was a newsboy.

SENATOR VILAS owns one of the largest cranberry farms in Wisconsin.

GOSSIPS are bethrothing the Czarowitz of Russia and the Princess Marie of Greece.

THE late Senator Hearst's fortune has been appraised and found to be over $8,000,000.

THE Dowager Countess of Shrewsbury is one of the most prominent philanthropists in England.

HENRY W. SLOCUM is said to stand near the head of the roster of surviving war generals of the army.

WHEN ex-Senator Spooner, of Wisconsin, was in Congress, he was the smallest man there in point of physique.

JUSTIN MCCARTHY, the younger, has already written eleven books and seven plays, although he is only thirty years old.

JOHN SHERMAN is the only remaining United States Senator who sat in that body during Hannibal Hamlin's term in its chair.

THE new "Old Prof." Professor Mark W. Harrington, of Michigan University, is a college graduate, an astronomer, and a writer on meteorology.

H. M. FLAGLER, of the Standard Oil Company, travels daily from his home on Long Island Sound to and from his business in New York on a yacht that cost $280,000.

THE oldest ex-Senators of the United States now living are James W. Bradbury, of Maine, and Alpheus Felch, of Michigan, who entered the Senate in December, 1847.

SIR WILLIAM GORDON-CUMMING, of baccarat notoriety, has been elected unanimously, as honorary chief of the Highland Association of Illinois in the place of the late Sir John Macdonald.

CLAUS SPRECKELS, the "Sugar King," has a rosy face framed in a full white beard and luxurious snowy hair, and looks so much like the conventional idea of Santa Claus that no one is surprised at his first name.

THE Duke of Athol, the chieftain of the Murrays of Scotland, adheres to the antique kilts of the Highlands. Once a year he gives a ball, to which the chieftains of all neighboring clans come clad in plaids and accompanied by their pipers.

EX-PRESIDENT MCCOSH, of Princeton, now past eighty years of age, recently preached to an audience of 4000 people in the new Asbury Park auditorium. His voice, though less powerful than in former years, reached to and was distinctly heard in every quarter of the vast assembly.

SENATOR CALVIN BRICE, of Ohio, is a slim-built man of middle height, with a tendency to round-shoulderness. He has a peculiar face. His complexion is dark, and he has a shock of half-curling and not closely-cropped brown hair, deep dark eyes, and a long moustache and pointed beard.

GENERAL MILES inspires respect, apart from his rank, among the soldiers of the Missouri Division of the army by the fact that he is an athlete, and particularly a skilful boxer. He may be found almost every afternoon with the gloves on in the Athenæum gymnasium, in Chicago, and it is popular belief that he could knock out his entire command, taking them one at a time. He is surprisingly quick and agile for his years and keeps in active training.

A Canal With a Tunnel.

Of the building of canals there appears to be no end, and there has just been completed the construction of a canal connecting the lake of Biwa, in the interior of Japan, with Kioto, the ancient capital of the country. This important work was wholly designed by a native Japanese. The lake is the largest in Japan, and the distance traversed by the new canal is thirty-five miles, with a difference in level of 280 feet. Its function is not only to afford a means of communication between Kioto and the interior, but also to irrigate the rice fields on the line of the channel and to supply water power for the city factories. A peculiar feature of the tunnel is the presence of three long tunnels through which the boats are drawn by means of chain traction. On leaving the last tunnel the canal is divided into two branches, one of which is intended for boat traffic, through which the boats are carried on cradles mounted on tracks, drawn by a wire rope, actuated by a motor supplied with water from the other branch. This passes through a small tunnel and is then carried on a masonry aqueduct of fourteen arches to the western suburb of Kioto. It can readily be seen, then, that the Japanese are not very far behind the procession in the practical application of the more important principles of engineering.—*New York Commercial Advertiser.*

THE LABOR WORLD.

STEEL rail exports increase.

NEW YORK has 3000 sweaters.

AUSTRIA has 60,000 union men.

THERE is an electric carpet-beater.

ELECTRICAL cranes gives satisfaction.

INDIANAPOLIS sewing girls organized.

FRANCE has 4,220,000 industrial workers.

BOSTON has an Independent Labor party.

ILLINOIS has adopted the weekly pay law.

INDIANAPOLIS carpenters have formed a hand.

WORLD'S FAIR buildings employ [illegible] men.

INDIANAPOLIS hasn't a [illegible] cutter.

NEW JERSEY Socialists hold a State convention.

DENVER ice-wagon drivers get $[illegible] a month.

DRUMMERS in Brooklyn must wear [illegible] badge.

SOME New [illegible] horse-car men get $[illegible] sixteen hours.

THE Order of Railway Conductors has 17,000 members.

FRANCE'S workingmen average [illegible] eight cents a day.

CHICAGO shopgirls' pay averages $[illegible] a week.

AT BOSTON seamen on steamers get $[illegible] a month; firemen, $30.

A CONVENTION of green-glass blowers [illegible] at St. Louis.

STRIKING furniture workers in Memphis get $9 a week from the union.

NEW YORK Knights ask the State for a hall for free public meetings.

IN Sweden competent servant girls get the enormous salary of $14 per year.

THE Cigarmakers' Union pays $5 a week sick and death benefits the past year.

CALIFORNIA glassblowers want $5 a day of a week's work fixed at thirty-six hours.

THE average daily wages of [illegible] agricultural laborers amount to [illegible] cents.

BILL-POSTERS have organized a national union. A million dollars is invested in the business.

THE entire number of wage-earners in France is 14,768,000, among whom 3,000,000 are women.

AMONG the exiles in Siberia are many compositors who were sent there for articles on Nihilist papers.

IT is said that harvest hands in the Dakotas and Montana are receiving $2.50 to $4.50 per day and board.

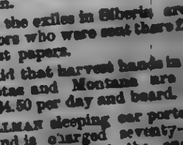
A PULLMAN sleeping car porter gets $30 a month and is charged seventy-five cents a day for his meals, so at the end of the month he owes the company $[illegible].

MOST of the trades unions in Milwaukee, having obtained the eight hour day, they now demand one half hour each day for smoking. And they will get it. Other organizations embrace almost every trade in the trades.

THERE is a brewery company in Racine, Wis., whose business has increased to such an extent that the proprietors are now building a glass works to manufacture their own bottles. These glass works will employ about 1000 men.

The Ruling Passion Strong.

While extending and repairing the buildings of the late Hoyal Institute at New Cross, London, which is to be opened by the Goldsmiths' company as their Technical and Recreative Institute, it became necessary to remove the floor of the old gymnasium, and in doing so the workmen discovered the skeleton of a cat in close juxtaposition to that of a rat, exactly as shown in the picture. The bodies of the animals were about two inches apart in a cavity in the shape of a cul-de-sac, which was filled up at the top than the bottom, thus showing the cat from quite entering the cavity. When found the entrance was filled with [illegible] which, and these presented the appearance of the cat having [illegible] the rat, and having [illegible] overcome with [illegible] them, and having [illegible] Years in the position in which [illegible] the cat's claws were found [illegible] of the [illegible] Guardian.



Dignified Bull Fighters.

One has to see it to understand the science of these superb men, the bull fighters. They walk with the dignity that princes are supposed to have, in and out of the jaws of death, and may be higher or less calm than just enough to keep them this side of eternity. The little scarlet cloak, their only defensive weapon, and with this alone they hold the infuriated animal to the exact spot where they wish to kill him, and then to kill him, not in any haphazard manner, but in the most elegant way possible.

Published Every Tuesday Morning.

CLANTON, ALA., AUG. 4, 1891.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One copy one year - - - $1.50
One copy six months - - - 75
One copy four months - - - 50

Chilton county is growing all over.

In Macon, Ga., July 17th, a young man, Clarence C. Stubbs, shot himself dead. A letter told of his trouble, one sentence of it unlocked all his misery: "Whiskey and I cannot live in the same world together." Are such numerous cases like this no message to Christian people, nor any warning to young men?—Alabama Baptist.

A new religious sect has sprung into existence in Spain. One peculiarity of it is that whenever any of the single female members desire to marry any particular man belonging to the sect, all she has to do is to rise up in the meeting and announce the fact. The marriage takes place immediately, whether the man likes it or not. What a religion that would be in a community where old maids are numerous.

Birmingham! well Birmingham is an immense place. She has no counterpart. Nothing is languishing within her limits. Her boom has never exploded and never will. The growth of other mineral cities during the past few years has been wonderful, but that of Birmingham has been marvelous. No other word can express it. While other towns seem to be on the verge of destruction, Birmingham is rushing on under a full pressure of steam. Rushing, pushing and jostling, her people never stop to rest. No people can stand up under such a strain very long, but as fast as one man drops out his place is wanted by a dozen others.—Moulton Advertiser.

Editor Lane of Huntsville, in his editorial correspondence from St. Paul, to the Mercury, pays the following deserved tribute to Hon. W. J. Wood, 3rd Vice President of the L. & N. road.

"W. J. Wood, Vice President of the L. & N. R. R., is the man that the Alabama Press should cherish, he sticks up to the Press and the Alabama Press should always stand firm to its best friend."

Further on Editor Lane, in speaking of the kindness extended them by the local press, says it was simply perfect, although you found the detestible kicker there as you do everywhere. But then they were either politicians, or Eastern yankeys. Of them he says.

"I candidly believe that a genuine flat-footed, bandy-shanked, knocked-kneed, slab-sided, stoop-shouldered, razor-back, Yoe-necked, lantern-jawed, wezil-eyed, long-nosed, bat-eared yankee would kick in heaven if all its blessings and eternal life were offered him by a band of angels."

COMMISSIONER KOLB.

He Announces Himself a Candidate for Governor.

The Age-Herald thus reports the remarks made by Commissioner Kolb at Birmingham, after Sockless Simpson had concluded his remarks:

The Commissioner was received with great applause and began by promising not to make a speech. He referred at once to the political situation. Said as an Alianceman he was proud to be on the stand with Brother Simpson, whose speech this audience, in the main, indorsed, and so did he. As for himself he was a democrat, had always been, and now sought the democratic nomination for Governor of Alabama. He had won the nomination once and been cheated out of it. He did not sulk or talk bolting, but went into the rank and file and helped elect a ticket. All over the state he was advising the Alliance people, who are true Democrats, to follow out the suggestions of the state committee, organize clubs and control them.

He endorsed the Ocala platform and favored every provision in it. No Alliancesman was wedded to the sub-Treasury measure. We merely ask that it won't give us relief, to give a plan that will. We want cheaper money and must have it. But any will suit us that will answer the plan that is legiti-

[illegible] by reading a portion of Watterson speech on the general subject of reform and the Alliance, and by promising to come back and go over the whole financial question at a latter day.

It is rallying to all that social, financial and political atmosphere demand earnest, thoughtful attention and decided action.

It is a time when the ultimate purpose is seen beyond the chaos which lies between the evil and the remedy.

United in purpose, but divided in plans, our people are becoming estranged. All is confusion, bickering, crimination and recrimination.

It seems rather an antagonism of men than a clash of principles. Men in many instances are grasping at an ephemeral reputation, the glamour of office and the spoils of position without a comprehension of the evils which beset us and without any apprehension of those towards which we may be heading. One side, in a spirit of conservatism, prefers to endure the evils we have, rather than fly to those we know not of, while the other, in a spirit of unrest, vigorously demands a certain policy, or, the vagary, "something better."

The lethargy of the one and the almost passionate unrest of the other are alike to be condemned. The very uncertainty of the situation and the vagueness of our plans counsels to be cautious. Activity is necessary, but it must proceed from the wisdom of unprejudiced council. Rashness will accomplish no good.

In the proper unimpassioned discussion of the situation by men of ability, catholic in their views, untrammelled by interests of preferment of office, we may be educated to a plane whence we may see and intelligently grasp the plan of relief.

The white people of Alabama are one in blood, they are one in interests.

There is nothing in our state organism which is burdensome upon one vocation, but that is burdensome upon all; there is nothing which is salutary to one that is not salutary to all. Our greatest burdens and evils are national in their scope. The money power holds on with strangling grip to a struggling, poverty-stricken people. The masses know not any method of relief; and with the vulture's quick scent, fools and demagogues are hastening to a feast of ruin. It is a time for sensible men to be calm, studious and watchful. Be careful and considerate in reaching conclusions, and stand by honest convictions intelligently and dispassionately conceived.

Be not hasty in cutting aloose from the moorings which have been the security of the past.

Beware of policy and policy men. Beware of men who are constantly changing their politics—they are demagogues and place-seekers.

Beware of suddenly popular waves of political sentiment, lest they strand you upon the breakers.

The present excitement must and will subside. Our people must and will stand. Be not led astray. Harmony means safety; discord means peril. Beware!—Talladega Home.

Democracy and the Farmers.

Here is the sturdy fashion in which Henry Watterson talks about Democracy and its relation to the farmers. Mr. Watterson says in the Courier-Journal.

"The democratic party offers the agricultural classes all the relief that is practicable, all that is needed to restore their lost prosperity. It refuses to lend itself to visionary schemes for giving everything to everybody, but it will give to all justice and equal opportunities to better their condition. The farmers of this country as a class, want nothing but what is right; if they wanted more, they could not get it.

The idea of a great farmers' party that will run everything for the exclusive benefit of farmers is an absurdity, since the farmers form but about three-eights of the population. It is a mirage conjured up to lure the farmers to destruction. Their strength lies in co-operation with other classes that have interests in common with them.

It has already been demonstrated that a farmers' party cannot be built up on such issues as the Sub-Treasury and land-loan demands. The Alliances are already breaking away from those impracticable schemes. The true farmers' party is the Democratic party, and the interests of agriculture will be promoted by putting that party in control of the government at the earliest moment possible.

Many Persons are broken down from overwork or household cares. Brown's Iron Bitters Rebuilds the system, aids digestion, removes causes of kidney and liver maladies. Test the genuine.

Montgomery, Ala.

October 28th to November 11th, 1891.

A Most Elegant Line of Exhibits.

Thrilling Attractions, Grand Racing. Every day and every hour something to instruct and amuse.

The Great Trotting Dog "DOC,"

and his Owner, Master Willie Ketchum has been engaged and will trot the beats each day against any pony in the State not over twelve hands high. In addition to this attraction, we will have Balloon Ascensions and Parachute Leaps, Hurdle Races, Chariot Races, besides numerous other attractions.

Our Show is not given at the expense of the Tax-Payers of the State, but by the city of Montgomery, who will gladly welcome you and invite you to come.

Low Rates on All Railroads Leading to the City.

P. B. BIBB, President. J. C. CHENEY, Gen. Manager. H. C. DAVIDSON, Secretary.

NEW STORE

NEW GOODS

Having recently purchased the New and Commodious Store House of Mr. R. Ehrman, at Clanton, Ala., I am now prepared to offer to the public an elegant and well assorted Stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries, CLOTHING, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps, And in Fact Everything Usually Kept In A FIRST-CLASS STORE.

A FINE LOT OF STOVES

On Hand which I will sell at from $12.50 to $15.00, with an assortment of forty pieces to each stove. And in addition to my regular business, I have recently purchased a large assortment of

BURIAL CASKETS.

Which I will sell at from $7.00 to $55.00.

I have no Special Bargains or "DRIVES" to offer, but assure you that each and everything sold shall be as REPRESENTED, and as Cheap as can be Bought ANYWHERE.

MY FACILITIES ARE EQUAL TO THE BEST.

PARTIES NEEDING

MONEY OR CREDIT

For Goods, can be accommodated by giving proper security.

I Mean Business. Come to See Me.

W. H. MERRITT.

BOOK-KEEPING, BRYANT & STRATTON BUSINESS COLLEGE, LOUISVILLE, KY. Thorough, Practical Instruction. Graduates assisted to positions. Catalogue free. Write to

Marion Military Institute.

COMBINES ADVANTAGES—Of private school and college. Buildings, grounds, accommodations, location and faculty probably unsurpassed by any other male school in the South.

HOME LIFE—Superintendent, family and professors in buildings. Insure care and assistance.

INSTRUCTION—Most attention given to subjects most needed in life. Learning by doing not merely text book recitation. Adapted to boys and young men. For catalogue address J. T. MURFEE, Marion, Ala.

The Alabama Printing Company.

(Successors to Baptist Printing Co.)

For Letter Heads, Note Heads, Envelopes, SAW MILL CHECKS, and all classes of COMMERCIAL AND PAMPHLET PRINTING write to this company. They guarantee work and duplicate prices given by any house.

Hare, Pope & Dewberry, Montgomery, Ala.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Program of County Sunday School Convention.

Time August 28th to 31st, 1891.—Place, Mulberry Church.

Friday, Aug. 29th, 10:00 a. m.
1. Devotional Exercises 30 minutes.
2. Enrollment of members.
3. Organization: 1. Election of Officers 2. Appointment of committee on constitution and by-laws.
4. Address of Welcome by Prof. S. A. Douglass. Response by president or appointee.

DINNER.

2 o'clock p. m. 1. Report of committee on constitution and by-laws.
2. Organization of State and county. Discussion opened by T. L. Jones, President of Ala. State Sunday School Convention.
3. Adjournment.

Saturday August 30th, 9:30 a. m. Devotional Exercises 30 minutes.
10 a. m. General Topics.

Sunday School Work.

1. Its Object. Introduced by Revs A J Briggs and J M McCord.
2. Its Methods. Introduced by J H Franklin, member of the International Executive Committee; followed by Rev. J. P. Sanders and others.

DINNER.

2 o'clock p. m. Sunday School Work (continued.)
3. Its Results. Dr H W Caffey, Rev W J Ruddick and others.
Miscellaneous business. Adjournment.

Sunday, August 31st.

9 a m Sunday School. Recitation conducted by T G Holt.
10 a m Address by Maj J G Harris, President of the International S S Convention.
11:30 a m—Sermon by Rev W C Cleveland, D D.

D J WATERWORTH, Chm,
J L WYATT, Secretary,
H. W. CAFFEY,
T G HOLT,
J P ALLEN,
A E BURNS,
Committee.

Good Looks.

Good looks are more than skin deep, depending upon a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the Liver be inactive, you have a billious look. If your stomach be disordered you have a dyspeptic look, and if your kidneys be affected you have a pinched look. Secure good health and you will have good looks. Electric Bitters is the great alterative and tonic and acts directly on these vital organs. Cures pimples, blotches, boils and gives a good complexion. Sold at 50c per bottle.

NOTICE.

Office Judge of Probate,
Clanton, Ala., July 27, 1891.

To the Tax-Payers of Chilton County:

Take notice that the Assessor's book for the year 1891 has been prepared and is now on file in the office of the Judge of Probate for the inspection of the Tax Payers of said county, and that the Board of Revenue will sit on the second Monday in August to hear objections to the assessments as appear upon said book.

H. T. CALLEN,
Judge of Probate.

CASTORIA

Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

Birmingham Paint and Glass Co.

Jobbers of and Dealers in

Paints, Oils & Glass

PLATE AND WINDOW GLASS, COLORED & ENAMEL GLASS, MIRROR PLATES, HOUSE, ROOF AND BARN PAINTS, BENT SHOW CASE GLASS, BUGGY PAINTS, VARNISH & BRUSHES.

1916, 1918 and 1920 THIRD AVE., BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

CHAS. L. RUTH,

—DEALER IN—

Diamonds, Silverware, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Spectacles, &c.

Sole Agent in Montgomery for the celebrated ROCKFORD QUICK WATCHES, the best for Railroad men. Also has a large stock of watches other makes, including the famous watches manufactured by A. Schmidt, Dresden, and the watches he had made specially to order in Geneva.

A complete stock of the newest styles of JEWELRY, selected with care from the stocks of the largest manufacturers.

The latest designs in SILVER and PLATED WARE. French and American CLOCKS and BRONZES in great variety. Julius King's Combination Spectacles, Eye-Glasses, Gold-head Canes, &c. All goods marked at the lowest possible. Clocks, Watches and Jewelry skillfully and promptly repaired. All work guaranteed.

C. L. RUTH,
(Sign of the Eagle and Watch.) 15 Dexter Ave.
—MONTGOMERY, ALA.—

WINTERS & MURPHY.

—DEALERS IN—

PIANOS & ORGANS

And Musical Merchandise Of Every Description.

Instruments Sold on Easy Payments and Thoroughly Guaranteed. All Orders sent to the House receive Prompt Attention.

Chattanooga, Tennessee.

ALABAMA MADE

ENGINES & SAW MILLS

Cotton Gins, Presses, Grist Mills and all kinds of Machinery and Mill Supplies. Write for circulars.

MONTGOMERY IRON WORKS,

MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Salesrooms 130 Commerce Street.

—YOUR PATRONAGE IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.—

My Prices the Lowest.
My Goods are the best.

CLANTON, ALA.

GROCERIES.

—DEALER IN—

W. H. PHILLIPS,

STAPLE AND FAMILY

The Equitable Life Assurance Society

OF THE UNITED STATES.

In selecting a company in which to insure, why not take the best instead of being persuaded by the eloquence of representatives of weaker companies to take what is less advantageous? It is the company, not the agent, with whom the assured must deal after the policy is once taken. It is the company, not the agent that pays the dividends and meets claims when they mature. It ranks no more to assure in the best and strongest company than any other established on a sound business basis; therefore, we again ask, WHY NOT TAKE THE BEST?

The Equitable Life Assurance Society
Does a Larger Business,
Holds a Larger Surplus,
Gives a Better Guarantee,
And Pays its Losses more promptly than any other Life Assurance Society in the World.

C. J. MCARY, GENERAL AGENT,
—MONTGOMERY, ALA.
A. C. BAKER, Special Agent, Clanton, Ala.

Published Every Thursday Morning.

CLANTON, ALA., AUG. 6, 1891.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One copy one year . . . $1.50
One copy six months . . 75
One copy four months . . 50

Chilton county is growing all over.

In Macon, Ga., July 17th, a young man, Clarence C. Stubbs, shot himself dead. A letter told of his trouble, one sentence of it unlocked all his misery: "Whiskey and I cannot live in the same world together." Are such numerous cases like this no message to Christian people, nor any warning to young men?—Alabama Baptist.

A new religious sect has sprung into existence in Spain. One peculiarity of it is that whenever any of the single female members desire to marry any particular man belonging to the sect, all she has to do is to rise up in the meeting and announce the fact. The marriage takes place immediately, whether the man likes it or not. What a religion that would be in a community where old maids are numerous.

Birmingham! well Birmingham is an immense place. She has no counterpart. Nothing is languishing within her limits. Her boom has never exploded and never will. The growth of other mineral cities during the past few years has been wonderful, but that of Birmingham has been marvelous. No other word can express it. While other towns seem to be on the verge of destruction, Birmingham is rushing on under a full pressure of steam. Rushing, pushing and jostling, her people never stop to rest. No people can stand up under such a strain very long, but as fast as one man drops out his place is wanted by a dozen others.—Moulton Advertiser.

Editor Lane of Huntsville, in his editorial correspondence from St. Paul, to the Mercury, pays the following deserved tribute to Hon. W. J. Wood, 3rd Vice President of the L. & N. road.

"W. J. Wood, Vice-President of the L. & N. R. R., is the man that the Alabama Press should cherish, he sticks up to the Press and the Alabama Press should always stand firm to its best friend."

Further on Editor Lane, in speaking of the kindness extended them by the local press, says it was simply perfect, although you found the detestible kicker there as you do everywhere. But then they were either politicians, or Eastern yankeys. Of them he says.

"I candidly believe that a genuine flat-footed, bandy-shanked, knocked-kneed, slab-sided, stoop-shouldered, razor-back, Yoe-necked, lantern-jawed, wezil-eyed, long-nosed, bat-eared yankee would kick in heaven if all its blessings and eternal life were offered him by a band of angels."

COMMISSIONER KOLB.

He Announces Himself a Candidate for Governor.

The Age-Herald thus reports the remarks made by Commissioner Kolb at Birmingham, after Sockless Simpson had concluded his remarks:

The Commissioner was received with great applause and began by promising not to make a speech. He referred at once to the political situation. Said as an Allianceman he was proud to be on the stand with Brother Simpson, whose speech this audience, in the main, indorsed, and so did he. As for himself he was a democrat, had always been, and now sought the democratic nomination for Governor of Alabama. He had won the nomination once and been cheated out of it. He did not sulk or talk bolting, but went into the rank and file and helped elect a ticket. All over the state he was advising the Alliance people, who are also Democrats, to follow out the suggestions of the state committee, organize clubs and control them.

He read the Ocala platform and indorsed every provision in it. An Allianceman was wedded to the principle of any measure. We merely say this won't give us relief, but give a plan that will. We want more and cheaper money and must have it. But any will suit us that will carry the plan that is legitimate.

He closed by reading a portion of Watterson's speech on the general subject of reform and the Alliance, and by promising to come back and go over the whole situation at a latter day.

It is a time when the brilliant purpose is seen beyond the chaos which lies between the evil and the remedy.

United in purpose, but divided in plans, our people are becoming estranged. All is confusion, bickering, crimination and recrimination.

It seems rather an antagonism of men than a clash of principles. Men in many instances are grasping at an ephemeral reputation, the glamour of office and the spoils of position without a comprehension of the evils which beset us and without any apprehension of those towards which we may be heading. One side, in a spirit of conservatism, prefers to endure the evils we have, rather than fly to those we know not of, while the other, in a spirit of unrest, vigorously demands a certain policy, or, the vagary, "something better."

The lethargy of the one and the almost passionate unrest of the other are alike to be condemned. The very uncertainty of the situation and the vagueness of our plans counsels to be cautious. Activity is necessary, but it must proceed from the wisdom of unprejudiced council. Rashness will accomplish no good.

In the proper unimpassioned discussion of the situation by men of ability, catholic in their views, untrammelled by interests of preferment of office, we may be educated to a plane whence we may see and intelligently grasp the plan of relief.

The white people of Alabama are one in blood, they are one in interests.

There is nothing in our state organism which is burdensome upon one vocation, but that is burdensome upon all; there is nothing which is salutary to one that is not salutary to all. Our greatest burdens and evils are national in their scope. The money power holds on with strangling grip to a struggling, poverty-stricken people. The masses know not any method of relief; and with the vulture's quick scent, fools and demagogues are hastening to a feast of ruin. It is a time for sensible men to be calm, studious and watchful. Be careful and considerate in reaching conclusions, and stand by honest convictions intelligently and dispassionately conceived.

Be not hasty in cutting aloose from the moorings which have been the security of the past.

Beware of policy and policy men. Beware of men who are constantly changing their politics—they are demagogues and place-seekers.

Beware of suddenly popular waves of political sentiment, lest they strand you upon the breakers.

The present excitement must and will subside. Our people must and will stand. Be not led astray. Harmony means safety; discord means peril. Beware!—Talladega Home.

Democracy and the Farmers.

Here is the sturdy fashion in which Henry Watterson talks about Democracy and its relation to the farmers. Mr. Watterson says in the Courier-Journal.

"The democratic party offers the agricultural classes all the relief that is practicable, all that is needed to restore their lost prosperity. It refuses to lend itself to visionary schemes for giving everything to everybody, but it will give to all justice and equal opportunities to better their condition. The farmers of this country as a class, want nothing but what is right; if they wanted more, they could not get it.

The idea of a great farmers' party that will run everything for the exclusive benefit of farmers is an absurdity, since the farmers form but about three-eights of the population. It is a mirage conjured up to lure the farmers to destruction. Their strength lies in co-operation with other classes that have interests in common with them.

It has already been demonstrated that a farmers' party cannot be built up on such issues as the Sub-Treasury and land-loan demands. The Alliances are already breaking away from those impracticable schemes. The true farmers' party is the Democratic party, and the interests of agriculture will be promoted by putting that party in control of the government at the earliest moment possible.

Many Persons are broken down from overwork or household cares. **Brown's Iron Bitters** Rebuilds the system, aids digestion, removes excess of bile, and cures malaria. Get the genuine.

Rev. Dr. [illegible] of Montgomery, many gentlemen failed to stand on the corridor in connection therewith which happened while I was in that city last week. From far off Poland there came to this country years ago a man belonging to the bottom round of Jacob's ladder. He brought his wife with him, and they settled at Demopolis. As the years came and went his little household grew in number, and by hard work the father and husband had managed to save a few dollars each month until he had accumulated quite a snug little sum, all of which was deposited with Moses Brothers. When news came to the Polander that the bank in which his all had been placed, had failed, he did not at first seem to fully comprehend the meaning. But after awhile it dawned upon him. He shut up his house in Demopolis, gathered together his wife and seven little ones and took the train for Montgomery. Arriving there, the household repaired to the place of business of Moses Brothers. A rap on the door was reponded to, and the nine persons entered. The Polander spoke a few words hastily to the Janitor. Those words were: "Tell the Mister Moses they have taken all my money, and now I bring them my wife and children. They may have them too. I am not able to provide for them." And he hastily departed, and had not been found up to the time I left Montgomery."

Guaranteed Cure for LaGrippe.

We authorize our advertised druggist to sell you Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds upon this condition. If you are afflicted with La Grippe and will use this remedy according to directions, giving it a fair trial and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We make this offer, because of the wonderful success of Dr. King's New Discovery during last season's epidemic. Have heard of no case in which it failed. Try it. Trial bottles free. Large size 50c and $1.

Go to Blank Brothers, Leading Clothiers, 2016, 2d Avenue, Birmingham, Ala., to buy anything you need in the way of clothing and gent's furnishing goods.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Program of County Sunday School Convention.

Time August 28th to 31st, 1891.—Place, Mulberry Church.

Friday, Aug. 29th, 10:00 a. m.
1. Devotional Exercises 30 minutes.
2. Enrollment of members.
3. Organization: 1. Election of Officers 2. Appointment of committee on constitution and by-laws.
4. Address of Welcome by Prof. S. A. Douglass. Response by president or appointee.

DINNER.

2 o'clock p. m. 1. Report of committee on constitution and by-laws.
2. Organization of State and county. Discussion opened by T. L. Jones, President of Ala. State Sunday School Convention.
3. Adjournment.

Saturday August 30th, 9:30 a. m. Devotional Exercises 30 minutes.
10 a. m. General Topics.

Sunday School Work.

1. Its Object. Introduced by Revs A J Briggs and J M McCord.
2. Its Methods. Introduced by J H Franklin, member of the International Executive Committee; followed by Rev. J. P. Sanders and others.

DINNER.

2 o'clock p. m. Sunday School Work (continued.)
3. Its Results. Dr H W Caffey, Rev W J Ruddick and others.
Miscellaneous business. Adjournment.

Sunday, August 31st.

9 a m Sunday School. Recitation conducted by T G Holt.
10 a m Address by Maj J G Harris, President of the International S S Convention.
11:30 a m—Sermon by Rev W C Cleveland, D D.

D J WATERWORTH, Chm,
J L WYATT, Secretary,
H. W. CAFFEY,
T G HOLT,
J P ALLEN,
A E BURNS,
Committee.

Good Looks.

Good looks are more than skin deep, depending upon a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the Liver be inactive, you have a bilious look, if your stomach be disordered you have a dyspeptic look, and if your kidneys be affected you have a pinched look. Secure good health and you will have good looks. Electric Bitters is the great alterative and tonic and acts directly on these vital organs. Cures pimples, blotches, boils and gives a good complexion. Sold at 50c per bottle.

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H. S. GALLANT,
Judge of Probate.

Montgomery, Ala.

October 28th to November 11th, 1891.

A Most Elegant Line of Exhibits.

Thrilling Attractions, Grand Racing. Every day and every hour something to instruct and amuse.

The Great Trotting Dog "DOC,"

and his Owner, Master Willie Ketchum has been engaged and will trot the heats each day against any pony in the State not over twelve hands high. In addition to this attraction, we will have Balloon Ascensions and Parachute Leaps, Hurdle Races, Chariot Races, besides numerous other attractions.

Our Show is not given at the expense of the Tax-Payers of the State, but by the city of Montgomery, who will gladly welcome you and invite you to come.

Low Rates on All Railroads Leading to the City.

P. B. BIBB, President. J. C. CHENEY, Gen. Manager. H. C. DAVIDSON, Secretary.

NEW STORE
NEW GOODS

Having recently purchased the New and Commodious Store House of Mr. R. Ehrman, at Clanton, Ala., I am now prepared to offer to the public an elegant and well assorted Stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries, CLOTHING, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps, And in Fact Everything Usually Kept In A FIRST-CLASS STORE.

A FINE LOT OF STOVES

On Hand which I will sell at from $12.50 to $15.00, with an assortment of forty pieces to each stove. And in addition to my regular business, I have recently purchased a large assortment of

BURIAL CASKETS.

Which I will sell at from $7.00 to $55.00.

I have no Special Bargains or "DRIVES" to offer, but assure you that each and everything sold shall be as REPRESENTED, and as Cheap as can be Bought ANYWHERE.

MY FACILITIES ARE EQUAL TO THE BEST.

—PARTIES NEEDING—

MONEY OR CREDIT

For Goods, can be accommodated by giving proper security.

I Mean Business. Come to See Me.

W. H. MERRITT.

BOOK-KEEPING, BRYANT & STRATTON BUSINESS COLLEGE, LOUISVILLE, KY. Thorough, Practical Instruction. Graduates assisted to positions. Catalogue free. Write to

Marion Military Institute.

COMBINES ADVANTAGES—Of private school and college. Buildings, grounds, accommodations, location and faculty probably unsurpassed by any other male school in the South.

HOME LIFE—Superintendent, family and professors in buildings, insure care and assistance.

USEFULNESS—Most attention given to subjects most needed in life. Learning by doing not merely text book recitation. Adapted to boys and young men. For catalogue address J. T. MURFEE, Marion, Ala.

The Alabama Printing Company.

(Successors to Baptist Printing Co.)

For Letter Heads, Note Heads, Envelopes, SAW MILL CIRCULARS and all classes of COMMERCIAL AND PAMPHLET PRINTING write to this company. They guarantee work and duplicate prices given by any house.

Hare, Pope & Dewberry, Montgomery, Ala.

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CHILTON VIEW.

CLANTON, ALA., AUG. 6, 1891.

SCHEDULE S. & N. ALA. RAILROAD.—Trains pass Clanton daily, as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

No. 1 Express Dan'l stop	6:09 a. m.
No. 3 Mail	8:37 p. m.
No. 5 (Passenger)	7:07 p. m.
No. 9 Accommodation	5:30 a. m.

GOING NORTH.

No. 2 Fast	9:17 a. m.
No. 6 Mail	8:32 p. m.
No. 4 Express	9:15 p. m.
No. 10 Accommodation	6:20 p. m.

No 3 will not stop at Verbena or Elmore except for passengers going south of Montgomery.

LOCAL LACONICS.

Mr. Tom Thornton is in town.

Rev. A. J. Briggs is visiting Prattville.

Will Aldridge, of Calera, was down Sunday.

Mr. J. A. Askins, of Energy, was in town Monday.

County court brought quite a crowd to town Monday.

Clanton was well supplied with peaches last Thursday.

Mrs. B. H. Chesnutt is visiting relatives in Birmingham.

Miss Smith, of Troy, is visiting friends and relatives here.

Mr. J. P. Palmer paid Montgomery a visit last Saturday.

Mrs. O. R. Bell, of this place, visited Montgomery last week.

Prof. R. E. R. Hicks spent several days in Clanton last week.

Mrs. Holt, of Flomaton, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Evans.

Mr. Frank Baldwin, of Verbena, visited Clanton Monday on business.

Dr. A. M. Rambo, of Verbena, visited Clanton professionally last Thursday.

Mr. D. A. White, a much esteemed citizen, of Lily, was in town Monday.

Mr. Sam Holt and family, of Mississippi, are expected here this week on a visit to relatives.

Capt. W. A. Midleton, of this place, attended the District Meeting in Wetumpka this week.

Rev. Smith, the Episcopal minister will have services here the second Sunday of every month hereafter.

Mr. C. T. Ousley, of Dixie, attended county court here Monday, and left a few dollars at this office. Thanks.

Rev. I. F. Smith, Rector, will hold services at the Episcopal Church on next Sunday, August the 9th.

We are getting many new subscribers, and now is the time to subscribe. There is going to be a hurrah time in politics next year.

Our Stanton correspondent writes up in advance the grand barbecue which will come off at Clanton on the 8th of August, next Saturday.

A correspondent from Plantersville sends a communication without giving the author's name and we cannot publish it for that reason.

Dr. A. M. Rambo dentist, will visit Clanton professionally on the 11th of August. Parties needing work in his line can find him at this office.

Rev. R. M. Hunter assisted by Rev. Adams, of Woodlawn, will hold a protracted meeting at the Baptist Church the third week in this month.

Mr. T. J. Boyd an old time citizen of this place, but more recently of Texas, is again in Clanton and is engaged in building Dr. Sam Johnson's new residence.

It is an ill wind that blows nobody good. The price of cotton has already jumped up since the heavy rains, the rust and worms have cut off the crop some.

The reason things go wrong so often in this world is that men won't take women's advice. If you don't believe this at first go and ask the women—that's all.

The VIEW is under obligations to its good lady friend, Mrs. Willis Lowe, for a basket of excellent apples. They show that our county is capable of producing fine apples.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

The celebrated Hamilton-Brown Shoe Company's goods can be had at W. L. Sampey's store at reasonable prices. They are first class shoes and wear well.

Rev. I. F. Smith, Rector of the Episcopal Church at Calera, will conduct the funeral services of Mrs. W. H. Aldridge at Calera on Thursday.

The VIEW acknowledges the receipt of the First Annual Catalogue of the East Alabama Athenæum showing the new building to be erected. An enrollment of a 198 pupils, the first year, is indeed an encouraging beginning. Parents wishing to send their daughters off to receive a finished education cannot do better than to entrust them to Major Palmer.

In another column will be found the law card of F. B. Baldwin, Esq., of Verbena. Mr. Baldwin is a son of Col. B. J. Baldwin, and is of a family noted for eminence in professional capacity. He attended the law schools of Washington and Lee University and the University of Alabama, and is a young man whose liberal mental endowments should insure success in his chosen profession.

The "Clanton Ford" people say they are going to have one of the biggest barbecues on the 8th day of August ever known in this section of the country. They further state it is not to be any Farmers' Alliance or Knights of Labor, neither a political affair, but simply a square out-and-out old-fashion "barbecue," and they want it perfectly understood that every white man, woman and child that can and will come are cordially invited, and to rest assured that no one shall go away hungry. Mr. W. F. Roebuck is one of the barbecue managers and at his request this invitation is extended.

It Is Thus and So.

Of what part of a society of monks can Clanton boast? The head—an Abbott.

Why should some people in Clanton advocate a monarchial government? Because they are Dukes.

Why is it that one of our best young men was never deeply in love? Because he was always just Sartor.

What gentleman in town reminds one of the spinning wheels and winding blades of ante bellum days? Hanks.

Why should a certain young lady be anxious for the coming of Yule-tide? She likes to see Holly around.

In what respect is one of our clever townsmen like Adam? He is Fore-she.

Why is one of our preachers like one of the Bible men of old? He is a mighty Hunter.

In what respect is one of our gallant young men like a mule? He is a noted Kicker.

Why are not all men Samsons? Some are John's son's, some are Tom's son's, some are Robin's sons, and others are other people's sons.

D. D.

And Still They Come.

The following parties subscribed and paid for the VIEW during July:

David Moore,
W J Smithson,
L Holt,
Cantie Brown,
W S Garner,
T J Griffin,
W J Martin,
G W Mallu,
Chas Bivings,
O Mullins,
C J Jackson,
Eugene Sartor,
N Watts,
Dick Price,
Gregory & Coe,
W B Burnette,
Miss A M Magee,
W C Mahan,
J H Frank,
J R Swinford,
D J Waterworth,
R E R Hicks,
I N Langston,
J M Hand,
L J Hand,
W F Green,
G W Deramus,
J W Maddox,
J G Farley,
W A Candler,
Jas Griffith,
C R Bruce,
Jas Wilkins,
J H Gandy,
J A Askins,
C T Ousley,
D A White,
J H Gillett,
J S Johnson, Jr.

We expect fifty more during August at the $1.00 price. Can't you help secure them by subscribing yourself.

Ethel—"I just adore that young Dr. Muttonchop. His sermon tonight was perfectly lovely." George—"What was the text?" Ethel—"Behold! the bridegroom cometh."

When we have been pained by an unkind word or deed, it is well to ask ourselves, "Have I not often done the same and been forgiven?" —Mrs Banister.

Programme Printed.

Owing to the late wheat crops we better than could have been expected in the early spring.

Aldridge and Thomas will put up a gin at the Aldridge old grist mill stand soon.

Salem Church has a flourishing Sunday school with earnest leaders and enthusiastic followers.

It has been rumored that there will be seven couples to marry at Providence the third Sunday in this month. Come out everybody on that day and see for yourselves, as it is a rare opportunity.

Mr. G. W. Powell, of Plantersville, has been visiting his parents near Providence.

Mr. D. S. Roberson has a flourishing school near Pleasant Cherry.

Stanton Notes.

Mrs. W. W. Little and Mrs. Richard Coe after an absence of 5 weeks in the city of Boston, Mass., reached home yesterday morning.

Hon. Wm. F. Roebuck desires that the white inhabitants of Chilton county and other counties should know that on the 8th day of August next the people of Clanton Ford will have one of the biggest barbecues at that place ever known in these parts. Mr. Roebuck states that this is to be no Farmers' Alliance affair, neither a Knight of Labor nor a political "inter-tain-ment," but simply an old fashioned, square out and out barbecue. He also wishes to impress it upon everyone that they are heartily, cordially invited to attend and that they will surely be expected and ample provisions will be made for all. In addition to this invitation $25 cash will be paid to any person or persons who can prove that they went away from the barbecue hungry on account of scarcity of eatables.

Mr. Roebuck says he and other staunch men like himself are going to put their shoulders to the wheel and revolutionize barbecues and the memorable event will go down unto posterity for centuries to come.

Mr. Roebuck swears by the sun, moon, stars and all other visible objects that the said barbecue shall be a grand success. He further states that all the stumps and elevations on the grounds, are open and free to anybody desiring to shoot off their mouths, provided they take an oath, promising that they will leave out politics, Farmer's Alliance and Knights of Labor discussions. Should the speakers consume more than one day, the barbecue will be protracted until their remarks have been concluded.

WHOP.

Verbena Views.

Mr. E. H. Wingate has bought the Verbena Lumber Company's Mill.

Mr. F. M. Billing and family, of Montgomery, will spend the rest of the summer here.

Mrs. Murray, of Hayneville, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Brightman.

Mr. Henry Wingate has gone to the Capital City to live.

Mr. Haulin is going to move his brick yard to a place near Pratt Saw mill. He says it is better clay and he will make better brick than he has been making.

Misses Neva and Alice Marbury, two of Bozeman's charming young ladies are visiting Miss Evelyn Caffey.

Capt. C. L. Brown, of Autauga, has been visiting friends here.

Verbena is having her streets worked and put in good condition. Most all of our young men are throwing dirt like good fellows. We are glad to see they are not afraid to work when it is necessary.

Miss Lila Gulledge has returned home after a visit to Pass Christian, Miss.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Thornton, of Montgomery, will spend the rest of the summer here.

Miss Mary Powell has returned from a pleasant visit to friends in Trinity, Ala.

Miss Lila Williamson is visiting friends in Snowdown.

Major J. C. Gibson and daughter, Miss Mary Carr and Hinson, Sidney, attended the Quarterly Meeting at Wadsworth.

Miss Fannie Griffin has returned home after a pleasant visit to Ashville, N. C.

I have been informed that gold and silver can be found near here, and we think there is iron ore here too. The Reptoe gold mines are near Verbena.

Miss Fannie Ledyard, of the Capital City, is visiting the family of Mr. George Merriwether.

"VEX."

PROGRAM OF S. S. CONVENTION

Of Mulberry Baptist Association.

To be held at Pleasant Grove August 30th to 31st.

1st. Introductory sermon by Rev. S. M. Adams. Alternate Rev. J. M. Langston.

2. Address of Welcome by the pastor of the church.

DINNER.

Evening Session.

1. Election of Officers.

2. Subjects for Discussion:

1. What is the duty of the church to the S. S. Teacher. Discussed by Jonathan Sims, J. E. Jones, Adam Gunn and others.

[illegible] right to what a

TUESDAY, August [illegible]

1. Devotional service.

2. General discussion of the S. S. work, to be opened by the Rev. W. A. Woolley, Stephen Mimms, R. J. Lee, M. D. Langston and others.

3. Preaching.

Some person may think we are opposed to the county S. S. convention, as the convention meet at the same time. But we are not. The time for ours was set last March, and some of our schools are in Bibb county. Hence ours will meet at the time mentioned.

R. M. HONEYCUTT,
D. H. HUDGINS,
T. J. JOHN,
Committee.

General tidiness not only pays on its own account, because to be tidy is to be economical.

If everybody knew what one said of another, there would not be four friends in the world.

There probably never was a man so good that he did not hope in his heart that his successor would be a failure.

To be always intending to lead a new life, but never find time to set about it, is as if a man should put off eating and drinking from one day to another, until he is starved and destroyed.

Some people scorn to be taught, others are ashamed of it, as they would be of going to school when they are old; but it is never too late to learn what it is always necessary to know. And it is no shame to learn so long as we are ignorant—that is to say, so long as we live.

Mr. and Mrs. G. O. Logan, of Verbena, visited relatives in Clanton Monday.

Mrs. F. J. Davis, of this place, spent several days with relatives in the Magic City last week.

God does not measure his pity by what our sorrows are in themselves, but what they are to us.—Mrs Charles.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by all drug dealers. junl1

LADIES
Needing a tonic, or children who want building up, should take
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It is pleasant to take, cures Malaria, Indigestion, Biliousness and Liver Complaints.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India Missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who desire it, this recipe in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper. W. A. Noyes, 820 Powers' Blk, Rochester, N. Y. apr16-y

Administrator's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that I have been appointed Administrator of the estate of Wm. R. Robinson, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate will pay such indebtedness to me, and those having claims against said estate will present the same to me within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred.

MRS. S. E. ROBINSON,
Administrator.

Mortgage Sale.

Under and by virtue of a mortgage and the power of sale therein contained, executed by O. A. Duke and wife, Julieta T. Duke, to J. M. Bivings and A. E. Bivings, and by said J M Bivings and A E Bivings duly transferred and assigned to the Alabama National Bank of Birmingham, Alabama, and by said Alabama National Bank duly transferred and assigned to Albert Adler, J R P Durham, S H Adler and J E Morris, comprising the firm of Adler, Durham & Co., the undersigned will proceed to sell at the courthouse door in Clanton, Alabama, between the legal hours of sale, at public outcry, to the highest bidder for cash, on

Tuesday, [illegible] 1891, the following described property to-wit: N ½ and s w ¼ of n e ¼ and n w ¼ of s e ¼ and s e ¼ of s e ¼ section 1. All except n ½ of s e ¼ section 2. All of sections 15, 16, s w ¼ of section 9. All of sections 15, 16, 17, 21, 26, 27 and 35. All except s ½ of section 13, s w ¼ of n w ¼ and n w quarter of n e quarter, and s half of n e quarter and n half of s e quarter section 24, e half of section 22, s half of s w quarter and s e quarter and s w quarter section 25, all except s w quarter of n w quarter and s e quarter of s w quarter of section 23, all except s half of s e quarter and s e quarter of s e quarter of section 21, s e quarter of s e quarter, section 28, all except n e quarter of s e of section 33, all in township 21, range 14, and lying and being in Chilton county, Alabama, and also the s half of s w quarter section 19, township 21, range 13, in Chilton county, Alabama.

A DEED, PURE [illegible]

By Wm. A. [illegible], Sheriff of Chilton County, Alabama.
Clanton, Ala., [illegible]

Drugs, Medicines, Toilet Articles,

PERFUMERY, SOAP, BRUSHES & STANDARD PATENT MEDICINES,

MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Keep constantly on hand a complete stock of Articles in their line of business. Particular attention is called to the following Articles manufactured by them and especially recommended to the public: Extracts of Lemon, Vanilla, Ginger, &c.; Elixir Cinchona and Gentian Compound; Howard's Cable Cure for Horses; Esprit de Millefleur. may22-y

BIRMINGHAM MARBLE WORKS.

THOS. H. HOLT,
PRACTICAL WORKMAN.
AND DEALER IN
American and Italian Marble.
Manufacturer of all kinds of
CEMETERY MARBLE AND STONE WORK.
Cor. Second Avenue and Twenty-Fourth Street,
Birmingham, - - Alabama.
nov29-1y

MONTGOMERY ARMS CO.,

HENRY D. LONG, Manager.
HEADQUARTERS FOR ALL KINDS OF
SPORTING GOODS.
SUCH AS
GUNS, PISTOLS, CARTRIDGES,
AMMUNITION, BLUE ROCKS,
Traps, Base Ball and Gymnasium Goods,
MAGNIFYING GLASSES, TELESCOPES AND MANY OTHER NOVELTIES. CALL AND SEE US AT
112 Dexter Avenue, MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Builder's and Painter's Supply Co.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Paints, Oils, Glass,
Sash, Doors, Blinds,
Wall Paper, Artists' Materials
And Builders' Hardware.
115 MONTGOMERY STREET,
MONTGOMERY, - - - - ALA.
Please write for prices and sample cards.

WE ARE HERE

TO SELL YOU GOODS
AT LOW PRICES.

Having opened a New Stock of Goods in my Store at Clanton I solicit the Patronage of my friends and the public. Goods of the best quality at reasonable Prices.

By Honesty and Fair Dealing I hope to merit your Patronage.

Respectfully,
J. P. ALLEN.

INSURE WITH
The Commercial Fire Insurance Company,
Montgomery, Alabama.
Capital $100,000. Surplus $171,477.
Directors:—P. J. Anderson, C. A. Lanier, H. C. Tompkins, A. M. Kennedy, M. P. LeGrand, S. C. Marks, J. H. Clisby, C. W. Buckley, Frank Duncan.
W. H. Lawrence, Agt., Clanton.

COUSSEN'S LIGHTNING LINIMENT
FOR MAN OR BEAST
[illegible]

J. W. BLYTH,
(Successor to [illegible])
PHOTOGRAPHER
10 COURT SQUARE,
Montgomery
Photographs reduced for a short time only. Cabinets $4 per dozen. Crayon portraits reduced to $12.50 including handsome frame, a specialty.
The Finest Pastel Portraits made in the in the country to be had here.
Call and see Specimens.
Correspondence solicited.
jan21-6m

J. H. SHEPHERD
THE LEADING
PHOTOGRAPHER
OF
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.
NORTH SIDE SECOND AVENUE
(Between 19th and 20th Sts.)
Photographs of All Kinds
Work Done in the
BEST STYLE.
Call on him and have your picture taken. mar24-y

ALEX. G. DAKE,
Justice of the Peace,
CLANTON, ALA.
Collection of Claims a Specialty.

Barber Shop.
Mr. H. A. Logan, who has his barber shop upstairs in the Allen Building, solicits the patronage of the people of Clanton. He does good work and is well fixed up for the business.

O. P. BENTLEY,
Attorney at Law,
CLANTON, ALA.
Office in Probate Judge's office.

Now is the time to subscribe for your county paper.

JOHN W. BAILEY
FIRST-CLASS
HOUSE PAINTER
AND
Paper Hanger
CLANTON, ALA.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED

Register's Notice.

No. 176.

The State of Alabama, Chilton County. In Chancery at Clanton, Northeastern Chancery District, Northeastern Chancery Division.

Mary Eliza Turner vs. Harrison Turner.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register, by the affidavit of [illegible] E. Turner that the defendant, Harrison Turner, defendant to a bill of complaint on file in the chancery court of the above named district and division, is a non-resident of the State of Alabama, and to the best of affiant's knowledge, information and belief, said defendant is over the age of twenty-one years, that his postoffice and residence are unknown to affiant. It is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the CHILTON VIEW, a newspaper published in the town of Clanton once a week, for four consecutive weeks, requiring him, the said Harrison Turner, to plead, answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause, by the first Monday in September, 1891, or in default thereof, a decree pro confesso will be taken against him.

Done at office in Clanton, this 1st day of August, 1891.

W. E. STEWART, Register.
Nolen & Bentley, Complt's Sol'rs.

THE STATE NORMAL COLLEGE
FLORENCE, ALABAMA.
Has exceptional facilities for teachers. Graduates of high schools and colleges and experienced teachers may take the Professional course in one year; others complete the course in two, three or four years according to advancement. Tuition free. STATE CERTIFICATES entitling them to teach in schools of Alabama, and in demand. Cheap board, $8 per month, and FREE TUITION to those who are among the advanced classes. This will defray all necessary expenses for the year.
The Fall Term opens Tuesday, Sept. 29, 1891. For catalogue address
JAS. H. [illegible]
July 30-1m.

FINAL PROOF.
Land Office at [illegible], July [illegible], 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at Clanton, Ala., on Saturday, September 26th, 1891, viz: Samuel [illegible], for the s e ¼ of s e ¼ section 1, township 21, range 14 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: [illegible]

[illegible]
Register.

...Alliance Meeting, Susquehanna, Pennsylvania.

...ANCE MEETING.

Under the above heading the *Progress-ive Farmer* comes boldly to the front and says:

"The partisan press and the politicians who are opposed to the Alliance are extremely anxious to force the order into false positions. They assert persistently that the sub-treasury bill is the ultimatum of the Alliance, when they well know that in every instance where it has been made the issue, it has been forced on us. And we may remark that in every such case the sub-treasury has come out victorious. It is now being asserted that President Polk makes the sub-treasury paramount to all other questions. The politicians of the country have been deceiving and side-tracking the people on these false ideas for a quarter of a century, but they can do it no longer.

...THE WHEAT COMBINE.

H. W. Ayer, secretary to President Polk, of the Farmers' Alliance, and manager of the Reform Press Bureau, which is also known as the Alliance Press Bureau in Washington, is reported as saying that the work of sending out circulars designed to show the farmers of the country that it was to their advantage to hold back the wheat crop was actively proceeding in Washington as well as in St. Paul, Minn., which was chosen one of the seats of operation because of its location in the great wheat belt. Mr. Ayer said there have already been 400,000 of these circulars sent out from Washington, and will continue to be sent out until more than a million circulars altogether are issued. The circular, he said, will also be published with which the bureau is connected. He remarked that he couldn't say, of course, that it was the circular which had brought about the result, but he had noticed in a recent market report, that as a matter of fact the actual movement of wheat was 140 carloads less per day than had been estimated. Mr. Ayre also stated that the information that the issue of such a circular by alliancemen in contemplation became public prematurely, when the circular in course of preparation was published in the newspapers. The final decision to issue the circular had not at that time been reached, and many leading alliancemen were unaware of it, but it has since been finally determined upon. He explained that the executive committee of the alliance had not acted on this matter, and that by the circular no order was given alliancemen to hold back their crop, this being contrary to the methods of the alliance. What is done by this circular is to give farmers information as to the facts in regard to the world's wheat crop, with the suggestion that wheat some weeks later than the present time will bring a better price.

***

The Western New York *Farmer*, (Arcade) says in regard to the Wyoming Farmers' Alliance meeting: "The 2,000 members of the Order in this county have declared that the Alliance principles control the office seek the man, shall be the principle observed in the nomination of all candidates. They have no use for office-seekers and look upon all who seek office with suspicion. They want men to represent them in the Assembly, Senate, and in other places of official trust, who will earn his salary and be true to those who employ and pay him as a public servant, and they propose to have such men if neither party see fit to nominate him. Their action in convention conveys no uncertain sound. It is brief, but it is awfully plain, and fearfully in earnest. It admonishes members to attend their party caucuses and work for pure and honest men, as they know to be in harmony with Alliance demands. The executive committee is directed to submit these pledges to every nominee and failing to secure the public pledges of their support to these demands, he is instructed to call a county Alliance meeting. The Alliance is strictly secret and non-partisan, but a political convention composed of Alliance membership, to place in the field candidates who are in harmony with the Alliance platforms. There is no room for uncertain or indefinite about it."

***

The Knights of Labor (Philadelphia) says: "The enemies of the Alliance point to the fact that when they first enter politics they appear like a fatality, and that upon the sub-treasury plan they think this the most powerful point in the Alliance platform, one after another their pickets while they fail to realize that, if the sub-treasury plan is not invulnerable, at any rate it has not yet forged the weapon to defeat it. So far all the opposition to the sub-treasury plan have been unsuccessful in making converts, and in convincing those who have faith of those who have studied it. Essentially it is a war in vogue in the days of Pennsylvania before the days of which Edmund Burke, the Edmund Burke of the British

Farmer (Jersey City, N. J.) says: "What rights have the farmers and working men that millionaire and other corporations respect? None. Yet when the paid attorneys of these corporations come around and tell the people how to vote, some farmers are fools enough to believe them. Never thinking that they are talking for the men and corporations that pay them for their services."

***

Thirty-four county Alliances have spoken out in their July meetings, clearly, and unequivocally for the Ocala demands and the sub-treasury. Not one has been heard from that opposes. There never was more unanimity on any question presented to Alliancemen.

***

All true Alliancemen stick to the Alliance as long as it works to carry out the principles of the order. All traitors fly the track.

BAD EGGS USED

To Break up One of Sam Jones' Meetings.

While preaching to a large audience at Houston, Tex., Wednesday night, and when in the middle of his discourse, some people on the outside turned out the lights and rotten egged Rev. Sam Jones and his audience, most of whom were ladies. There is great indignation felt, and trouble may ensue.

Another and later dispatch says: The city was never so shaken up as it was Thursday over the cowardly assault made upon Rev. Sam P. Jones Wednesday night. When Mr. Jones ascended the stand at the Hutchens park pavilion he had before him a large audience, most of whom were ladies. When he had reached the middle of his address the lights were suddenly extinguished. Eggs flew in all directions, striking the ladies as well as the speaker. The scene which followed beggars description. When quiet was restored, Mr. Jones resumed and finished his lecture. The feud which thus developed owes its origin to a previous visit of Mr. Jones, when he denounced the lawless element. These toughs promised to make it warm for the preacher whenever he should return, with the result stated. John Raeseley, Gus Sauter and several others engaged in the liquor business have been arrested. They will be punished to the extent of the law.

TENNESSEE'S LEGISLATURE

Will Convene in Extra Session in Nashville, August 17th.

A Nashville dispatch of Wednesday says: The penitentiary question in all its phases will be referred to the legislature when it assembles in extra session. In an interview Governor Buchanan stated that he had decided to convene the legislature August 17th at noon. He said he would refer the whole question of removal of the penitentiary from the city of Nashville and the erection of new buildings, the regulation of the penitentiary, its management by lessees and the regulation of convict labor, in order that the legislature might have the fullest scope in acting in the matter. The governor said he was heartily in favor of taking definite steps towards finally doing away with the whole lease system. He did not know that the legislature had the power to cancel the present lease contract, but he was in favor of going as far as could be done constitutionally. He would also request the legislature to define and increase the power of the governor in calling out the militia to suppress riots. The governor has also decided to include the question of making an appropriation for the world's fair in his call, and will heartily recommend the same in his message.

NO RECIPROCITY

Between the United States and Canada.

A dispatch from Ottawa, Ont., states that on Wednesday the house of commons divided on Sir Richard Cartwright's amendment to Mr. Foster's motion to go into committee to consider resolutions containing tariff changes, an amendment which sets forth "that the government should forthwith reduce all duties on articles of prime necessity, and more particularly on those most generally consumed by artisans, fishermen, miners and farmers, and further, that the negotiations, which the house has been informed are to be opened in Washington in October, should be conducted on the basis of the most extended reciprocal trade between Canada and the United States in manufactured as well as natural products," was defeated. The vote stood: ayes, 88; nays, 114.

OUT OF PRISON.

O'Brien and Dillon Released from Jail.

A cablegram from Dublin says: William O'Brien and John Dillon, Irish members of parliament who have been undergoing sentence of six months' imprisonment for inciting tenants of the Smith Barry estate, at Tipperary, to resist the payment of rents, were released from Galway jail Thursday morning. They seemed to be enjoying perfect health. Large crowds of people gathered outside the jail long before the hour set for deliverance, and when the prisoners appeared they were greeted with loud shouts of "Stick to Parnell!" These shouts, however, were intermixed with others equally loud, "Down with Parnell!" A deputation composed of tenant farmers presented them with several addresses of congratulation upon their release from prison.

A TRUST COMPANY

To Manipulate the Assets of the Moses' Bank.

A Montgomery dispatch of Tuesday, says: The assignees of Moses's bank, which assigned July 6th, have filed a schedule of assets of the late firm. The assignees make no estimate of value, but the amount is placed nominally at $3,000,000, which consists largely of stocks, bonds, real estate and lands distributed in various sections of Alabama. The liabilities are placed at $1,100,000. The creditors now propose to form a trust company, all to take shares to the amount of their claims, and the plan is thought to be a feasible one and likely to result in securing the holders of claims against him. There has been no other financial trouble on account of the failure of this bank. Other banks have not been in the least affected, and business is going along as usual.

Burning an Epitaph of Daily Happenings Here and There.

Sylvester Young, cashier at Louisville, Ky., of the western division of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad, absconded Friday with $30,000 in cash.

A small boiler used in the repair shops of the Hill City oil mill, at Vicksburg, Miss., exploded Tuesday, fatally injuring Engineer Albert Spier and Fireman Albert Fisher.

A waterspout on Friday flooded the lower part of West Point, Miss. Railroad tracks in bottom lands were submerged with several inches of water, and crops have suffered to a great extent.

Between 11 and 12 o'clock, Thursday night, in Suffolk, Va., John P. Epps, manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company at that place, was shot from ambush and killed by some unknown person.

Four convicts in the military prison at Fort Leavenworth escaped Tuesday by tunneling under the prison. One of the four was Baseball Pitcher Lucas, who made his third successful attempt to escape since his incarceration some months ago.

A fire early Thursday morning at Branford, Fla., burned two large stores and five other buildings. There was no fire department, and at the time it looked as if the whole village would be destroyed. The fire was set by burglars to cover up their tracks.

A Raleigh dispatch of Friday says: In compliance with the request of the adjutant general of South Carolina, Governor Holt has granted a permit to the Newberry Rifles to enter North Carolina armed and equipped. The corps is going into camp at Hendersonville.

Commencing August 1st, the business men of Chattanooga will be furnished with a fast freight line from New York. The route is via the Pennsylvania and Queen and Cresent systems, and is all rail, and the only fast freight all rail line Chattanooga business enjoys.

An Opelika, Ala., dispatch of Friday states that the difference between the Western Railroad of Alabama and the Savannah and Western relative to the new passenger depot have been adjusted, and the depots will be consolidated at once, much to the convenience of the traveling public.

Three negro men were terribly mangled by the premature explosion of a blast at Goodletsville, Tenn., Thursday afternoon. They were engaged in blowing out a cistern. Dave Carter's eyes were put out and one hand was blown off; his injuries are fatal. Eli Fides and Robert Gee were badly burned and lacerated, but may recover.

A Columbia, S. C., dispatch of Thursday says: The committee appointed at the last meeting of the board of trustees of the South Carolina college, to make recommendations for a president of that institution, will recommend the election of Dr. James Woodrow, of Columbia, S. C., for that position. The board of trustees will meet on August 5th to receive recommendations.

There was a largely attended meeting of the creditors of the Nashville Savings-bank at Nashville, Tenn., Wednesday night, at which it was proposed to settle on the following terms: Twelve and one-half per cent in cash, and 37½ per cent to be paid as soon as certain real estate can be sold. The remaining 50 per cent is to be secured by coal and iron stocks that are now very low, but sure to advance sufficiently to pay this 50 per cent.

At Chattanooga, Tenn., Thursday morning, John J. Irvine, colored, ex-circuit court clerk filed a bill in chancery against H. N. Willis, E. F. Horn, E. F. Hoyt, and other publishers of *The Observer*, the official organ of the colored people of Chattanooga. The bill is filed to collect a debt of $350, and attaches the press and outfit of the *Observer*, as well as enjoining the paper from publication to the injury of the complainant.

A Richmond dispatch says: John N. Hopkins, ex-member of the legislature from Henrico county, Va., was run over and killed by a passenger train Thurday evening on the James river division of the Richmond and Alleghany railroad, about one mile from the city. A heavy rain was falling at the time of the accident. He had an umbrella raised over him, and being an old man, the train was on him before he was aware of it.

A Chattanooga dispatch of Thursday says: It is not true that the banking firm of F. R. Pemberton & Co., of this city, has failed or are embarrassed, as has been reported in a telegram sent over the country, and especially to Philadelphia, where the banking firm has large connections. The members of the banking firm are largely interested in the Kensington Land company, which seems involved in some financial trouble, and the stories in circulation affecting the banking firm have arisen from this cause.

A Bristol, Tenn., dispatch of Wednesday says: What promises to be the most sensational trial that ever occurred in East Tennessee or West Virginia is now in progress at Abingdon, Va. It is the case of the commonwealth against Dr. J. A. P. Baker who was indicted several weeks ago for murdering his wife by poison, in order that he might live with Mrs. Gilmer, the wife of a prominent Washington county man. One hundred witnesses have been sworn and it is predicted that the trial will continue from ten days to two weeks, while legal talent is arrayed on both sides.

HIS "DUPES" CASHED

And Samuel Sands Passes Over the River.

Samuel Sands died at Baltimore, Md., Tuesday, in his ninety-second year. For a long time he had probably been the oldest living printer, being in uninterrupted service as a printer, editor or publisher since his apprenticeship began, nearly a century ago. He was the publisher of The American Farmer, the first agricultural paper started in this country. For a number of years he published The Morning Chronicle, a daily issued at Baltimore before the era of telegraphs and steam presses. In 1836 he published The Freemsin's Banner, advocating the election of General William Henry Harrison, and afterward other political and literary papers. He was a strenuous whig, and for many years secretary of the whig state central committee, but never held or ran for any public office. During the war he was an unconditional union man, and has since been a republican. While an apprentice boy he set in type the manuscript of the "Star Spangled Banner."

Syrup of Figs.

Produced from the laxative and nutritious juice of California figs, combined with the medicinal virtues of plants known to be most beneficial to the human system, acts gently on the kidneys, liver and bowels, effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds and headaches, and curing habitual constipation.

Cold meats are generally found more easy of digestion than warm ones.

For impure or thin Blood, Weakness, Malaria, Neuralgia, Indigestion, and Biliousness, take Brown's Iron Bitters—it gives strength, making old persons feel young—and young persons strong; pleasant to take.

Add but one item to the store of knowledge of the world and you will be immortalized.

A Very Strange Fact.

It is a very strange fact that a great many people, of sound judgment otherwise, do not give their eyesight proper care until it is too late.

Glasses not suited to your eyes will injure your sight. *Remember this.*

Mr. A. E. Hawkes, whose name is known all over the civilized world as an optician and manufacturer of Crystallized Lenses, has established a factory at 19 Decatur Street, Atlanta, Ga., where oculists' prescriptions will be promptly filled and the trade supplied. All druggists and merchants keep a stock on hand, as they have learned that it pays to keep the best.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Cent a Mile

Via the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad to the Detroit Encampment of the G. A. R. on August 3 from all points on the C., H. & D. From Cincinnati August 1 and 2 the round trip rate to Detroit will be $7.35, and on August 3 it will be $5.30. Special trains as well as regular trains will run solid to Detroit. The C., H. & D. being the only direct line from Cincinnati to Detroit has been selected by the G. A. R. as the official route. Purchase tickets via the C., H. & D. For further information address E. O. McCormick, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Cincinnati, O.

Out of Sorts

Describes a feeling peculiar to persons of dyspeptic tendency, or caused by change of climate, season or life. The stomach is out of order, the head aches or does not feel right

The Nerves

seems strained to their utmost, the mind is confused and irritable. This condition finds an excellent corrective in Hood's Sarsaparilla, which, by its regulating and toning powers, soon restores harmony to the system, and gives strength of mind, nerves and body.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

"German Syrup"

A Cough and Croup Medicine.

For children a medicine should be absolutely reliable. A mother must be able to pin her faith to it as to her Bible. It must contain nothing violent, uncertain, or dangerous. It must be standard in material and manufacture. It must be plain and simple to administer; easy and pleasant to take. The child must like it. It must be prompt in action, giving immediate relief, as childrens' troubles come quick, grow fast, and end fatally or otherwise in a very short time. It must not only relieve quick but bring them around quick, as children chafe and fret and spoil their constitutions under long confinement. It must do its work in moderate doses. A large quantity of medicine in a child is not desirable. It must not interfere with the child's spirits, appetite or general health. These things suit old as well as young folks, and make Boschee's German Syrup the favorite family medicine.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE

Powdered and Perfumed.

(PATENTED.)

Strongest and purest Lye made. Makes the best perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes without boiling. It is the best for softening water, cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.

PENNA. SALT MFG. CO., Gen. Agents, Phila., Pa.

SICK Women, Nervous, Weak people and all who need a tonic, should use Dr. [illegible]

Railroad Men. Our $100 watch is unequalled for accuracy and durability. Our $20 watch is the greatest return for the amount of money. We have gold watches from $35 to $200. Filled watches from $12 to $40. Silver watches of all grades. Don't buy before getting our prices and seeing our stock. J. P. Stevens & Bro., 47 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga. Send for catalogue.

THE "NEW TREATMENT" FOR

CATARRH.

Kellogg's Sure Breath is five medicines. BREAKS UP A COLD IN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS. Cures Chronic Catarrh and all Diseases of Throat and Nose. YOU REALLY SHOULD INVESTIGATE. Sent prepaid for $1 per package. HEALTH SUPPLY CO., 218 Broadway, N.Y.

"RED EYE" TOBACCO

[illegible] CHEW. No [illegible] for [illegible] IF your dealer does not keep it, send 50 cents to [illegible] for a full size plug, postpaid. [illegible] & BRO., MANUFACTURERS, [illegible], N.C.

OPIUM [illegible]

As a woman, every young girl ... the truest care. Troubles ... them may make her whole life ... orable.

But the troubles that are ... feared have a positive remedy. ... Pierce's Favorite Prescription ... up and strengthens the system, ... regulates and promotes every ... function. It's a generous, sup... ing tonic, and a quieting, soo... nervine—a legitimate *medicine*, ... a beverage, free from alcohol ... injurious drugs. It corrects ... cures, safely and surely, all ... delicate derangements, weakn... and diseases peculiar to the se...

A remedy that *does* cure in ... that can be *guaranteed*. T... what the proprietors of "Fav... Prescription" think. If it do... give satisfaction, in every cas... which it's recommended, they'l... fund the money. No other med... for women is sold on such terms...

Decide for yourself whether ... thing else sold by the dealer ... likely to be "just as good" ... you to buy.

Dyspepsia is the bane of the present ... eration. It is for its cure and its attendant ... sick headache, constipation and piles, ...

Tutt's Pills

have become so famous. They act ... on the digestive organs, giving them ... and vigor without griping or nausea. ...

ALL ABOUT East Tennessee's ... CLIMATE and GREAT RESOURCES ... KNOXVILLE SENTINEL; daily ... 50c.; weekly 1 year, $1; sample ...

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We have volumes of evidence to prove that S. S. S. is the only permanent cure for contagious Blood Taint.

I suffered for five years with the worst form of blood poison, during which time I was attended by the best physicians I could find, and tried numbers of proprietary medicines without any beneficial results. I continued to grow worse all this time, until my whole system was destroyed by the vile disease, my tongue and throat having great holes caused by it. I then commenced taking Swift's Specific (S.S.S.), and in a few months I was entirely cured, and to this great medicine do I attribute my recovery. This was over two years ago, and I have had no return or any effects of the disease since, and my skin is to-day as smooth as anybody's.—William Bowers, Covington, O.

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Books on Blood and Skin Diseases free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

—ELY'S CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores Taste and Smell, and Cures CATARRH

Gives Relief at once for Cold in Head. Apply into the Nostrils. It is Quickly Absorbed. 50c. Druggists or by mail. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

DR. BIGGERS HUCKLEBERRY CORDIAL

FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, And all CRAMPS Stomach Troubles.

IT IS A SURE CURE.

THE BEST THING FOR TEETHING CHILDREN.

Ask your Druggist or Merchant for it, and take no substitute.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

25 CTS. 25 CTS.

Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists.

TELEGRAPHY

Thorough, Practical Instruction. Graduates assisted to positions. Catalogue FREE. Write to Bryant & Stratton Business College, LOUISVILLE, KY.

Ask my agents for W. L. Douglas Shoes. If not for sale in your place ask your dealer to send for catalogue, secure the agency, and get them for you.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

WHY IS THE W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY?

It is a seamless shoe, with no tacks or wax thread to hurt the feet; made of the best fine calf, stylish and easy, and because we make more shoes of this grade than any other manufacturer, it equals hand-sewed shoes costing from $4.00 to $6.00.

$5. 00 Genuine Hand-sewed, the finest calf imported shoes which cost from $6.00 to $7.00.

$4. 00 Hand-sewed Welt shoe. The most stylish, comfortable and durable $4.00 shoe ever offered at this price; same grade as custom-made shoes costing from $6.00 to $8.00.

$3. 50 Police, all wool Farmers, Railroad Men and Letter Carriers all wear them; fine calf, seamless, smooth inside, heavy three soles, easy to walk on; one pair will wear a year.

$2. 50 fine calf; no better shoe ever offered at this price; one trial will convince those who want a shoe for comfort and service.

$2. 00 and $1.75 Workingmen's shoes give great value; a trial will prove it.

Boys' Calf Shoe, $2.00, $1.75 and $1.50 are the best fine calf shoes for the money; they equal custom shoes costing from $3.00 to $4.00.

Ladies $3.00 Hand-sewed Dongola, Opera and Common Sense, the finest shoe ever offered at this price; equals French shoes costing from $4.00 to $6.00.

$2.50 and $2.00 Walking shoes are very stylish and durable. Those who have given them a trial say they are unequalled for the money.

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Ladies who wish to economize in their footwear should send for catalogue.

SMITH'S WORM OIL

Hall Co. Ga. [illegible]

I certify that on the 15th of February, ... read giving my name ... ... Worm Oil, and ... ... Worm Oil ...

The Clinton View.

W. H. LAWRENCE, Editor and Publisher. WISDOM, JUSTICE, MODERATION. TERMS: $1.50 Per Annum.

VOLUME X. CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, AUGUST 13, 1891. NUMBER 41.

CAHEEN'S

AT BIRMINGHAM ALABAMA.

TREMENDOUS BLAST OF SPRING & SUMMER MILLINERY.

Dress Goods, Silks, Wash Dress Goods, Challies, House Furnishing Goods and Gent's Furnishing Goods.

A BLAST OF BARGAINS!

WE ARE PREPARED

TO EXECUTE JOB PRINTING

With Economy and With Neatness and Dispatch.

Limitless.

lies in the centre of each man's heart
nging and love for the good and pure,
but an atom or larger part
n this shall endure—
the body has gone to decay—
fter the world has passed away.

nger I live and the more I see
he struggle of souls towards heights
ove,
ronger this truth comes home to me,
the universe rests on the shoulders
of love—
so limitless, deep and broad
men have renamed it and called it God.

othing that ever was born or evolved,
ing created by light or force,
ep in its system there lies dissolved
hining drop from the great love
ource—
ing drop that shall live for aye,
h kingdoms may perish and stars may
lie.
Hland R. Huddleston, in Picayune.

BLIND DEATH.

BY M. QUAD.

were hunting among the Black
oon after the first rush of home-
rs and speculators in that direc-
and one day I left camp on my
ook and wandered away for three
r miles. As I stood resting be-
tree a deer broke cover in front
and only pistol-shot away. It
fine buck and he walked into
n as cool and as unconcerned
o one had ever thirsted for his

ght to have dropped him dead
distance, but he fell at my fire
up and limp away, and know-
n to be mortally wounded I fol-
on after. The ground was
ough and covered with cedar
s, and being a bit excited I
ahead as fast as possible and
tle heed to what was under
Of a sudden I found myself
. and as I went down I dropped
n to clutch at the branches. I
own ten or twelve feet over
struck on my feet, and then
d forward and brought up be-
big detached rock with a smash
enough to have killed one out-
I did break two ribs and ter-
ruised my hip, and fainted
way with the pain.

n I came to I was lying on my
ide, facing the jumble of rocks
hich I had fallen, and I real-
once that I was badly hurt.
w badly I hesitated to find out,
bering that I was miles from
d could expect no help. I lay
oping the pains would sooner
y, when I got such a shock as
put my wits to sleep again.
in front of me and only about
away was the mouth of a den
ce of the cliff, and out of this
ked the largest panther I had
n. He stood snuffing the air
king full at me, and when I
how helpless I was to even
all for aid, things turned dark
most lost consciousness.

ind was blowing pretty free-
luckily for me, it blew tow-

At first this was not of the
importance to my mind, as
could reach me with one
ut I soon had reason to con-
at he was a queer animal. He
o the left and trotted along
ground a distance of about
Then he wheeled and paced
by about the same distance.
had gone over this beat two
times I discovered what was
er. As he came towards me
bone full in his face, and I
he was stone blind. There
hite film over each eye, and
not have seen a tree in his

d panther out for exercise—
ath trotting along in front of
helpless that he could not
le his voice heard twenty feet

ave seen the beast confined in
his limbs stiffened, his teeth
broken and his savage nature toned down by imprisonment and the sight of humanity until he will scarcely snarl at the cane thrust in to stir him up. This one was lithe, supple, vigilant—a combination of strength and fierceness not possessed even by the tiger. Disease or accident had blinded him, but he possessed every other power Nature gives to the dreaded beast. Instinct taught him the lay of the ground. He may have passed over it a thousand times.

Just so far to the east.

Just so far to the west.

A large stone is passed to the right.

A large tree is passed to the left.

Down by a ledge of rocks and wheel about, east to where the thicket begins, and then wheel again.

Grace—lithences—strength—death! The lower jaw is down, and I have a fine view of the fangs which would rend the hide of a horse. At every footstep the terrible claws clutch and grate—claws which would sink to the bone of a man's leg and then strip the quivering flesh off in bloody fragments.

There is a curious fascination in watching the beast as he takes his promenade. I forget my pains as I rejoice over his blindness. Had he been possessed of his erstwhile vision—aye, could he but see ever so little, he would spring upon me, fasten those long, yellow fangs into my throat, and in thirty seconds all would be over. But he is blind. He cannot discover my presence if I remain quiet.

Heaven save me!

A shift of the wind, which here circles and eddies about, has carried him the scent. He stops midway in his promenade, rears up and sniffs the air with savage growl, and my heart beats so that it seems as if he must surely hear it and follow the sound until his hot breath is on my face.

Sniff! Sniff! Growl! To the right—to the left—straight ahead!

There! He's lost it as the wind eddies about, and now he stands stock still and utters a continuous growl as he waits to catch it again. No, not like a statue. His long tail sweeps the ground in a half circle and his ears work swiftly back and forth. Blind death waiting to rend and bite and tear and kill!

The scent again! He rears up, whirls about three or four times as if on a pivot, and now he points full at me! A tapeline fifteen feet long would cover the ground between us—between where I lie helpless and he crouches down for a spring. If those sightless eyes could be restored, how they would glint and glitter and blaze!

"Growl! Growl! U-r-r-r-r-r!"

There's something in the sound which chills my blood—a menace—a warning of what is to come, which bids me shut my eyes and utter a last prayer. Why does he hesitate? What delays his spring? Ah! the wind has shifted again, and now his infirmity reasons against his natural ferocity. He has been blind for a year or two, perhaps. He has never left the cave except to move up and down over that one route. If he leaves it—if he springs at me—he may fall over a cliff for all he can tell. Had the scent held a moment longer he might have attacked, but now the breeze freshens up, the leaves around him are blown hither and yon, and seeming to argue that his quarry had passed on and was out of his reach. Blind Death crept back to his cave and entered it with mutterings of savage disappointment.

Well for me that his mate was not at home and that he did not return until I had managed to drag myself out of the neighborhood and secure assistance to reach camp. Had there been eyes to see me Blind Death might now be sleeping by crushed

Father of Sunday-Schools.

Robert Raikes has the credit of having originated the modern Sunday-schools; but such schools existed centuries before Raikes, in 1781, gathered poor children from the street in Gloucester, England, and employed female teachers at a shilling a day for their instruction. The earliest recorded Sunday-schools were the schools of the Catechumens, organized, according to Tertullian, in the year 180, though less formal instruction of Christian children and novitiates prevailed earlier. These schools flourished until the fifth century. In 1527 Martin Luther established Sunday-schools in Wittenberg for the instruction of children who could not attend the day schools. In 1560 John Knox inaugurated them in Scotland. In 1580 Archbishop Borromeo of Milan established a system of Sunday-schools throughout his diocese, and about the same time there were similar schools in France and the Netherlands. In the seventeenth century the clergy at stated times catechised the children in some parishes in England; and Joseph Alleine, author of the "Alarm," opened a Sunday-school in 1668. In Robert Raikes' Sunday-schools the children were taught from 10 o'clock a. m. to 12 o'clock; then after an hour's recess read a lesson and went to church. After church they repeated the catechism until after 5 p. m., and were then told to go quietly home. Raikes published an account of his schools in 1783, and other schools upon his plan were soon started in the principal towns of England. Scotland had similar schools as early as 1782, and they were introduced into Ireland in 1785. Bishop Asbury established one in Hanover, Va., in 1786, and Bishop White one in Philadelphia in 1791. The change from paid to volunteer teachers is said to have been made by the Methodists at Bolton, England, about 1786.—[St. Louis Republic.

Heroic Action of a Poor Man.

An elderly and matronly-appearing woman stopped at a corner fruit stand last evening and purchased a pound of figs.

"Something for the children," she said to the vender, as if to apologize for indulging in such delicacies.

Before she had reached the opposite side of the street the woman was overtaken by a man who would have been genteel looking but for his general appearance of seediness. He was evidently not on good terms with the world.

"Beg pardon, madam," he said politely, as he laid one hand gently on the lady's shoulder, "but did you not just purchase some figs at yonder fruit stand?"

"I did," answered the old lady, wonderingly.

"Are you aware of the prevailing weakness of that man's figs?"

"No."

"Ah, I thought not. Then I'll tell you. It is worms. The fruit you have purchased is fairly alive with bacteria."

"You don't say!" exclaimed the woman, almost ready to drop the package.

"Yes. I know it. I'm collecting evidence against the Dago. I need just such a purchase as you have made to complete my chain of evidence. Let me take that and confront him with his perfidy. Thanks! Watch the papers tomorrow for news of his arrest."

And while the innocent old lady stood on the corner in quite unexpected embarrassment, the

COLONEL MARK HARDIN

Tells a Stunning Story to Bill Arp.

He Has Crossed Continents, Skirted Mountains, Looked Down Into Yawning Chasms and Destroyed Distance.

As iron sharpeneth iron, so a man's face sharpeneth the face of his friend. How it shortens the miles to travel with a companion who has something to talk about and knows how to talk it. I came with one yesterday from Atlanta. The day was hot and the dust and cinders disagreeable, but the minutes and the miles flew by and I was home before I knew it. The other day I found good company on the train, for it was Mark Hardin, the ancient and modern clerk of the house of representatives, and I soon got him on the trail of his late travels to the Pacific coast and the new state of Washington. A man who has not traveled some knows but little of what is going on in the world. He can't get it from reading history, and there are but few travelers who can tell what they have seen and make it interesting. But Mark can, and I could listen to him all day on a train. I had been traveling some myself, and was narrating as how I had been away out to Kansas City and saw them killing cattle and hogs, and how it seemed to me I had gotten almost to the jumping off place, and so forth, when Mark took off his coat and squared himself for business, and bit off his tobacco and said: "Well, yes; Kansas City does seem a good ways off, and I used to think it was, but not long ago I took a notion to peruse this western hemisphere, and I started out from Atlanta with a friend and by the time we got to Kansas City we had traveled a thousand miles and felt like we must be about half way, and so we stopped over a day and blowed around and rested and then took a fresh start for the Pacific. Well, sir, they pinned us up in a vestibule train, and took enough provisions aboard to feed an army, and they fastened on the kitchen and the cooks, and the dining room, and parlors and reading rooms, and a library and a saloon and everything else but a carriage and horses, and away we went over plains and valleys, and hills and mountains at thirty-five miles an hour for 1,740 miles, without stopping anywhere, and didn't stop at all for 500 miles at a stretch."

"How about coal and water?" said I.

"Blamed if I know," said Mark. "Might have stopped while we were asleep, but I never saw any. Don't need any more than half the way, nohow, for you just roll and slide down the mountains for half a day at a time. You climb and climb higher until you can almost touch the moon and seven stars, and you can see all creation down below you, and it makes a man feel like he was nobody, and had no kinfolks, and it didn't matter a cent whether he lived or died. A trip over the Rockies and the Sierras will take the vanity out of a man quicker than anything I know. There is nothing left him but to trust his maker. He feels more helpless than he does on the ocean, for to be drowned is nothing horrible, but for the train to break a wheel or a jump the track on a narrow cliff a thousand feet high and the whole concern to go falling and cracking to the gulch below is just awful. And there are hundreds of such frightful precipices. Well, when we had got 1,740 miles west of Kansas City they let us out for thirty minutes and it was just glorious to get on the ground again and feel the solid earth under your feet, and to my opinion it is the best place—better than water, better than air, better than riding on a train. Of its dust we are made and in its bosom we must sleep. But as I was telling you, we boarded the train and put on a clean shirt and took a fresh start and rolled away for 1,440 miles more and got to the jumping-off place sure enough, and like old Balboa, stood upon a rock and gazed in majestic silence upon the Pacific ocean. If I were Byron or Shakespeare I could tell you about that, but I'm nobody much since I got back and never expect to be. The world is a heap bigger thing than I thought it was. Why the fir trees all over Washington are 300 feet high, and you have to take two sights to see to the top, and I saw a measured acre that had been sold to a sawmill and the timber cut off, and I counted twenty-seven stumps, and the smallest was eight and a half feet in diameter, and the mill cut up one of the trees into shingles while I was looking at them, and that one tree turned out 80,000 shingles and left a hundred feet of the top for laths and firewood. And that's the truth if ever I told it, and one day some of us went out in the edge of the timber to shoot some deer and the whole face of the earth was covered with ferns—ferns as thick on the ground as the palmetto in Florida and it was six to twelve feet high and we came across a big tree that had been blown down and the deer was said to be just over the other side and I tiptoed up by the side of the tree to put my gun up on it and I pushed it as far as I could and then tried to climb up on the crevices in the bark, but they shelved down the wrong way and my shoes had got thick and I couldn't make it and I couldn't reach my gun any more and had to come off and leave it. I went back next morning with a boy and put him on my shoulder and he reached and got the gun. I wish you could see that fern. It is in a belt about ten miles wide and 300 miles long across this country, and so impenetrable that a bear can't get through it, but there are paths through it every few miles apart—narrow paths that have been there for a thousand years, they say, and were made by the wild beasts, and the bears and the panthers and deer and prairie dogs would drink together and there wasn't a growl nor a fight, for you see they were all beset by a common danger and understood it and raised a flag of truce around the water, and Colonel Patton said that his men all partook of the same feeling and never raised a gun to shoot, notwithstanding they were nearly starved for fresh meat. And that is what the poet alluded to when he wrote that 'a touch of nature makes the whole world kin.' Go on, Mark."

"Well, as I was saying, you never heard of such a climate on the eastern slope of Washington. The boys don't wear hats the year round and if it were sent for the fogs it would be a splendid country to live in. The fogs don't rise until 10 o'clock in the morning, and sometimes they are so thick that you can move it around with a broom and sweep it out of the house. It's like a cob web, and you can wrap it around a stick or a broom and carry it out. I never saw them do it, but that's what they told me. You can't raise corn there, but wheat and oats and vegetables just grow immense. I saw Irish potatoes fifteen inches long and as big as my leg. Half a potato is enough for a moderate sized family. They slice them crossways like we do for Saratoga chips, only the chips are half an inch thick and as big as saucers. Everything grows big out there but the people. I never saw so many little, scrawny screwed-up people in my life. They are most all foreigners—low Dutch, Poles, Italians, Swiss, Swedes, Irish, Chinese and every other sort, and not one in ten can speak the English language. They can't call for a match to light a pipe with, but they have to make signs for everything."

About this time our train received a shock and put on the brakes and stopped, and we all got out to see what was the matter, and found that we had run into two mules and a double-seated buggy, and two negroes and a white man and seven jugs of whisky. One negro and one mule were killed and the others badly broken up. Nothing of the buggy could be found except the tires. It was close into town and the people all came running. The wounded were soon cared for and the train went on. Such is life and such is death when men are coming from a stillhouse loaded down inside and out with whiskey and try to beat a railroad at a crossing.

The next thing will be three or four lawsuits for damages, I reckon, for a railroad is an institution to be picked at and pursued, right or wrong. They are our greatest benefactors and civilizers, and not one in five makes any money for the stockholders, but the liberty of a ten-dollar cow is of more importance than the lives of passengers in the wreck of an engine. I was on the train one night when a wandering bull threw our train from the track and the engine down a bank and we had to stay there until morning, and a thousand dollars wouldn't pay the damages, but the owner of the bull got his pay all the same, and to my mind it is all wrong and I would stop it if I could. A railroad company may be just as careful as human foresight can be, but if a man is killed the juries go for them to the tune of five or ten thousand dollars. Just let a wreck be heard of and an Atlanta lawyer will take the first train to the spot and hunt round for a fee like a buzzard sails round for a carcass. I wonder how mean it is possible for a man to go and still hold up his head and pretend he is a gentleman. Bill Arp, in Atlanta Constitution.

A CHICAGO FIRE.

In Which Over a Million in Property Was Destroyed.

A fire involving a loss admitted to be at least a million dollars broke out at 1:30 o'clock Monday morning in the large retail dry goods and notions store of Siegel, Cooper & Co., at the southeast corner of State and Adams streets, Chicago. The blaze started in the exchange room on the first floor and spread through the inflammable stock with the greatest rapidity. All attempts to save the building were hopeless, and the fire department devoted its efforts towards preventing the flames spreading to the adjoining buildings. About twenty-five employes were in the store at the time, but all, as far as is known, managed to escape uninjured. There were three watchmen in the building at the time who have not yet been accounted for. The firm carried a stock of $500,000. The loss is believed to be fully covered by insurance.

Losses were as follows: Siegel, Kohn & Co., $500,000 on stock and $40,000 on building, insurance $500,000; the *Leader*, Demberg, Fleck & Harner loss by smoke and water $100,000, covered by insurance; James H. Walker, dry goods, loses by smoke and water $60,000; C. Peacock & Co., crockery and bric-a-brac, $40,000, insurance $32,000; Castikyan & Bedrosin, Turkish rugs, $5,000; John A. Bryant, piano agent, $5,000; I. W. Baird, pictures, $5,000; Woman's Exchange, $8,000; Bell, dry goods and notions, and other minor losses, $8,000. Most of the smaller losses are covered by insurance.

KENTUCKY'S ELECTION.

A Constitution Adopted and State Officers Chosen.

Kentucky, Monday, elected a full democratic state ticket, adopted a constitution and chose a legislature to enforce it. The state without elected one

THE THIRD PARTY

OF THE STATE OF OHIO IN CONVENTION.

Nominate a State Ticket and Adopt a Platform.

The first convention of the people's party of Ohio began at Springfield Wednesday. It was a large and representative gathering, most of the delegates never having taken part in any of the so called reform movements before. Of course the farmers largely predominated, and a significant feature was the very large number of young men who are delegates. The convention is composed of 638 delegates, and of the eighty-eight counties in the state seventy-nine were represented. About two-thirds of the delegates have been republicans, but some of the heavy democratic counties, such as Auglaize and Crawford, sent large delegations. The personnel of the gathering is really very much better than any expected, and a straw which indicates the importance of the work of this convention to the republican and democratic parties was shown by the presence of all the officers of the two great Farmers' Alliance bodies, which proves that these organizations will support the new movement in Ohio, and not favor either of the old parties. Besides the alliance leaders in Ohio, a number of the leaders in the new party from other states were present, on invitation, and all of them have been invited to remain in the state and take part in the campaign. The convention was presided over by Hugh Cavanaugh, of Cincinnati, general worthy foreman of the Knights of Labor, the next highest office in the order to that held by Powderly.

A full state ticket was nominated, and a radical platform adopted which includes the 2 per cent loan scheme and woman suffrage. The prohibitionists were given a bad snub. Not only did the convention ignore a temperance plank, but it declares for the nationalization of the liquor traffic. The ticket is as follows: John Seitz, of Seneca county, governor; Frank Rist, of Cincinnati, lieutenant governor; D. M. Cooper, of Athens, auditor; M. Smith, of Summit, attorney general; Henry Wolf, of Cleveland, treasurer; Albert Yaper, of Cincinnati, supreme judge; J. H. Peterson, of Greene county, state school commissioner; J. S. Power, of Franklin, board of public works; W. J. Weaver, of Portage, food and dairy commissioner.

PLATFORM.

The platform says: We hold that labor is the basis of all wealth, and should be protected by law.

The instability of the municipal government of the state has led to the creation of enormous municipal debts, which are burdensome to all the people, and we therefore demand that the constitution of the state be so amended that it will be impossible to change the forms of government to meet changing fortunes of politicians, and no change of forms of municipal government be permitted without the consent of the people.

It demands the forfeiture of the charter of the Standard Oil company; the suppression of gambling in futures on all agricultural and mechanical products; favors the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people; demands a rigid enforcement of the laws against adulteration or counterfeiting of food; demands free school books and compulsory education; the prohibition of child labor under fourteen years; demands the passage of laws prohibiting the alien ownership of lands; also a graduated income tax; also government ownership of all means of transportation or communication; also suffrage, irrespective of sex or color. The following extracts are literals:

The right to make and issue money is a sovereign power, to be maintained by the people for the common benefit. Hence we demand the abolition of national banks as banks of issue, and as a substitute for the national bank notes we demand that full legal tender treasury notes be issued in sufficient volume to conduct the business of the country on a cash basis; and we favor government loans directly to the people on real estate or other ample security, at the rate of interest not exceeding 2 per cent.

We demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

We oppose the contemplated issue of bonds of the people each year [illegible] for expenses in time of peace.

We believe that the solution of the [illegible] problem to abolish [illegible] the [illegible] public to a system of [illegible]

civil war, and generous care for their widows and orphans, and demand that differences between the value of gold and greenbacks as to date of the payment be made equal to gold, so as to place the soldier on the same footing as the bondholder has been.

The resolution referring to liquor was recommended to the national committee for adoption. All the resolutions, except that referring to the liquor question, were adopted in a lump. After considerable debate on a motion to lay the liquor plank on the table, the committee recommendation to refer it to the national committee was adopted.

THE BUSINESS SITUATION

As Reported by Dun & Co. for Past Week.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: Business continues dragging and dull. The stock market is greatly depressed, the average price of active stocks being $1.50 lower than a week ago. False reports of failures have something to do with the decline, and some of the houses thus assailed are actually among the strongest in the street.

DEPRESSED AT THE SOUTH.

Trade at the south is peculiarly depressed because there is too much cotton, with several hundred thousand bales of last year's crop left over in the world's markets and with competent judges predicting another crop even larger than that of 1890, it is no wonder that prices are low and producers scarcely get enough to pay for raising and picking. Hence, country merchants do not buy freely, and the prospect of a great yield, which at other times might be helpful, tends to produce stagnation. Again, in parts of the west where crops failed last year trade has not yet recovered from the great depression resulting, and as long as the corn crop is in doubt complete recovery is not to be expected. In several states legislation hostile to capital causes much disturbance. The further collapse of real estate speculation in many parts of the west and south has brought severe losses and embarrassment to many.

THE MONEY MARKET.

At the east monetary uncertainties have a powerful influence. European difficulties do not pass as quietly or fully as was expected, and now serious financial trouble is apprehended in Russia, because of the failure of crops, which will only help this country in the end. There is a growing doubt whether the movement of crops here will not cause a temporary drain greater than the eastern money markets can meet, but if grain can be sold, gold will come. The apprehension grows stronger also that next winter may bring dangerous legislation by congress, and possibly the unlimited coinage of silver. One large financial institution has bought English consols to a considerable amount, and a leading trust company is said to have $4,000,000 of its deposits in gold. The treasury has added only $700,000 to circulation during the week, absorbing gold but issuing more silver and treasury notes. Though no gold has been exported, the outgo of currency to the west and south is felt at New York and at Boston. Money is close at Buffalo and Cleveland, in active demand at Chicago, Cincinnati and Detroit; firmer at 7 to 8 per cent. at St. Louis; in good supply for legitimate business at Milwaukee; close at Omaha, Nashville and Atlanta; tight at Jacksonville but easier at Savannah, and in fair supply at New Orleans.

SUMMARY OF THE REPORTS.

Business is reported good in the east, west and north, as a rule; but at southern points it is dull, or only fair, though seriously improved at one or two localities, because of injury to cotton by heavy rains. The great industries show no important change for the week. Philadelphia describes the iron market as highly dull, and sales to makers are made at prices considerably below quotations.

Business failures occurring throughout the country during the last week number for the United States 224, and Canada 23; total, 247; against 234 last week.

A SERIOUS JOKE.

A Small Boy Causes a Run on a Bank.

The foolish joke of a [illegible] old boy started a run on the Cayuga Lake branch of the Home Savings Bank and Deposit Company, of [illegible], and the joker is now a thousand dollar [illegible]

CHILTON VIEW.

Published Every Thursday Morning.

CLANTON, ALA., AUG. 13, 1891.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One copy one year	$1.00
One copy six months	75
One copy four months	50

Five highway robberies occurred at Bessemer Monday night. Small amounts were taken in each instance.

The West Alabama Breeze has been enlarged and otherwise much improved. The prosperity of the Breeze is an evidence that it is the "hang on" that always wins in the end.

Mr. J. H. Bostwick has been elected manager of the State Alliance Exchange. The place has heretofore been filled by Mr. George F. Gaither. Mr. Bostwick is a most excellent gentleman and will no doubt give thorough satisfaction in his new position.

"The man who is so mean that he stops his clock at night to keep it from wearing out the 'running gear' may get forgiveness for his sins; the man who needed a barrel, but was so stingy that he carried a bung-hole which he picked up on the street to his cooper and asked him to make a barrel to fit it, to keep from having to pay for the whole outfit, may be saved, but if the man who gets mad with the editor and stops his paper and steals it from his next door neighbor don't die early and go to hades, he can sue us for publishing a falsehood."—Decatur News.

Age-Herald: On the 1st of June, 1890, there were 573 prisoners in the county jails of Alabama. Of this number 98 were females; 429 were colored, and 15 were foreign born. In numerical order according to the number of prisoners Alabama stood eleventh amongst the states of the union. Georgia, with a greater population, being twelfth. There were three counties, reported as having no jails, Autauga, Baldwin and Covington. The counties that had no prisoners were Blount, Chambers, Clay, Cullman, Elmore, Lamar, Lawrence, Marion, St. Clair, Tallapoosa and Winston. Alabama's population at the time was 1,573,017, so her ratio of the prisoners was 379 to the million. The total number of prisoners in the United Sates was 19,538, showing an increase of 53.95 per cent over 1890. The increase in population was but 24.96 per cent.

OTHER SIDE OF THE QUESTION.

Some of the Causes for the Present Financial Stringency.

A short time ago a delegation of Georgia farmers waited on a very prominent capitalist of this city, who was likewise a bank president, for the purpose of getting from him some corroboration of their views that there was a dearth of money in the country.

Stating their business, the spokesman said: "Isn't the crying need of the country for more money, the present per capita circulation being wholly inadequate to the requirments of business?"

The banker replied: "We have an abundance of money; there is more idle capital in this city than ever before."

"Then why can't the people get it?" asked the farmers.

Taking a one thousand dollar bill from the cash drawer, the banker said: What have you to offer in exchange for this? I will give it to you for 1,000 bushels of wheat." no one responded.

"Then sell me 1,000 bushels of corn for it." A shake of the head by the spokesman.

Well, then, let me have 1,000 bushels of oats." Still no reply.

"Can any of you sell me 400 tons of Bermuda grass hay?" None of them had saved any hay.

"I will buy from any of you 13,000 pounds of meat." The offer was not accepted.

"Well if you have none of these products for sale, that all successful and prosperous farmers raise in abundance to sell, how would you farmers get this $1,000 if there was a billion in our safes?"

"We wish to borrow it at a reasonable rate of interest and on long time," said the spokesman.

"On what security?" said the banker.

"We each have an abundance of the only security that a farmer can offer, his lands," replied the spokesman after information.

"Well, then, said the banker, "the security being ample, suppose I lend you $1,000 each, secured by a mortgage on your lands, at 7 per cent, on twelve months' time, one of you endorsing for the other. These notes for $1,070 will fall due a year hence and how much better off will you be to pay them than year to pay for your supplies from the week, meagerly support your families, pay for guano and make at the end of the year you are likely to wind up just where you started. How can you ever get the $1,000 to pay this loan. You won't do it, and I shall have to sell your lands to get my money back. That is why you can't get money from the capitalist; and if the circulation was quintupled, you would never get a cent unless you had some product to give in exchange for it. Raise everything you eat and wear at home, and let your truck, chickens, eggs, butter, mutton, beef, etc., pay for all the dry goods and luxuries your family uses. Then your cotton crops of twenty to fifty bales will be surplus, and you will have money in the bank here with me, instead of being borrowers, and you will not hear anything more about financial stringency, or 'contracted circulation,' or 'capital grinding labor', or 'hard lines.' Revolutionize your methods and the south will flourish like the garden of Eden, and you will be princes instead of borrowers."—Americus Ga., Times-Recorder.

The Democratic Alliance.

There is much regret in the political situation in Alabama to-day.—There is much to regret in the political separation of men who for a quarter of a century have stood shoulder to shoulder in establishing law and order. There is much to regret in the differences of men who fought side by side for the establishment of white supremacy. There is much to regret in the threatened dismembership of the Democratic party. There is more to regret in the knowledge that all this is caused by men who want office and would sacrifice party and people to get office.

The rank and file of Alliance Democracy is composed of farmers, and it is said they want a third party.

For what?

They have a party that stood by the people since the creation of the states that created the government.

But it is argued the old party is corrupt.

If so, who is to blame?

The men who made it corrupt.

Who put those men in position to make it corrupt?

The majority.

Who constitute the majority?

The farmers.

If the farmers made the party corrupt, the farmers can purify the party.

But the farmer says the politician corrupted the party.

Then throw the politician overboard and go on with pure harmony.

But new leaders are wanted.

If so choose them and do not be imposed upon by self-constituted leaders.

The men who are anxious to lead, usually lead to the grind-stone. They have axes to sharpen and want the people to turn the stone.

Leadership that leads to self-emolument is demagoguery. Demagoguery is danger. The party and the people are in danger from self-constituted leaders.—Tuscumbia Alabamian.

OUR ROAD LAWS.

Their Barbarism Illustrated in Lamar County.

Vernon Courier.

The commissioners court made one step in getting into line with the procession when they decided to build crossings across the rivers in the county. It shows that equal rights to all is not altogether a myth. It is not right to take a poor man, be he white or black and make him work five or six days on the road on a stretch while his family have nothing to eat at home. Last year there came to our own observation a case in point. A white man, aged 33 years, with a wife and five children were the tenants of a man worth $5000. In the last week in July when the crop was finished the landlord told the tenant that he could furnish no more provisions until time to gather the crop and he must work around for provisions, on the same day along came the road overseer and warned the tenant to come on the next Monday and work the road. He worked the road six days and his wife and children borrowed food from the neighbors. The landlord, with all his buggies and horses, and money struck not a lick. This is a great poor man's country! Of the $1000 appropriated by the court, more than half was paid by the railroads. Railroads are in favor of good dirt roads. If there are no dirt roads there are no freights.

The date of holding the Sunday School Convention of Mulberry Baptist Association is Aug. 28th and 29th. In publishing the program last week, the Sunday

A Wonderful Medicine.

Mr. Frank Hoffman, a young man of Burlington, Ohio, states that he had been under the care of two prominent physicians, and used their treatment until he was not able to get around. They pronounced his case to be consumption and incurable. He was persuaded to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds and at that time was not able to walk across the street without resting. He found, before he had used half of a dollar bottle, that he was much better; he continued to use it, and is to day enjoying good health. If you have any throat, lung, or chest trouble try it. We guarantee satisfaction. Trial bottle free.

CIRCULAR.

CLANTON, ALA., July 21st, 1891.

Pursuant to a Call of Rev. A. E. Burns, who was appointed to take the initiatory steps for the organization of a County Convention of the Sunday School Workers of Chilton County, there were present Rev. A. E. Burns, Rev. J. L. Wyatt, J. P. Allen, D. J. Waterworth, T. G. Holt and H. W. Caffey.

The object of the meeting was explained by Rev. A. E. Burns, and on motion, D. J. Waterworth was chosen Chairman, and Rev. J. L. Wyatt, Secretary. A plan of organization was formulated, and H. W. Caffey and D. J. Waterworth appointed to issue a circular letter inviting every worker and well wisher in this good cause to united effort, by actively co-operating in the proposed movement.

To this end a Convention has been called to meet at Mulberry Church in this County, on the 28th of August to the 30th inclusive, and an earnest appeal is made to every Sabbath School in the county to represent itself by delegates on that occasion; we further invite all who feel an interest in such work to come and encourage the move by their presence and councels; and even if there be those who are opposed to our plans, they are cordially requested to come and hear what we have to say.

Maj. J. G. Harris, President of the International Sunday School Convention; T. L. Jones, President of the State Sunday School Convention, and J. H. Franklin, a member of the International Executive Committee, are expected to be with us and lend their voices and council to make the enterprise a success. A suitable program has been arranged and subjects of interest will be discussed.

The communities of Isabella and Mulberry churches will extend a hearty welcome to all visitors, and we earnestly invite all Christians, who have the glory of God in view and well being of their fellow men at heart, to come and take council with us.

H. W. CAFFEY,
D. J. WATERWORTH,
Committee.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise. —A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove pimples, boils, salt rheum and other affections caused by impure blood. Will drive malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all malarial fevers. For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters. Entire satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Price 50 cents and $1 per bottle.

Register's Notice.

State of Alabama, Chilton County. In Chancery, 7th District, Northeastern Division.

Petition EX PARTE of Jacob Lavinsky, as father of Edward Marcus Lavinsky.

To all whom this may concern, Greeting: Whereas a petition has been filed in this court by Jacob Lavinsky, father as aforesaid for the removal of the disabilities of non-age of the said Edward Marcus Lavinskey: Therefore, notice is hereby given to all parties in interest, that the matter of said petition will be heard before the Honorable S. K. McSpadden, at Clanton, on the 10th day of September, 1891.

Attest: W. E. STEWART,
ROBT. H. KNOX, Register.
Solicitor for Petitioner. jaul3

Mortgage Sale.

Under and by virtue of a mortgage and the power of sale therein contained executed by Orman A. Duke to the Alabama Mineral Land Company, a corporation under the laws of Alabama, which said mortgage is duly recorded in the office of the Probate Judge of Chilton county, Alabama, in Book 20, page 446, a one-half undivided interest in the debt secured by said mortgage, and in said mortgage having been duly transferred and assigned to Albert Adler, J. R. P. Durham, S. M. Adler and John E. Morris, composing the firm of Adler, Durham and Co., the undersigned will proceed to sell, at the Courthouse door in Clanton, Alabama, between the legal hours of sale, at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash, on

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1ST, 1891,

the following described lands to-wit: The s w quarter, w ½ of n w quarter and s w quarter of s e quarter of section 1, township 20, range 13 east, containing 287 and 84-100 acres, also s e quarter; e ½ of n e quarter, n w quarter of n w quarter and n w quarter of s w quarter of section 3, township 20, range 13 east, containing 318 and 14-100 acres, all of section 11, township 20, range 13 east, containing 635 and 84-100 acres, n ½ and w half of s e quarter and e half of s w quarter of section 18, township 20, range 13 east, containing 510 and 66-100 acres, e half of n e quarter, s w quarter of n e quarter, s e quarter of the section, n w quarter of n w quarter, e half of s w quarter, and s w quarter of s w quarter of section 24, township 21, range 13 east, containing 441 and 66-100 acres, e half of s e quarter and s w quarter of n e quarter, all of s half of n w quarter and s half of the section, of section 25, township 21, range 13 east, containing 640 and 32-100 acres, e half of n e quarter, e half of s e quarter, n w quarter of n e quarter, n w quarter of the section and w half of s w quarter of section 27, township 21, range 13 east, containing 320 and 32-100 acres, [illegible] quarter of n e quarter, s w quarter of n e quarter, n w quarter of s e quarter, s w quarter of the section, and w half of s w quarter of section 35, township 21, range 13 east, containing 480 and 32-100 acres, all of section 36, township 21, range 13 east, containing 640 acres, all of section 1, township 22, range 13 east, containing 640 acres, all of section 2, township 22, range 13 east, containing 640 acres, all of section 3, township 22, range 13 east, containing 640 acres, all of section

CHILTON VIEW.

CLANTON, ALA., AUG. 13, 1891.

SCHEDULE R. & M. ALA. RAILROAD.—Trains pass Clanton daily, as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

No. 1 Express Don't stop	8:09 a. m.
No. 3 Mail	3:37 p. m.
No. 5 (Passenger)	7:07 p. m.
No. 9 Accommodation	5:50 a. m.

GOING NORTH.

No. 2 Fast	9:17 a. m.
No. 6 Mail	8:32 a. m.
No. 4 Express	9:15 p. m.
No. 10 Accommodation	9:20 p. m.

No 2 will not stop at Verbena or Elmore except for passengers going south of Montgomery.

LOCAL LACONICS.

Mr. R. H. Croswell visited relatives here Sunday.

Mr. F. W. Denty visited Birmingham last week.

Mrs. Sam Holt and children are visiting relatives here.

Mrs. Boykin, of Verbena, visited relatives in Clanton Tuesday.

Mrs. DeJarnette is visiting her sister, Mrs. Mamie Hall here.

Mr. Hester and family, of Duke's Mill, spent Sunday with relatives here.

Mr. G. A. Northington, of Verbena, visited Clanton last Wednesday.

Miss Mary Hester, of this place, is visiting relatives in Birmingham.

Mr. Chas. Bivings, of Dunham, visited friends and relatives here Sunday.

Mr. J. P. Vanderveer, of Jemison, paid Clanton a visit Monday on business.

Rev. Smith, the Episcopal minister, preached here Sunday night and morning.

Mrs. O. A. Duke and nephew, Morrow Campbell, visited Deatsville last Friday.

Mrs. Dr. Patton, of Montgomery, is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. A. Collier, of this place.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Duvall, of Selma, Ala., are visiting the family of Mr. O. A. Duke.

Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Bailey lost their babe Saturday night. It died after a week or more of suffering.

Miss Annie Lamar, of Auburn, who has been visiting Mrs. Tom Phillips here, left Monday for Gadsden to visit relatives.

Mr. I. N. Langston who was in town last week reports Mrs. Langston as slowly recovering from the recent terrible illness caused by the bite of a mad cat.

A negro by the name of Dan Harris was arrested here last Thursday, charged with giving whiskey to a minor without the consent of his parents.

Mr. A. G. Dake, of Clanton, was placed on the executive committee of the State Alliance Exchange which re-elected officers at a meeting held at Eastlake last week.

Montgomery Advertiser: Mr. E. M. Barrett leaves this morning for Clanton on a short trip preparatory to his removal to that place where he will practice his profession, the law.

Mr. H. A. McKinney formerly a most efficient deputy Sheriff of our county, but lately a prosperous citizen of Bessemer, was down shaking hands with his many friends in these parts the past week.

Messrs. W. H. Foshee, Durwood Foshee, G. C. Hanks, Judge H. J. Callen, W. T. Callen, J. R. Kemp, and W. H. Sartor, went dove hunting last Thursday out in the country. In all, about 150 doves were killed.

Messrs. I. N. Langston, H. W. Herbert, Z. W. Langston, and J. A. Skaggs were in Clanton Thursday as important witnesses in the case of the negro John Smitherman charged with criminally assaulting a little white girl in the Jemison neighborhood.

The case of John Smitherman, the colored boy confined in jail, charged with an assault to ravish, was heard on habeas corpus by Judge Callen on last Thursday, upon an application for reduction of bail. The bail was reduced to $300, but so far the prisoner has not given it.

The celebrated Hamilton-Brown Shoe Company's goods can be had at W. L. Sampey's store at reasonable prices. They are first class shoes and wear well.

[illegible] county.

Mrs. Dr. Fleet and Mrs. Lockhart, of Montgomery, are visiting Mrs. Evans, of this place.

We hear reports of more than one new residence to be built in Clanton soon and trust the reports will prove true.

Mr. T. J. Boyd intends to build a house for himself in Clanton soon. He will build on the lot near his father in rear of the Baptist Church.

The Rockford Enterprise very truly says: "The greatest show on earth is the man who doesn't take his home paper. Don't be a circus!"

Mr. J. M. Ponder has a fine crop prospect and expects to make a bale of cotton to the acre. He says he has not bought a grain of corn this year. He raised his own.

Anthony Hall, colored, brought to the VIEW office Thursday, the 6th inst., the first open boll of the new crop of cotton that has reached us. He says his crop has not had too much rain, and there is no rust in it. His farm is about half a mile north of town on Mr. Ponder's land.

The Verbena correspondent of the Birmingham News speaks in complimentary terms of two of Chilton's young Attorneys, W. B. Nolen, of Clanton, and F. B. Baldwin, of Verbena. They were on opposite sides of a case before Justice Northington recently, and both made good speeches.

Mr. J. M. Ponder has recently sold to Mr. J. H. Chandler one hundred acres of his farm and also a building lot near his residence. Mr. Chandler will get possession next month and will build a residence on the lot. Mr. Morgan, son-in-law of Mr. Chandler, will also build a residence on this purchase.

The Birmingham Paint and Glass Co., of Birmingham, have published in a neat book form the Mechanics & Material Men's Lien Law of Alabama, and in addition thereto some valuable information about paints and other adulterations. This book will be mailed free to any address. Merchants, property owners, contractors and painters should have a copy.

Caheen, the great dry goods merchant, of Birmingham, will soon move his large double stores to the corner of first avenue and 21st Street, where a magnificent new building is going up for him. When you are in the Magic City and want the best dry goods at low prices, Caheen's is the place to get what you want. He has built up a fine trade both in and out of the city by his liberal advertising and low prices.

In another column will be found the announcement of the re-opening of Jemison High School on Sept. 14th, under its new principal, Prof. Tipton Mullins, a first honor graduate of Nashville Normal College. A special feature of Prof. Mullins' school, and one that deserves mention is that he proposes to take one pupil from each beat in the county free of tuition. Of course preference will be given in such cases to those most deserving and most in need of such assistance. We predict for this institution much success under its new management.

A Shoe Dealer: "I've been in the business about thirty years, and the more I live the more I learn of human nature. I can tell by the old shoes a man leaves when he buys a new pair, just what his temperament is. For instance, a shrewd, calculating man always runs his shoes down at the heel, while the slow, careless individual invariably wears the soles out at the toe. As a class the man with little feet is of a refined nature, and is an evidence of good blood. The individual whose pedals are large is usually a good worker, and earnestness characterizes all his efforts."

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by all druggists. jun11

LADIES

Needing a tonic, or children who want building up, should take

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

It is pleasant to take, cures Malaria, Indigestion, Biliousness and Liver Complaints.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Clanton Items.

The barbecue at Clanton Park came off last Saturday the 8th as stated in last week's View. To say the barbecue was a grand success, but feebly expresses the meaning we desire to convey. The Clanton Ford people deserve much credit, especially W. F. Roebuck, R. B. Adams, Martin Healer and others, who gave their whole attention to barbecuing the meats. Mr. Roebuck knew what he was doing when he said $25 would be paid to any person going away from the barbecue hungry.

There were about 1,000 people on the ground and everybody enjoyed themselves.

Time prevents me giving a full account of the affair. Will try something more about it next week.

Verbena Views.

Mr. George Wragg, of the Capital City, is staying at the Clifton Hotel.

Mr. Theodore Bethea, of Montgomery, is visiting Mr. Frank Baldwin.

Mr. D. J. Waterworth, of West Chilton, and Rev. Mr. Gavin, of Plantersville, spent a night in Verbena, on their way to the District Conference at Wetumpka.

Rev. J. P. Sanders, Rev. A. A. Green and Hon. G. A Northington attended the District Conference.

At the last revival here 24 joined the Methodist church and 15 the Baptist church.

Miss Sallie Murry, of Hayneville, is visiting Mrs. Brightman.

Miss Maggie McCarty, of Anniston, is visiting Mrs. Brooks.

Messrs. John Boykin and Wallace Glover expect to move their families to Evergreen this week. We regret to lose them, but hope they will find a pleasant home in Evergreen.

Mr. John Wells and his lovely bride, of Vicksburg Miss., is visiting his father, Mr. Kin Wells.

Prof. Walls is visiting friends here.

Maplesville Dots.

Miss Re Oty has been visiting Mrs. Crumpton.

Mrs. Glover would have enjoyed the delicious barrel of LeConte pears sent from Florida by a friend if she could have shared with the editor.

Mrs. Maw DuBose has had a most happy reunion of her three living sisters, Mrs. Driskell, of Plantersville, and Mrs. Vincent, of Maryland.

Mrs. Todd has been visiting Mrs. Crumpton.

Mrs. Berry has come up to spend the summer.

Miss Hines, of Orrville, has been visiting Mrs. Patty DuBose.

Miss Lizzie Hammon has been visiting Maplesville.

The Misses Welsh, Miss Owen, of Centreville, and Miss Carrie Dawson, of Prattville, are visiting Miss Fannie Foshee.

Little Misses Mary and Lilian Bowline, of Selma, are visiting old friends here.

Mrs. Owen and Mrs. Jackson, of Randolph, are visiting Mrs. Smitherman.

Mr. Ned Todd and his sister Miss Kate, of Plantersville, are visiting Mr. William Walker.

Miss Etha Fitz and Mrs. Willie Gandy have been visiting Mrs. Mrs. Eva Gandy.

Mrs. Griffin, of Kymulga, has been visiting Mrs. Jimmie Griffin, who is now very sick.

Mrs. Giles and Miss Julia have been visiting friends here.

REVOLO.

Cox's Chapel.

The corn crop is about made and is best in several years in this section.

Miss Annie Palmer, of Fix Mile, is the guest of Mrs. Hugh Wilson this week.

Misses Ida Smitherman, Lena Nix, Ophelia Merchant, and Annie Jones attended the protracted meeting at Isabella last Thursday.

Mr. W. Y. Nix, is making some improvements on his house.

Our school is improving. Mr. Jones keeps the boys straight.

Mr. J. M. Marchbanks made a trip to Stranburg recently, and reports crops in good condition.

Jesse Garner will leave for Selma soon.

Robt. Crumpton is on a business trip to Selma this week.

Mr. M. gives a free supply of [illegible]

[illegible] Cox.

Short Mr. Russell will commence a series of meetings at Cox's Chapel the 3rd Sunday in this month.

It is rumored there will be a singing convention at Cox's Chapel the 4th Saturday and Sunday in Sept.

Lily Dots.

Buford Jones spent Thursday and Saturday at home, attending the protracted meeting.

It is Jas. Couley and not Jas. Cooley, as the printer made us say, who is sick. Mr. Couley's condition is critical.

John Wright returned from Selma Tuesday, where he has been working for the past year.

Tom Brown, of Birmingham, is spending his summer vacation with his father and friends here. He is an excellent young man and has made a host of friends in the Magic City as well as at home.

Married, at the residence of the bride's parents, Thursday eve, July 30th, at 5 o'clock, Mr. Frank Williams, to Miss Susie Baker. Rev. A. C. Wells officiating.

Mr. Calvin Lenoir is so much improved as to be able to walk about the house and yard.

Clay Jones has finished his writing school at Pierce's Chappel, and can now be found at home.

Will Dearden has taken up his residence at Mr. Wright's.

Jim Lenoir spent Saturday in Jemison on business.

Owing to inclement weather, the revival meetings of last week were not successful. Rev. A. J. Briggs, assisted by Revs. Moore and McFaden, labored faithfully and well, and the failure of the meeting cannot be attributed to them.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India Missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who desire it, this recipe in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper. W. A. Noyes, 820 Powers' Blk, Rochester, N. Y. apr16-y

JEMISON

High School.

(MALE AND FEMALE).

JEMISON, - - - ALA.

TIPTON MULLINS, L. I., A. B., PRINCIPAL.

Jemison is pleasantly situated on the L. & N. Railroad about midway between Montgomery and Birmingham. Location healthy being in the centre of the piney woods region and having an elevation of 700 feet above tide water. Water the best. Church facilities good. No bar-rooms. Next session begins Sept. 14th, 1891.

A class will be opened for teachers.

Free tuition will be granted one student, male or female, from each beat in Chilton county.

Rates of Tuition: Primary Department $1.50; Intermediate $2.00; Academic $2.50; Dead Languages and Higher Mathematics, $3.00; Teacher's Course $3.50.

Board in private families from $8.50 to $10 per month.

The Principal has had three years training in one of the best Normal Colleges in the country and will spare no effort to make the school worthy of public patronage.

For further information address

TIPTON MULLINS,
Jemison, Ala.

aug13 Clanton until Sept. 10th.

Administrator's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that I have been appointed Administrator of the estate of Wm. R. Robinson, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate will pay such indebtedness to me, and those having claims against said estate will present the same to me within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred.

MRS. A. E. ROBINSON,
Administrator.

Mortgage Sale.

Under and by virtue of a mortgage and the power of sale therein contained, executed by O. A. Duke and wife, Julieta T. Duke, to J. M. Bivings and A. E. Bivings, and by said J M Bivings and A E Bivings duly transferred and assigned to the Alabama National Bank of Birmingham, Alabama, and by said Alabama National Bank duly transferred and assigned to Albert Adler, J B P Durham, S M Adler and J E Morris, comprising the firm of Adler, Durham & Co., the undersigned will proceed to sell at the courthouse door in Clanton, Alabama, between the legal hours of sale, at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash, on

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8TH, 1891,

the following described property to-wit: N ½ and s w ¼ of n e ¼, s w ¼ of n e ¼ and s e ¼ of s e ¼ section 4. All, except n ½ of s w ¼, of section 9. All of sections 15, 16, 17, 21, 22, 27 and 35. All, except e ½ of s e ¼, section 15, s w ¼ of s w ¼ and s w quarter of n e quarter, and e half of n e quarter and n half of s e quarter section 24, e half of section 25, e half of n w quarter and s e quarter of n e quarter section 26, all, except s w quarter of n w quarter and n e quarter of s w quarter, of section 29, all, except e half of n e quarter and n e quarter of s e quarter, of section 34, n w quarter of s e quarter, section 35, all, except n e quarter, of s e of section 36, all in township 20, range 14 and lying and being in Chilton county, Alabama, and also w half of s w quarter section 19, township 20, range 13 [illegible]

Drugs, Medicines, Toilet Articles,

PERFUMERY, SOAP, BRUSHES & STANDARD PATENT MEDICINES,

MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Keep constantly on hand a complete stock of articles in their line of business. Particular attention is called to the following articles manufactured by them and especially recommended to the public: Extracts of Lemon, Vanilla, Ginger, &c.; Elixir Cinchona and Gentian Compound; Howard's Colic Cure for Horses; Esprit de Millefleur. may28-y

BIRMINGHAM MARBLE WORKS.

THOS. H. HOLT,

PRACTICAL WORKMAN.

AND DEALER IN

American and Italian Marble.

Manufacturer of all kinds of

CEMETERY MARBLE AND STONE WORK.

Cor. Second Avenue and Twenty-Fourth Street,

Birmingham, - - Alabama.

nov29-tf

MONTGOMERY ARMS CO.,

HENRY D. LONG, Manager.

HEADQUARTERS FOR ALL KINDS OF

SPORTING GOODS.

SUCH AS

GUNS, PISTOLS, CARTRIDGES, AMMUNITION, BLUE ROCKS,

Traps, Base Ball and Gymnasium Goods,

MAGNIFYING GLASSES, TELESCOPES AND MANY OTHER NOVELTIES. CALL AND SEE US AT

112 Dexter Avenue, MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Builder's and Painter's Supply Co.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Paints, Oils, Glass, Sash, Doors, Blinds,

Wall Paper, Artists' Materials And Builders' Hardware.

115 MONTGOMERY STREET,

MONTGOMERY, - - - - ALA.

Please write for prices and sample cards.

WE ARE HERE

TO SELL YOU GOODS

AT LOW PRICES.

Having opened a New Stock of Goods in my Store at Clanton I solicit the Patronage of my friends and the public. Goods of the best quality at reasonable Prices.

By Honesty and Fair Dealing I hope to merit your Patronage.

Respectfully,

J. P. ALLEN.

INSURE WITH

The Commercial Fire Insurance Company,

Montgomery, Alabama.

Capital $100,000. Surplus $171,477.

Directors:—P. J. Anderson, C. A. Lanier, H. C. Tompkins, A. M. Kennedy, M. P. LeGrand, S. C. Marks, J. H. Clisby, C. W. Buckley, Frank Duncan.

W. H. Lawrence, Agt., Clanton.

COUSSEN'S LIGHTNING [illegible]

J. W. BLYTH,

(Successor to Trussler)

PHOTOGRAPHER,

10 COURT SQUARE,

Montgomery

Photographs reduced for a short time only. Cabinets $4 per dozen. Cards 50 cents. Portraits reduced to [illegible] including handsome frames a specialty.

The Finest Pastel Portraits made to be had in the country to be had here.

Call and see Specimens.

Correspondence solicited.

[Jan21-tf]

J. H. SHEPHERD

THE LEADING

PHOTOGRAPHER

—OF—

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

NORTH SIDE SECOND AVENUE

(Between 19th and 20th Sts.)

Photographs of All Kinds Work Done in the BEST STYLE.

Call on him and have your picture taken. [mar26

ALEX. G. DAKE,

Justice of the Peace

CLANTON, ALA.

Collection of Claims a Specialty.

Barber Shop.

Mr. H. A. Logan, who has his barber shop upstairs in the Allen Building, solicits the patronage of the people of Clanton. He does good work and is well fixed up for the business.

O. P. BENTLEY,

Attorney at Law.

CLANTON, ALA.

Office in Probate Judge's [illegible]

Now is the time to subscribe for your county paper.

JOHN W. BAILEY

FIRST-CLASS

HOUSE PAINTER

—AND—

Paper Hanger

CLANTON, ALA.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED

Register's Notice.

No. 176.

The State of Alabama, Chilton County. In Chancery at Clanton, Eleventh District, Northeastern Chancery Division.

Mary Eliza Turner vs. Harrison Turner.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register, by the affidavit of Mary E. Turner that the defendant, Harrison Turner, defendant to a bill of complaint on file in the chancery court for the above named district and division is a non-resident of the State of Alabama and to the best of affiant's knowledge, information and belief, said defendant is over the age of twenty-one years, that his postoffice and residence are unknown to affiant. It is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the CHILTON VIEW, a newspaper published in the town of Clanton once a week, for four consecutive weeks requiring him, the said Harrison Turner to plead, answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause, by the 7th day of September, 1891, or in thirty days thereafter, a decree pro confesso will be taken against him.

Done at office in Clanton, this 3d day of August, 1891.

W. E. STEWART, Register.
Nolen & Bentley, Complt's Sol.

THE STATE NORMAL COLLEGE

FLORENCE, ALABAMA.

Has exceptional facilities for training teachers. Graduates of high schools and colleges and experienced teachers may take the Professional Course in one year; others complete the entire course in two, three or four years according to advancement. Graduates receive

STATE CERTIFICATES

entitling them to teach in the schools of Alabama, and are in demand. Cheap board, a healthful location, and

FREE TUITION,

are among the advantages offered which will defray all necessary expenses of the year.

The Fall Term opens Tuesday, Sept. 22, 1891. For catalogue apply to

JAS. K. POWELL, Pres.

July 30-4w

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., July 23, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Probate Judge of Chilton county, Alabama, at Clanton, on [illegible]

...ANCE TALKS.

...S OF THE ORDER FROM ALL SECTIONS.

...s of Interest to Alliancemen Everywhere.

TIMES AND NEWS.

...Southern Mercury (Dallas, Tex.,) "As long as the members of the ... stayed in the back yards of the ... houses,' obeying submissively ... commands without question, it was ...ndest organization on earth. Its ...ership, the most exemplary citizens ... whose virtue these bosses loved to ... for hours and hours in the calm ... of the evening. But just as soon ... essayed to eat at the first table, ... in the parlor, or on the ... gallery and assist in ...ulating company, they were de...ced as a most desperately wicked ... of renegades, and their officers as ...ical blatherskites, upon whose heads ...triotic wrath of the pent-up hate of ... bosses poured without stint. Why ...his adulation first, and this torrent of ...h afterwards? There can be but one ...er. For more than three thousand ... aristocrats have recognized those ... eat their bread by the sweat of ... face" as but one degree above a ...e; a kind of a connecting link as it ..., between the brute and the man, but ...out the attribute of immortality. In ...t years these aristocrats have patron...gly admitted that, peradventure, a ...ring man might have a soul, and that ...ight vote, provided he remained in ...ther matters in his proper sphere—a ...er of wood and a drawer of water—...ided also that he vote strictly accord...to the orders of said bosses. There...e, the assumption upon the part of a ...ring man to discharge the duties of a ...en according to the dictates of his ... conscience, is considered rebellion. ...In their high opinion, the "menial" ... attempts to vote as he pleases ...uld be politely damned and forced to ... a ball and chain and split wood in ...back yard of his boss during his nat...l life. It would be well for laboring ... to remember that they now enjoy ... of the rights of a man that they or ...r fathers have not wrung from aris...ats, and that if they desire to regain ... retain the rights of a citizen they ...st first will it, then combine with ...r fellows and force plu...racy to grant it. The submission ...he many to the dictates of the few is ...ery.

***

BOTH SIDES OF THE QUESTION.

We take the following from the *E...*; the papers opposed ...e Alliance sometimes exercise con...rable ingenuity in misrepresenting ...demands of the Order. A complete ...conception of the object of the sub-treas... for instance, causes the general publi...n of the following:

"It looks as if it had been devised by ...regular syndicate of speculators. It ...s to the wealthy, the capitalist, op...unities for crushing the poor pro...er that no rings have ever before ...ed to ask for. The sub-treasury will ... cotton, wheat, corn and tobacco in ...hands of speculators. The mechanic, ...laborer, the farmer who do not pro... these articles would be compelled to ... such prices as the syndicate chose." ...n the talker took a piece of paper and ...pencil and proceeded to demon...te a curious problem, show ... "the power of money to op...e" under the sub-treasury idea. ...supposed one John Smith to have ...0,000 in cash and to go in for a spec...tion under the operation of the sub...sury. Smith buys $100,000 worth of ...on, puts in the sub-treasury, gets ...000 on it from the government, in...nesgain, and so on, until Mr. Smith's ... deposit of cotton will not realize ...ugh at 80 per cent. to buy another ...e. It appears from the figuring that ...n Smith, with $100,000 capital to ...rt with, could, under the sub-tre...sury ...me, buy and hold $500,000 worth of ...on for speculative purposes. He ...uld hold absolutely as long as he paid ... trifling percentage of interest and ...rehouse dues. If the entire product of ...ton in the United States is worth ...00,000,000, it would take only $60,-...,000 capital to buy and hold every ...e."

The *Economist* continues: The more ...n Smiths the better, under the sub...sury plan. Whereas, there was only ...0,000 in Mr. Smith's hands when he ...vised his scheme, there would be when ...was worked to its ultimate $500,000 ...ong the people and Mr. Smith's board ...uld be dissipated, as such boards ...uld be. As Mr. Smith can, without ... sub-treasury, carry cotton by putting ... small margin of perhaps a dollar ... ..., he is able with the same money to ...k up a far greater part of the cotton ...p, and in doing so look up the ...ce of money supply as well. The ...o purpose of the sub-treasury being ...get money in circulation, the illustra... above is a most excellent one to show how ...ective it would be. Mr. Smith would ...e to sell his cotton in the long run to ...spinners, and the spinners being will... to buy from anybody having cotton ...arehouse. Mr. Smith could get no more ...his stored cotton than could any ordi...y farmer. He would therefore pay for ...t he bought in competition with the ...mers' prices from the farmers or he ...'d not buy. Did he wish, the plain ...er could warehouse and draw 80 per ..., and thereby put into circulation ...much needed money to do the busi...s of the country.

***

STARTLING FIGURES.

"Twenty years ago it was estimated that ... persons owned three-...ths of the wealth of the nation; to-...only about one-fourth of the nation's ...lth is in the hands of the producing ...ses, yet the wealth of the nation has ...doubled in the same period. They ...e lost, in comparison to the increase ...wealth, two-thirds of their wealth in ...t twenty years. The cause for this ...t be found in a study of a few ...rs. The wealth of the nation ... this period, according to cen... reports, has increased at ...te of about 4 per cent per annum, ...ch has been added to the wealth by ...labor of the producing classes. The ...ge dividends on capital for the ... period has been 7 per cent. per ... Under our present conditions of ..., capital and labor are combined ...inst every branch of human indus...y. It will be seen by a compar...n of the productive power of the la... and the dividends paid to capital, ...capital has been receiving an wages ... profession, of wealth, and the ...ajor premium of the ...

...,000,000, of which 50 000 capitalists are said to own $30,000,000,000; 65,000,000 people overlay $29 750,000,000; 250,000 capitalists are said to own three-fourths of the nation's wealth. If there were an even 65,000,000 inhabitants in the nation, the wealth would be distributed as follows: Two hundred and fifty thousand people represent $42,500,000,000; 62,-750,000 people represent $16,500,000,000 of wealth.—*Atlanta Constitution.*

***

THE ALLIANCE NOT "IN IT."

In these columns last week appeared what was supposed to be an authentic account of the promulgation, by the Reform Press Bureau at Washington, of wheat trust circulars. It seems that this was a mistake in so far as the authority of the alliance is concerned. The *National Economist* prints the same article, and appends thereto the following comment:

"The above is going the rounds of the press and places the Alliance and some of its members in a false position. There has not been a single wheat circular sent out from Washington by authority of the Alliance. There is no Alliance authority under which such a circular could be sent out save the executive committee, of which but one member is in this city. The Alliance as an organization has nothing to do with the matter. It is purely a local affair in which interested members act independently of the national officers and have so far been able to take care of themselves, and will no doubt do in this case. Mr. Ayer is a clerk in the office of President Polk. The constitution recognizes no such office as private secretary. What he may say or do so is no more binding on the Order, and has no more bearing on the policy of the Alliance, than that of the humblest member. His expressions are simply the opinion of an earnest member of the Alliance and nothing more; neither does Mr. Ayer presume to any thing more, as he is too much of a gentleman and too good an Alliancemen to desire to be placed in a false position. This is written in justice both to the Order and Mr. Ayer, with the hope that such explanation will be accepted in the spirit and intent in which it is given."

***

TAKE HEED.

Under the above caption, *The Progressive Farmer.* (Raleigh, N. C.,) says: "The third party seems to be on a boom among the 'straightouts' of Mississippi. According to the Clarion *Ledger*, the 'straightouts' in three counties bolted the conventions because they were outvoted by the Alliance people, and set up *shop* for themselves. Again *The Progressive Farmer* warns the 'straightout' leaders and press that they had better watch these Third party fellows in their own RANKS. The only men in the South thus far who have attempted to form a third party, belong to the "Simon-pure straightouts." And in every case they have violated their solemn pledge to stand by the action of the convention. We call on the champions of democratic usage and principle, to kick these traitorous fellows out of the party. First thing you know some of these 'cranky' Alliance Democrats will attempt to follow this example. Kick the traitors out! You let them off too lightly last year in South Carolina, North Carolina and Georgia and now you see it is spreading in Mississippi. The Democratic papers should look after these fellows."

***

FROM KANSAS.

A dispatch from Topeka, Kansas, says that the Shawnee county democratic convention, the first meeting of the kind since the democratic editors of Platte decided that the party should not fuse with the Farmers' Alliance, was held a few days ago and bolted the editors' decision. C. K. Halliday, editor of *The Topeka Democrat*, who led the anti-fusion faction was defeated for the chairmanship by a fusion man. Judge John Martin, the most influential democrat in the state, made a long speech in favor of fusion. He said no democratic principles were particularly involved in county politics. His counsel prevailed, and only two nominations were made. The convention then adjourned for a week. In the meantime a conference will be held with the Farmers' Alliance people, and the latter will be given the remaining parts of the ticket.

***

The Alliance Farmer (Los Angeles, Cal.) says: The excessive rates for transportation are crushing producers and imposing grievous burdens upon consumers. They are serious restraints upon enterprise, and unless some relief is afforded production will not only be greatly reduced but the surplus wealth of the country will continue to pass into a few hands. The fortunes which have been accumulated in railroad building and operating are beyond anything known to history, and accumulations will increase and oppression of the people will continue unless some decisive and effective steps are taken. Rates are high in order to secure income on excessive capitalization and to pay unnecessary operating expenses. The expenses which are unnecessary are the immense salaries paid the high railroad officials. What are the remedies? The answer is, ownership of the roads or control of rates by the government.

***

The Alliance (Tallahassee, Fla.,) says: "They say to us that the sub-treasury plan is impracticable, yet this same plan has been tried with abundant success in this country before these young Solomons had existence. Turn back a few pages of your country's history and read about the land loan scheme of the Pennsylvania colony, and the tobacco warehouse system of Virginia, which at the time saved the colonists from utter ruin; then read a little French history and see how this same warehouse plan in 1848 brought France out of an extremity of dire necessity and mad, her people prosperous and happy. Not practical! and here we have the "proof of the puddin'." We admit that it don't suit the ragtag and bobtail politicians, but it does suit the great mass of producers in this country, and they are going to have it."

***

Pointers (Greenfield, Mo.) says: "The merchants should certainly be on the side of their customers, the farmers, in this movement for a better state. Any measure that will help the laborer will directly benefit the merchant as well. Business drags because the people are so oppressed that they cannot afford to buy; and are obliged to ask for credit for even the few necessities which they are compelled to purchase. The merchants know this to be a fact, and they know, too, that their business can never flourish while this condition prevails. Why not come out on the side of the people and aid in the work of removing the difficulties under which every honorable occupation languishes."

***

GREAT ECONOMIES.

Arthur Sumner—Lend me fifty dollars to speculate, saying only the truth.

...

Industrial Educator (Fort Worth, Tex.) says: "The grandest victory for Alliance principles, including the sub-treasury plan, was won at the Fort Worth meeting. After weeks of advertising in the leading papers, only a handful were present, and the thing still born. Nothing will be left of it at the next state meeting."

***

The Alliance Sentinel, State organ of Michigan Alliance, has consolidated with the Industrial News of Jackson, Mich. The two will make a strong combination.

THROUGH DIXIE.

NEWS OF THE SOUTH BRIEFLY PARAGRAPHED

Forming an Epitome of Daily Happenings Here and There.

The courthouse of Winston county, Alabama burned Thursday. All the records were lost.

The first bale of cotton of the new crop was received in Montgomery, Ala., Thursday and sold at auction for 8 cents a pound.

A canvass of the members of the State Colored Alliance convention, in session at Raleigh, showed a large majority in favor of the sub-treasury plan.

The Blakeney Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of bed springs, mattresses, etc., at Dallas, Tex., was closed Friday by attachments, aggregating $14,500. Total liabilities $35,000 to $40,000, with ample assets.

At Huntsville, Ala., Wednesday, the Nordyke and Morman Company filed a bill to foreclose a mortgage on the Huntsville Electric Light Company and have a receiver appointed. The register in chancery appointed C. F. Sugg, who gave bond and took charge.

A southern branch for the Colorado tin plate syndicate will be located at Middlesburg, Ky. A site covering ten acres of ground has been selected near the iron furnace and the steel plant of the Watts syndicate, where iron and steel can be furnished them at a low figure.

A telegram received at Birmingham Wednesday from Detective Stark reports that he is en route to Birmingham from Portland, Ore., with B. D. Whiden, the man who insured his life for $40,000 and had himself ostensibly drowned in the Tennessee river. His wife will welcome her husband's return to life and dismiss the suit against the insurance companies.

The Order of Railway Trackmen of the United States met in session in Birmingham, Wednesday, with about sixty delegates present from most of the southern states. The main question before the meeting was a proposition to consolidate with the North American Order of Section Foremen. Both orders are precisely similar, the only difference being that one is northern and the other southern.

The Alabama State Alliance trustee stockholders have been in session in Birmingham for three days. George F. Gaither, member of the national executive committee of the new people's party, has been general manager for a year, and has been very successful, largely more than doubling the business. Thursday afternoon J. H. Bostwick was elected to succeed him, and it is reported that Gaither's affiliation with the new party worked the change.

The biggest railroad deal of the century has just developed at Charleston, S. C. On Wednesday, A. B. Morton, vice president of the Cincinnati and Cape Fear railroad, had recorded in Berkely county a mortgage for $9,000,000 on property of that road. The project is to run the road from Norfolk to Charleston, east of the Atlantic Coast Line, entering Charleston, crossing Ashley river and going down to Savannah.

Mr. Henry Exall, the oldest architect and builder in Richmond, Va., died suddenly Wednesday evening of apoplexy. He was born near Reading, England, in 1812, and was brought to Richmond, when but five years old, and had lived there ever since. Mr. Exall was the first architect to open an office in Virginia, and designed many of the finest buildings in Richmond. He saved the state capitol from burning at the evacuation. He was passing through the square, and, detecting that one of the windows of the capitol had been set on fire by sparks, he hurried into the deserted building and saved it from destruction.

A RUMPUS IN CAMP.

The "Color Line" in the G. A. R. Convention.

A dispatch of Tuesday from Detroit, Mich., says: There is one serious dispute which threatens to mar the serenity of the silver encampment of the G. A. R. It is peculiar that, after the organization has been in existence a quarter of a century, it should be threatened with disruption by the ever-living "color question," but such is the fact. Men in the southern states who were loyal to the union in the dark days of '61, are the ones who insist that the negro has no place in the social gatherings of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Col. George T. Hedges, commander of the department of Louisiana and Mississippi, is reported as saying: "Unless the thing is straightened out during this encampment, there won't be a white member of the Grand Army of the Republic south of the Ohio or Potomac a year hence. They are outnumbering us in posts, thus putting us directly under them. That we will not stand. Now, we want to rule ourselves and have colored people go by themselves. Seven out of ten of the colored posts of New Orleans are in favor of it, but, as you know, there are always some tinkers, and I understand a delegation from the colored posts is coming to fight us. We have received information that two of Chicago's most influential colored men are on their way to assist us, and we think we will gain our point. All we ask for is a professional department, embracing Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas." As there are two sides to the question the outcome of the matter will be looked forward to with considerable interest.

THE WEEK'S NEWS.

GENERAL TELEGRAPHIC AND CABLE GLEANINGS.

Of Brief Items of Interest From Various Sources.

Dispatches of Wednesday state that the labor trouble in Omaha is spreading. More bricklayers have gone out for seven hours on Saturday with eight hours' pay.

The bodies of three men were found Tuesday in the Mayer mines, near Scottdale, Pa. They are supposed to have lost their lives at the time the mine was on fire during the strike.

The White Star line steamer, Majestic, arrived at New York Wednesday having crossed the Atlantic in five days, eighteen hours and eight minutes, beating the record by fifty-eight minutes.

In the United States district court at Greenville, S. C., Tuesday, Judge Simonton made an order requiring Receiver Chamberlain, of the Charleston, Cincinnati and Chicago road to issue receiver's certificates to the amount of $230,897 to pay the claims of a number of northern creditors.

A London cablegram says: Dillon and O'Brien appeared in the house of commons Tuesday, for the first time in many months, their absence having been due to their imprisonment in Galway jail. They were met in the lobby of the house by members of both sections of the Irish parliamentary party, and were the recipients of hearty congratulations from nearly all the Irish representatives.

A Washington dispatch of Thursday says: Treasury Agent Windom, who was detailed to select a site for the public building at Columbus, Ga., recommends that the building be located at the southeast corner of First avenue and Twelfth street. The lot is 147 feet and 10 inches square, and is part of the DeGraffenreid estate. The owners ask $22,000 for it, but the agent thinks it can be secured for less money by condemnation proceedings.

A Boston, Mass., telegram states that the Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham road statement shows a deficit for the year ending June 30th last of $176,-000, against a surplus of $50,000 last year. The Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis road shows a balance for dividend for the year ending June 30th, of $256,880 against $569,157 the previous year. The figures show a deficit of $16,886 against a surplus of $128,272 in 1890.

A Salt Lake telegram states that the full returns in the Utah elections Wednesday show that the liberals have twelve members of the legislature, one-third of the whole, a large gain over the number in any previous legislature. The liberals elect three members of council and six of the house in Salt Lake by a plurality of 100. The liberals also elect the county collector, two selectmen and the county superintendent by pluralities of from three hundred to three thousand.

A New York dispatch of Wednesday says: There is a general and authoritative denial all around that there is any cut-rate war between Claus Spreckles and the sugar trust. Brokers speaking for Spreckles and Secretary Searle, of the sugar trust, and several prominent sugar dealers, concur in saying that the refiners broke the sugar market purposely to realize on a heavy accumulation of stock. They wanted to clear out the room it occupied and wanted the money it brought.

THE ALLIANCE AT THE HELM

While the Governor and Lieutenant Are Frolicking.

A dispatch of Tuesday from Linco'n, Neb., says that Governor Thayer is in Detroit at the Grand Army of the Republic encampment. Lieutenant Governor Majors' whereabouts is not known. He is not in Lincoln, and is supposed to be at Detroit also, or at least out of the state. Under the constitution the president of the senate is acting governor. Pointer, who is a strong Allianceman, slipped down to Lincoln Monday afternoon, and announced his intention of ascertaining whether Majors was in the state. He said that if he found that he was not he would assume the duties of governor and run things until Majors or Thayer turned up. He said that he would probably call a special session of the legislature to pass the maximum freight bill. Republican officers at Lincoln are panic-stricken, and the wires are kept hot calling on Thayer and Majors to return and save the state from alliance usurpation.

ATLANTA MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Groceries.

Coffee—Roasted—Arbuckle's 25c ₱ 100 lb cases; Levering's 24½c. Green—Extra choice 23½c; choice 23c; good 21½; fair 20c; common 18@19c. Sugar—Granulated 5c; off granulated —c; powdered 5⅝c; cut loaf 5⅝c; white extra C 4¾c; yellow extra C 4c. Syrup—New Orleans choice 48@50; prime 33@40c; common 30@35c. Molasses—Genuine Cuba 35@38; imitation 22@25. Rice—Choice 7¾c; good 6¾c; common 5¾@6c; imported Japan 6@7c. Salt—Hawley's dairy $1 50; Virginia 75c. Cheese—Full cream, Cheddars 12c; flats 12½c; skim ——. White fish, half bbls $4 00; pails 60c. Soaps—Tallow, 100 bars, 75 lbs $3 00@3 75; turpentine, 60 bars, 60 lbs $2 00@2 25; tallow, 60 bars, 80 lbs $2 25@2 50. Candles—Parafine 11½c; star 10c. Matches—400s $4 00; 300s $3 00@3 75; 200s $2 00@2 75; 60s, 5 gross $3 75. Soda—Kegs, bulk 5c; do 1 lb pkgs 5½c; cases, 1 lb 5¾c, do 1 and ½lbs 6c, do ¼ lb 6½c. Crackers—XXX soda 6¾c; XXX butter 6¾c; XXX pearl oysters 6c; shell and excelsior 7c. lemon cream 9c; XXX ginger snaps 9c; cornhills 9c. Candy—Assorted stick 6½c; French mixed 12½c. Canned goods—Condensed milk $6 00@8 00; imitation mackerel $3 90@4 00; salmon $1 00@7 50; P. W. oysters $2 20@2 50; L. W. $1 60; corn $2 00@2 75; tomatoes $1 75@2 50. Ball potash $3 20. Starch—Pearl 4½c; lump 6½c; nickel packages $3 50; celluloid $5 00. Pickles, plain or mixed, pints $1 00@1 40; quarts $1 20@1 80. Powder—Rifle, kegs $5 50; ½ kegs $3 00; ¼ kegs $1 65. Shot $1 70 per sack.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Flour—First patent $6 00; second patent $5 50; extra fancy $5 25; fancy $5 00; family $4 25. Corn—No. 2 white 57c; mixed 55c. Oats—No. 2 mixed 45c; white —c; Kansas rust proof —c. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales, $1.10; No. 1 timothy, large bales, $1.00; choice timothy, small bales, $1.10; No. 1 timothy, small bales, $1.00; No. 2 timothy, small bales, 90c. Meal—Plain 87c; bolted 85c. Wheat bran—Large sacks 90c; small sacks 95c. Cotton seed meal—$1 30 per cwt. Shorts feed—$1.25 per cwt. Grits—Feed $4 25.

Provisions.

Clear rib sides, boxed 7¾c; ho-small hams 9c. Sugar-cured hams 11@12c, according to brand and average; California 7½c; breakfast bacon 9½@10½c. Lard—Pure leaf 8½c; refined 6c.

Country Produce.

Eggs, Fields, Butter—Western creamery 25c; dairy, Tennessee fields, other grades 20@22c. Live poultry—Spring chickens, large, 30@35c; small, 20@25c; hens, 25@30c; old roosters, 15@20c; ducks, 25@30c; turkeys, 8@10c; geese, 50@60c. Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, large, 30@35c; small, 20@25c; hens, 25@30c; old roosters, 15@20c; ducks, 25@30c; turkeys, 8@10c; geese, 50@60c.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. Six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

A Wonderful Old Man.

Old Uncle Larkin Brown, who keeps a bridge at Roswell, Ga., is a remarkable old man. He was born in Washington county, Georgia, is the youngest of a family of sixteen children, and his mother was fifty-one years old when he was born. He is now ninety-one years old, is in perfect health and bids fair to live many years. He has chewed and smoked tobacco all his life, never eats vegetables, except potatoes, drinks coffee three times a day, and was never sick but one time in his life, and that was last summer, when he made himself sick by eating too much candy. Two hour's sleep a night is sufficient for him. He has kept the bridge for the past fourteen years, and has drank no whisky in thirty years.

Tired Standing.

Old Lady (in electric car)—"Dear me! We're going to have a thunder storm."

Bad Boy (banging to strap)—"I don't see no sign of it, mum."

Old Lady—"No signs! Why, the lightning is beginning. See the flashes and hear the thunder."

Bad Boy—"That ain't outside, mum. That's in the car. I guess something's wrong with the 'lectric connections."

Old Lady—"Goodness me! Conductor! Conductor! Stop the car; I want to get off."

Bad Boy (taking her seat)—"I guess the old lady kin git into some store before she get's wet."—*Street & Smith's Good News.*

Mostly Fools.

Two doctors disagree about the same case. Two clergymen disagree as to the meaning of the same scripture. Two lawyers arrive at opposite conclusions on the same statement. Two financiers totally disagree as to the outcome of a certain policy. Two farmers contradict each other as to the results of the same conditions of growth. Two business men disagree on the effect to be produced by the same method. And so it is in every department of human knowledge. Why should we say our conclusion is the right one, and the other man's all wrong? We are fools, mostly, anyhow.

Hard Lines.

Whiffers—"You look all worn out."

Riffers—"I'm most dead. Had about forty letters to write this afternoon."

"Why didn't you dictate them?"

"No typewriter."

"What's become of her?"

"I married her."

"Get another."

"Can't."

"Why not?"

"Costs too much to live now."—*New York Weekly.*

Tradespeople as Soldiers.

The Emperor William's remarks about volunteers, "tradesmen masquerading as soldiers," might be considerably modified by a careful reading of American history. In every crisis our nation has been saved by the volunteer soldiers drawn from the ranks of civil life. There is no record of greater heroism, more faithful service or persistent courage than was displayed by these volunteers.—*Indianapolis News.*

Heard In Boston.

Mrs. De Hubb—"You say you paid only fifty cents for those shirts. You shouldn't have purchased them. You should not encourage those manufacturers."

Mr. De Hubb—"Why not?"

Mrs. De Hubb—"You must know by the price that they are a product of the perspiring system."—*New York Weekly.*

Try This.

1	1	1
3	3	3
5	5	5
7	7	7
9	9	9

Add any six of the above numbers and make the total 21. It can be done.

All One.

He—"I never saw clothing so cheap as it is now. Any man can dress like a gentleman."

She—"Yes, indeed. So can the ladies."—*New York Weekly.*

LADIES needing a tonic, or children who want building up, should take Brown's Iron Bitters. It is pleasant to take, cures Malaria, Indigestion, Biliousness and Liver Complaints, makes the Blood rich and pure.

Cherish your best hopes as faith, and abide by them in action.

VAN WINKLE Gin and Machinery Co., Atlanta, Ga., manufacture Cotton Gins, Feeders, Condensers, Presses, Cotton-Seed Oil Mills, Ice Machinery, Shafting, Pulleys, Tanks, Pumps, Wind-Mills, Etc. Write for prices and discounts.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle.

From the "Pacific Journal."

"A great humbug has been made by Mrs. Tutt of New York. She has pocketed

Tutt's Hair Dye

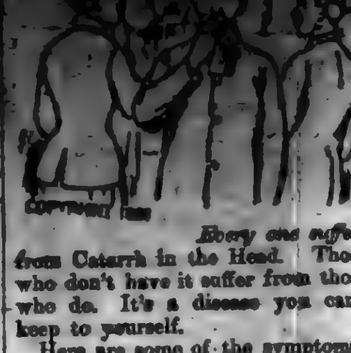
which fortunately restores the youthful beauty. It acts instantaneously and is positively harmless. Price, $1. Office, 35 & 37 Park Place, N. Y.

ELY'S CREAM BALM Applied into Nostrils is Quickly Absorbed. Cleanses the Head. Allays Pain and Inflammation. Heals the Sores and Clears the Senses.

CATARRH

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25c.

ALL ONE



Every one suffe... from Catarrh in the Head. Tho... who don't have it suffer from tho... who do. It's a disease you ca... keep to yourself.

Here are some of the symptom... Headache, obstruction of nose, di... charges falling into throat, som... times profuse, watery, and acri... at others, thick, tenacious, mucou... purulent, bloody, putrid, and offe... sive; eyes weak, ringing in ea... deafness; offensive breath; sme... and taste impaire..., and general d... bility. But only a few of the... likely to be present at once.

The sure for it—for Catarrh... self, and all the troubles that co... from it—a perfect and permane... cure, is Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remed... The worst cases yield to its mi... soothing, cleansing and heali... properties. A record of 25 ye... has proved that to its propriete... —and they're willing to prove... to you.

They do it in this way: If th... can't cure your Catarrh, no mat... how bad your case, or of how lo... standing, they'll pay you $500 ... cash. Can you have better proof ... the healing power of a medicine?

"August Flower"

Mrs. Sarah M. Black of Senec... Mo., during the past two years h... been affected with Neuralgia of t... Head, Stomach and Womb, a... writes: "My food did not seem ... strengthen me at all and my app... tite was very variable. My fa... was yellow, my head dull, and I h... such pains in my left side. In t... morning when I got up I wou... have a flow of mucus in the mou... and a bad, bitter taste. Sometim... my breath became short, and I h... such queer, tumbling, palpitati... sensations around the heart. I ach... all day under the shoulder blad... in the left side, and down the ba... of my limbs. It seemed to be wo... in the wet, cold weather of Win... and Spring; and whenever the spe... came on, my feet and hands wou... turn cold, and I could get no sle... at all. I tried everywhere, and g... no relief before using August Flow... Then the change came. It has do... me a wonderful deal of good duri... the time I have taken it and is wo... ing a complete cure."

G. G. GREEN, Sole Man'fr, Woodbury, N...

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

DONALD KENNEDY

Of Roxbury, Mass., says

Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Horrid Old Sores, Deep-Seated Ulcers of 40 years' standing, Inward Tumors, and every Disease of the Skin, except Thunder Humor, and Cancer that has taken root. Price, $1.50. Sold by every Druggist in the United States and Canada.

Dr. BIGGERS' HUCKLEBERRY CORDIAL

FOR THE

GIVE IT TO

TEETHING CHILDREN,

IT WILL SAVE THEIR LIVES.

CURES DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CRAMPS.

The Best Thing FOR THE BOWELS

SMITH'S WORM OIL

Is Undoubtedly the Best, Quickest, ... Most Reliable Worm Medicine Sold.

PALMETTO, GA. Sept. 24, 189...

I certify that on the 19th of Septembe... commenced giving my child, 20 months ... Smith's Worm Oil, and the following da... worms, 4 to 6 inches long, were expelled fr... it. S. W. Lone...

Sold Everywhere. 25 Cents.

KING COTTON

Buy or sell your Cotton on JONE...

$60 5-Ton Cotton Scale

NOT CHEAPEST BUT BEST.

For terms address JONES OF BINGHAMTON, BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

"RED EYE" TOBACCO IS THE BEST.

A Mild, Sweet CHEW. NO HEADACHE Send 10 cents in Stamps for a SAMPLE, if your dealer does not KEEP IT. TAYLOR BROS., MANUFACTURERS, Winston, N. C.

SICK Weak, Nervous, Wretched mortals ... well and keep well. Health ... bells now. 50 cts. a year. Samples ... free. Dr. J. H. DYE, Medical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y.

PENSION No Pension, No Fee ... JOSEPH H. BUNTING, WASHINGTON, D. C.

ILTON COUNTY

...graphical center of Alabama. The ... and Nashville, the E. T. V. & Ga. ... Montgomery, Tuskaloosa and Mana... rail-roads through the County, and ... river is the boundary line on the east. ... factories are farming and saw mill. ...pulation 13,000.

...n, the county seat, is on the L. & N. ... miles south of Birmingham and 40 ... Montgomery. Several large saw mills ...ed in the vicinity of the town.

The Chilton View.

W. H. LAWRENCE, Editor and Publisher.

TERMS: $1.50 Per Annum.

VOLUME X. CLANTON. NUMBER 43.

MISSING ISSUE

SPECIAL ADVERTISING

...Publication Notices [illegible] per line, [illegible] insertion.

Obituaries and Tributes of Respect, [illegible] Notices.

Announcing candidates for office, Five Dollars, strictly in advance.

Communications recommending candidates for office will be headed as advertisements and charged for accordingly.

Liberal contracts made with those advertising by the year.

☞The money is due on all advertising after the first publication.

CAHEEN'S

GREAT COST SALE CAUSES AN UNABATED RUSH

Among the Bargain Seekers of Birmingham and Vicinity.

We inaugurate the greatest slaughter in prices of fine Dress Silks ever known in the South. All of our fine Rhadamas, aille Francais, Gros Grains, Surahs, Chinas, Satins and fine Brocaded Silks. These goods are the very best the market affords. vail yourselves of this opportunity.

THIS ENTIRE SILK STOCK AT LESS THAN FACTORY COST!

WE ARE PREPARED

To Execute Job Printing

With Economy and With Neatness and Dispatch

BILL ARP

...rses Upon the Unhappy Condition of the Rich.

...he Poor Can be Truly Happy—...ches destroy All That Constitute True Happiness.

"...i fit Macenas" is nearly all the Latin I ...ber. It is the beginning of an ode ...Horace wrote nearly two thousand ...ago. He was ruminating over the dis...ction of mankind over their lot, their ...ion, their occupation, and he wonder...y it was that most everybody imagin...own case a hard one, and that other ... were better off. Ever since then his...as been repeating itself over and over ... It is the same in the town and coun... The humble tenant who rents land ...s he would be happy if he owned it ...armer who owns his farm would be ... if he had a few more acres that join ... Country people imagine that the town ... have no troubles and the townfolks ...to be rich and live in a city.

...are all looking over the fence into our ...'s premises and envy their better con... If our nabor has ice, we want ice. ...has a carriage, we want a carriage. ...he truth is that the rich nabor is no ...ier, for he, too, wants something he ...t got, and so it goes. Vanderbilt won't ...y happier in his six-million-dollar pal...at he is building at Asheville than his ...ble gard ner, who lives in a cottage. ...e wrong in building it is that the palace ...nes dead capital. Of course the six ...ns were all paid out for labor and are ...in circulation, but the money could have ...paid out for something of more use than ...s for a family to live in. It would ...built a thousand houses for the poor ...w York. That is what Peabody did ...his money in London. Mr. Kiser has ...completed a grand building in Atlanta. ...t him a hundred thousand dollars, but ...s wanted and is already occupied by the ...inal railroad for offices.

...e house is not dead, nor the railroad ...r. Ren's will accumulate and build ...her house, and the railroad will carry us ...our products all over the great country. ...re is nothing wrong about that. It is ...and honorable business. If a millionaire ...did choose to spend a million in skyrock...ket to see the fun, it would be a sin. ...us or some other rich man once gave a ..., and the principal dish was humming ...'s tongues that cost half a million dollars ...et them. That, too, was a sin and it is ...follies of the rich that make the poor so ...l, and keep up the strife between capital ...labor. A swell family riding 200 yards ...hurch in a thousand dollar carriage pro...es bad thoughts and ripens the fruit of ...olution. The question goes round: "How ...they get all that money? I never see 'em ...k any."

...ow if the common people only knew how ...le of real happiness was to be found in ...homes of the rich, they would not be en...us nor covetous. There are more close's ...large houses than small ones, and there...e more stove's and ... There is a rat's nest ...er every carriage seat and moths in ...ry seal skin and a prowling thief watch...the silver on every table. The devil is ...ep in the rich man's parlor waiting for ...children. His imps follow them to the ...on and the gaming table and the ball...m and the brothel. Not long ago I met a ...nd—a friend of my youth. He has work...hard and made a fortune, and is still ...rking hard for more, and the lines of toil ...d trouble are set deep in his face. "How ...your boys doing?" said I. "Not worth a ...n," said he. Of course not. They had ...inducement. They never heard their ...her talk anything but money, and they ...w that when he died they would get ...ugh. They were just waiting. And yet ...re are poor folks who envy him. Now, ...poor man who lives in the country could ...y know and realize the security that his ...erty and his location gives to his chil...n, the security against the temptations ...at lurk around the towns and cities, the ...rish snares that beset society and destroy ...peace and happiness of its members, he ...uld thank God for his good fortune. The ...of compensation comes into every situa...n in life. A good man will not murmur ...his poverty. The man who brings me ...od hauls it six miles. His capital stock is ...lot of poor land, his mule and plow, a ...gon and yoke of steers, his axe and his ...ong arms. His children are being raised ...work, for he sets them a good example. ...comes with a cheerful smile, and if the ...n catches him he makes no complaint ...has a cow and some hogs, and his wife ...ses chickens and sells eggs and apples and ...tatoes. That man is a good citizen and ...children are likely to be. He has no case ...court, and does not complain if drawn on ...e jury or summoned to work on the road. ...as family enjoy their food and their rest, ...d when Sunday comes they go to the un...retending country church and listen to the ...unsels of the man of God and go home ...ankful to their Heavenly Father for His ...odness. This is the picture. Can a painter ...or a poet draw a better one? Indeed, ...ese are the pictures that painters and poets ...ve to draw. Tom Moore said:

...know by the smoke that so gracefully curled
Above the green elms that a cottage was near,
...and I said, "If there's peace to be found in the world
A heart that was humble might hope for it here."

Gray wrote his elegy in memory of the ...umble cottagers, and Burns' best poem was "The Cotter's Saturday Night."

Samuel Rogers was rich, but the wish of ...s heart was

Mine be a cot beside the hill.

And Goldsmith—poor, miserable, delightful Goldsmith—paid tribute to the humble ...ountry of England when he wrote:

His best companions—innocence and health,
And his best riches—ignorance of wealth.

The average farmer's life makes no display in the world, and it was never intended that it should. A man has done his duty when he has filled his station according to ... capacity. There is but one Shakespeare, one Milton, one Goldsmith. There was but one Bonaparte, and that was one too many. I was perusing a book on English authors, and was surprised to find how few of them lived to a good old age. A literary life is short in years, though some of them are long in great works. Brain work is not healthy work when compared with the outdoor occupation and simple, temperate habits of the farmers. Shakespeare died at fifty-two; Addison, fifty-three; Steele, fifty four; Gray, fifty-five; Pope, fifty six; Gibbon, fifty-seven; Dickens, fifty-eight; Macaulay, fifty-nine; Charles Lamb, sixty; Scott, sixty one; Coleridge, sixty two; Bacon, sixty-three; Collins, sixty-four; Milton, sixty five; Arnold, sixty-six; Burke, sixty seven; Southey, sixty eight and Bulwer, sixty-nine. Then there was Goldsmith and Burns and Byron and Thackeray and Hood, who never reached their fiftieth year. I penned down thirty consecutive names of notable writers, and their average age was fifty-six years. It would have alarmed me if I had written anything that was any account, but considering all things I will risk it a little longer.

If a man can keep calm and serene, and has a good constitution, he can do literary work a long time; but there are a big lot of little troubles nowadays. I see a book agent coming up the walk right now, and I have to fortify myself against him and listen with patience and resignation to his little speech, and then look at his book and be courteous, and then make my little speech and let him go. I would like to buy all their books, but I can't. And there is the worry about cooks and company, and the everlasting frolics of the young people, for they are going all the time, and have run away with the town. There hasent been a day or a night, except Sunday, in five weeks that there wasent some town roonsness on hand that they were just obliged to take a hand in, for fear of giving offense, they say, and sometimes they don't get home until midnight, and I wish we were all back in the country where we came from. Most every one of these vacation days is as big a thing as a country wheat thre hing or a Sam Jones tabernacle meeting, and, to my opinion, the e long-winded frolics are not doing the young folks any good. Irregular hours and ice cream and cake and canteloupes and milk shakes have got them all churned up, and we can't get them up to breakfast or home to supper. But it seems to be the family opinion that I am getting antiquated, and unreasonable, and maybe I am, though I have heard some other paternals say it has been the bangenest vacation that ever came over Cartersville. It will soon be over, thank the good Lord, and then maybe we will get our children back again. Country people don't have such things, and they ought to be thankful. I bought a load of fodder to day from Mr. Gilreath, a good, contented farmer, and his little ten-year-old boy came with him and was proud to set up on top and drive, and he was modest and well behaved and has a good chance to make a good man, but if he lived in town he would be smoking cigarettes right now. May the Lord help us all to be content with our lot.—BILL ARP, in Atlanta Constitution.

TRAIN ROBBERS

Hold up an Express Train on the Georgia Central.

A train robbery as bold and successful as any ever planned by Rube Burrows took place in the very heart of Georgia Thursday night at 7:40 o'clock. The express car attached to the regular passeger train, No. 13, on the Central railroad, was held up by three masked men, and a large amount of money was taken from the safe. Just how much money was stolen is a matter of conjecture. The officials are positive that not more than four thousand dollars was in the safe at the time the men rifled it; although it was reported that $5,000 was taken, and later $10,000 was said to be the loss. Until the express officers can go through their lists carefully and check up the various amounts, it will be impossible to say exactly how much money the robbers made way with. The train was in charge of Conductor Read, and Express Messenger J. T. Bynes had charge of the express car.

The train left Macon, Ga., bound for Atlanta, on time. A negro woman got on there and told the conductor she wished to go to Collier's, Collier's is a small way station some thirty-five miles from Macon. The passenger train does not usually stop there unless some one wants to get off. The train slacked up at Collier's and the woman got off.

THREE MASKED MEN.

Engineer Smith saw three men standing near the platform, but thought nothing of this, and opened the throttle and pulled out. He observed these three men board the train, entering the door of the express car. After the train had gone about half a mile the bell cord was pulled vigorously by one of the robbers, and the engineer put on the air brakes as quickly as possible.

The highwaymen, at the point of pistols, had forced the express messenger to unlock the safe and give up the express company's money. When the train stopped they jumped off and made their escape.

BAKER TO HANG

On the 27th Day of November Next.

A dispatch of Tuesday from Abingdon, Va., says: In the case of the commonwealth against John P. Baker, the motion for a new trial was overruled, and the prisoner was sentenced to be hanged on Friday, November 27th next. Counsel for the defense had a consultation as to the exceptions taken for the purpose of an appeal to the circuit court.

THE WIDE WORLD.

GENERAL TELEGRAPHIC AND CABLE CULLINGS

Of Brief Items of Interest From Various Sources.

Thomas Eddington & Co., iron founders of Glasgow, Scotland, failed Thursday. Liabilities $250,000.

The German Catholic Knights of America met in its thirty-sixth annual convention in Louisville, Ky., Monday.

The suspension of the British Bank of Australia was announced Monday. The liabilities are $800,000, half of which is owing to creditors in England.

The Pocock can factory at St. Louis, Mo., was struck by lightning Tuesday, setting fire to the building, and the loss to it and the adjacent buildings was $20,000.

The cornerstone of the magnificent new *Mail and Express* building, in New York, was laid Wednesday afternoon with elaborate and appropriate ceremonies.

A cablegram of Tuesday from Cincinnati says: Governor Campbell is quite ill at Columbus, and his friends fear that he will not be able to do any active campaigning this year.

Saranac Lake club house, seventeen miles from Saranac lake village, N. Y., was burned Sunday. Twenty-five guests lost nearly all their personal effects. The origin of the fire is unknown.

The dead body of Clark Woodman, a wealthy citizen of Chicago, was found in his room at the Grand Pacific hotel Thursday. He had lost on wheat, and it is supposed committed suicide.

Frank C. Almy, murderer of Christie Warden at Hanover, N. H., was discovered hidden in Warden's barn Thursday, and fired upon his pursuers, wounding one of them. He was finally captured.

A Vienna, Austria, cablegram says: A cloudburst occurred at Kollman, at midnight Tuesday night. The water loosened an avalanche. Forty persons were drowned. The railway was destroyed for many miles.

A Buffalo, N. Y., dispatch says: A double suicide occurred in Erie county jail at noon Wednesday. Two insane women named Anna Garosowsky and Catharine Schmidt, hanged themselves with pieces of bed clothing within twenty minutes of each other.

The will of the late George Jones, of the New York *Times*, was filed for probate Monday. His entire estate is kept in his family. His forty-six shares of *Times* stock are placed in such a position that his son, Gilbert, his son-in law, Henry L. Dyer, and his daughter, Mary Dyer, will have entire control of it.

A Chicago dispatch of Thursday says: The American Wheel Company having works throughout Indiana, Ohio, Michigan and other states, has failed. The assets are $4,100,000, liabilities $1,809,000. Judge Blodgett, of Fayette district court, has made Noble C. Butler receiver.

A Little Rock, Ark., dispatch says: J. L. Bay was arrested Monday afternoon on a warrant sworn out by State Treasurer Morrill, charging him with the larceny of $100,000 state scrip. Bay is a clerk employed by the bondsmen to investigate the books of the defaulting ex-Treasurer Woodruff. A great sensation has been caused by the arrest.

A London cablegram says: There was a serious railway accident in Wales Sunday night. A passenger train crashed into a volunteer special which was stationary on the track at a point between Pont-y-Pridd and Cardiff. Fourteen persons were injured, and some of them so seriously that they will probably die. The rear of the special train was completely wrecked.

A cablegram of Tuesday from Calcutta, India, recites that the execution of the Manipur princes has created a profound sensation throughout India. The newspaper press of India printed in the native language, strongly condemns the so-called "hurried order" issued for the execution, which, the native press declares, was hastened, lest English public opinion should undergo a change in favor of the condemned princes, after the publication of their defense.

The ninth annual reunion of the ex-confederate soldiers of Missouri was held at Kansas City Wednesday. Three thousand men who wore the gray were in attendance. General Joe Shelly, the most interesting character of war times in Missouri, had been invited to command the marching veterans, but declined to have anything to do, with the reunion, believing the old wounds will heal more quickly and easily without such salve.

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DALLAS ABLAZE.

A Beautiful Texas City Suffers from Fire.

A Dallas, Tex., dispatch says: Simultaneously at half-past 8 o'clock Thursday night fire broke out in a residence on Commerce street, and in the three-story wholesale dry goods house of Ardinger & Rose and B. W. Rose & Co., corner of Elm and Murphy streets. The residence was licked up in a twinkling, and this allowed the fire to get under headway in the Ardinger & Rose building. The fire spread to the shoe store of F. M. Smith & Co., and the gun store of E. A. Wordan, thence south of the Ardinger & Rose building to the William A. Watkins Music company warehouse and W. F. Snook & Co.'s drug store, on Main street. The losers by the fire so far are the Ardinger & Rose and B. W. Rose & Co.'s stock, valued at $125,000, insured for $5,000; F. M. Smith & Co., shoes, $25,000; E. A. Wyrdan, $15,000 on stock and building; Hill's Business college, $50,000; Dallas Telegraph college, $1,000; Dr. J. W. Gurly, $1,000. The insurance on the last-named losses is not known. Several were badly hurt by falling walls, but their names cannot be learned.

A SWINDLER SENTENCED.

Ex-Assistant Cashier Lawrence Gets Seven Years.

A Philadelphia dispatch says: Charles Lawrence, ex-assistant cashier of the broken Keystone National Bank, who, on Monday, plead guilty in the United States district court to two indictments, charging him with making false entries in the bank's books, and with conspiracy with Gideon W. Marsh, causing the bank to make false entries, was on Tuesday morning sentenced by Judge Biddle to seven years' imprisonment in the Eastern penitentiary at hard labor, and pay a fine of $100 and costs.

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In Missouri the Alliance educational campaign is an active progress. In the battle for the right several reform papers are actively and intelligently taking a leading part. The number of members of the Missouri reform press contingent is growing.

***

W. F. Rightmeyer, secretary of the Citizens' National Alliance and Industrial Union, will organize alliances in every ward in the city of Chicago. He will also visit several other cities for the same purpose.

ATLANTA MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Groceries.

Coffee—Roasted—Arbuckle's 25c ₱ 100 lb cases; Levering's 24½c. Green—Extra choice 23½c; choice 23c; good 21½; fair 20c; common 18@19c. Sugar—Granulated 5c; off granulated —c; powdered 5¾c; cut loaf 5½c; white extra C 4¾c; yellow extra C 4c. Syrup—New Orleans choice 48@50; prime 35@40c; common 30@35c. Molasses—Genuine Cuba 35@38; imitation 22@25. Rice—Choice 7¾c; good 6¾c; common 5¾@6c; imported Japan 6@7c. Salt—Hawley's dairy $1 50; Virginia 75c. Cheese—Full cream, Cheddars 12c; flats 12½c; skim —— White fish, half bbls $4 00; pails 60c. Soaps—Tallow, 100 bars, 75 lbs $3 00@3 75; turpentine, 60 bars, 60 lbs, $2 00@2 25; tallow, 60 bars, 60 lbs $2 25@2 50. Candles—Parafine 11½c; star 10c. Matches—400s $4 00; 300s $3 00@3 75; 200s $2 00@2 75; 60s, 5 gross $3 75. Soda—Kegs, bulk 5c; do 1 lb pkgs 5½c; cases, 1 lb 5½c, do 1 and ½lbs 6c, do ½ lb 6½c. Crackers—XXX soda 6½c; XXX butter 6½c; XXX pearl oysters 6c; shell and excelsior 7c. lemon cream 9c; XXX ginger snaps 9c; cornhills 9c. Candy—Assorted stick 6½c; French mixed 12½c. Canned goods—Condensed milk $6 00@8 00; imitation mackerel $3 95@4 00; salmon $2 00@7 50; F. W. oysters $2 20@2 50; L. W. $1 60; corn $2 00@2 75; tomatoes $1 75@2 50. Ball potash $3 20. Starch—Pearl 4½c; lump 6½c; nickel packages $3 50; celluloid $5 00. Pickles, plain or mixed, pints $1 00@1 40; quarts $1 50@1 80. Powder—Rifle, kegs $5 50; ½ kegs $3 00; ¼ kegs $1 65. Shot $1 70 per sack.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Flour—First patent $6 00; second patent $5 50; extra fancy $5 25; fancy $4 75; family $4 00. Corn—No. 2 white 48c; mixed 46c. Oats—No. 2 mixed 32c; white —c; Kansas rust proof —c. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales, $1.10; No. 1 timothy, large bales, $1.00; choice timothy, small bales, $1.10; No. 1 timothy, small bales, $1.00; No. 2 timothy, small bales, 95c. Meal—Plain 57c; bolted 59c. Wheat bran—Large sacks 90c; small sacks 90c. Cotton seed meal—$1 20 per cwt. Steam feed—$1.25 per cwt. Grits—Feed $4 25.

Provisions.

Clear rib sides, boxed 7¼c; ice-cured bellies 9c. Sugar-cured hams 11@12c, according to brand and average; California 7½c; breakfast bacon 9¾@10½c. Lard—Pure leaf 8¾c; leaf 8c, refined 6c.

Country Produce.

Eggs 15@16c. Butter—Western creamery 20@22½c; choice Tennessee 20@22½c; other grades 10@17½c. Live poultry—Hens 18@20c; young chickens, large 18@20c; small 15@18c. Dressed poultry—Turkeys 12@15c; ducks 14@ —c. Irish potatoes, new, $2 75@3 00 per bbl. Sweet potatoes —— per bushel. Onions—Bermuda per crate —— per bushel. Cabbage 2½c per lb. Cucumbers, 40c per doz. Beets, 10c per bunch. Carrots, 10c per bunch. Turnips, 10c per bunch. Peppers, 10c per doz. Tomatoes, 50@75c per bu. Okra, 10c per qt. Lettuce, 10c per bunch. Radishes, 10c per bunch. Onions, 10c per bunch. Cauliflower, 10c per head. Celery, 10c per bunch. Cucumbers, 10

The Chilton View.

W. H. LAWRENCE, Editor and Publisher. WISDOM, JUSTICE, MODERATION. TERMS: $1.50 Per Annum.

VOLUME X. CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, AUGUST 27, 1891. NUMBER 43.

CHILTON COUNTY

...graphical center of Alabama. The ... and Nashville, the L. C. V. & Gt. ... Montgomery, Tuskaloosa and Memphis railroads pass through the County, and ... river is the boundary line on the east. ... industries are farming and saw mill. ... population 15,000. ... the county seat, is on the L. & N. ... miles south of Birmingham and 40 ... Montgomery. Several large saw mills ... in the vicinity of the town.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Business Notices Twenty Cents per line each insertion.

Obituaries and Tributes of Respect, half rates.

Announcing candidates for office, Five Dollars, strictly in advance.

Communications recommending candidates for office will be handled as advertisements and charged for accordingly.

Liberal contracts made with those advertising by the year.

The money is due on all advertising after the first publication.

CAHEEN'S

GREAT COST SALE CAUSES AN UNABATED RUSH

Among the Bargain Seekers of Birmingham and Vicinity.

We inaugurate the greatest slaughter in prices of fine Dress Silks ever known in the South. All of our fine Rhadamas, aille Francais, Gros Grains, Surahs, Chinas, Satins and fine Brocaded Silks, These goods are the very best the market affords. vail yourselves of this opportunity.

THIS ENTIRE SILK STOCK AT LESS THAN FACTORY COST!

WE ARE PREPARED

To Execute Job Printing

With Economy and With Neatness and Dispatch

BILL ARP

...es Upon the Unhappy Condition of the Rich.

...e Poor Can be Truly Happy—...nes destroy All That Constitute True Happiness.

...t Maecenas" is nearly all the Latin I ...er. It is the beginning of an ode ...race wrote nearly two thousand ... He was ruminating over the dis... of mankind over their lot, their ..., their occupation, and he wonder... it was that most everybody imagin... own case a hard one, and that other ...were better off. Ever since then his... been repeating itself over and over ... It is the same in the town and coun... the humble tenant who rents land ... would be happy if he owned it ...ner who owns his farm would be ... if he had a few more acres that join ...country people imagine that the town ...ave no troubles and the townfolks ...be rich and live in a city. ...re all looking over the fence into our ...premises and envy their better con... If our nabor has ice, we want ice. ...as a carriage, we want a carriage. ...truth is that the rich nabor is no ..., for he, too, wants something he ...ot, and so it goes. Vanderbilt won't ...happier in his six-million-dollar pal... he is building at Asheville than his ...gard ner, who lives in a cottage. ...rong in building it is that the palace ...e dead capital. Of course the six ... were all paid out for labor and are ...circulation, but the money could have ...id out for something of more use than ...for a family to live in. It would ...ilt a thousand houses for the poor ...York. That is what Peabody did ... money in London. Mr. Kiser has ...pleted a grand building in Atlanta. ...him a hundred thousand dollars, but ...anted and is already occupied by the ...al railroad for offices. ...ouse is not dead, nor the railroad ... Ren's will accumulate and build ... house, and the railroad will carry us ... products all over the great country. ... nothing wrong about that. It is ...d honorable business. If a millionaire ...house to spend a million in skyrock... to see the fun, it would be a sin. ...or some other rich man once gave a ...ad the principal dish was humming ...ngues that cost half a million dollars ...them. That, too, was a sin and it is ...es of the rich that make the poor so ...d keep up the strife between capital ...r. A swell family riding 200 yards ...h in a thousand dollar carriage pro...d thoughts and ripens the fruit of ...on. The question goes round: "How ... get all that money? I never see 'em ..."

...f the common people only knew how ...real happiness was to be found in ...es of the rich, they would not be en... or covetous. There are more closets ... houses than small ones, and there... skeletons. There is a rat's nest ...very carriage seat and moths in ...al skin and a prowling thief watch... silver on every table. The devil is ...n the rich man's parlor waiting for ...dren. His imps follow them to the ...and the gaming table and the ball... of the brothel. Not long ago I met a ...s friend of my youth. He has work... and made a fortune, and is still ... hard for more, and the lines of toil ...uble are set deep in his face. "How ...r boys doing?" said I. "Not worth a ...said he. Of course not. They had ...ucement. They never heard their ...talk anything but money, and they ...hat when he died they would get ... They were just waiting. And yet ...re poor folks who envy him. Now, ...r man who lives in the country could ...ow and realize the security that his ... and his location gives to his chil... the security against the temptations ...k around the towns and cities, the ...snares that beset society and destroy ...ce and happiness of its members, he ...thank God for his good fortune. The ...compensation comes into every situa...tion. A good man will not murmur ...poverty. The man who brings me ...pails it six miles. His capital stock is ...of poor land, his mule and plow, a ...and yoke of steers, his axe and his ...arms. His children are being raised ..., for he sets them a good example. ...es with a cheerful smile, and if the ...atches him he makes no complaint ...a cow and some hogs, and his wife ...chickens and sells eggs and apples and ... That man is a good citizen and ...dren are likely to be. He has no case ..., and does not complain if drawn on ... or summoned to work on the road. ...mily enjoy their food and their rest, ...en Sunday comes they go to the un...ing country church and listen to the ...of the man of God and go home ...l to their Heavenly Father for His ... This is the picture. Can a painter ... draw a better one? Indeed, ...re the pictures that painters and poets ... draw. Tom Moore said:

...by the smoke that so gracefully curi...

...o the green elms that a cottage was ...r,
...id, "If there's peace to be found in ... world
...rt that was humble might hope for ...re."

...wrote his elegy in memory of the ... cottagers, and Burns' best poem was ...otter's Saturday Night."

...el Rogers was rich, but the wish of ...rt was

Mine be a cot beside the hill.

Goldsmith—poor, miserable, delightful Goldsmith—paid tribute to the humble ...try of England when he wrote:

...est companions—innocence and health, ... his best riches—ignorance of wealth.

...average farmer's life makes no dis... in the world, and it was never intended ... should. A man has done his duty ... has filled his station according to ... capacity. There is but one Shakespeare, one Milton, one Goldsmith. There was but one Bonaparte, and that was one too many. I was perusing a book on English authors, and was surprised to find how few of them lived to a good old age. A literary life is short in years, though some of them are long in great works. Brain work is not healthy work when compared with the outdoor occupation and simple, temperate habits of the farmers. Shakespeare died at fifty-two; Addison, fifty-three; Steele, fifty four; Gray, fifty-five; Pope, fifty six; Gibbon, fifty-seven: Dickens, fifty-eight; Macaulay, fifty-nine: Charles Lamb, sixty; Scott, sixty one; Coleridge, sixty two; Bacon, sixty-three; Collins, sixty-four; Milton, sixty five; Arnold, sixty-six; Burke, sixty seven; Southey, sixty eight and Bulwer, sixty-nine. Then there was Goldsmith and Burns and Byron and Thackeray and Hood, who never reached their fiftieth year. I penned down thirty consecutive names of notable writers, and their average age was fifty-six years. It would have alarmed me if I had written anything that was any account, but considering all things I will risk it a little longer.

If a man can keep calm and serene, and has a good constitution, he can do literary work a long time; but there are a big lot of little troubles nowadays. I see a book agent coming up the walk right now, and I have to fortify myself against him and listen with patience and resignation to his little speech, and then look at his book and be courteous, and then make my little speech and let him go. I would like to buy all their books, but I can't. And there is the worry about cooks and company, and the everlasting frolics of the young people, for they are going all the time, and have run away with the town. There hasent been a day or a night, except Sunday, in five weeks that there wasent some town roonsuness on hand that they were just obliged to take a hand in, for fear of giving offense, they say, and sometimes they don't get home until midnight, and I wish we were all back in the country where we came from. Most every one of these vacation days is as big a thing as a country wheat thre hing or a Sam Jones tabernacle meeting, and, to my opinion, the e long-winded frolics are not doing the young folks any good. Irregular hours and ice cream and cake and canteloupes and milk shakes have got them all churned up, and we can't get them up to breakfast or home to supper. But it seems to be the family opinion that I am getting antiquated, and unreasonable, and maybe I am, though I have heard some other paternals say it has been the bangenest vacation that ever came over Cartersville. It will soon be over, thank the good Lord, and then maybe we will get our children back again. Country people don't have such things, and they ought to be thankful. I bought a load of fodder to day from Mr. Gilreath, a good, contented farmer, and his little ten-year-old boy came with him and was proud to set up on top and drive, and he was modest and well behaved and has a good chance to make a good man, but if he lived in town he would be smoking cigarettes right now. May the Lord help us all to be content with our lot.—BILL ARP, in Atlanta Constitution.

TRAIN ROBBERS

Hold up an Express Train on the Georgia Central.

A train robbery as bold and successful as any ever planned by Rube Burrows took place in the very heart of Georgia Thursday night at 7:40 o'clock. The express car attached to the regular passeger train, No. 18, on the Central railroad, was held up by three masked men, and a large amount of money was taken from the safe. Just how much money was stolen is a matter of conjecture. The officials are positive that not more than four thousand dollars was in the safe at the time the men rifled it; although it was reported that $5,000 was taken, and later $10,000 was said to be the loss. Until the express officers can go through their lists carefully and check up the various amounts, it will be impossible to say exactly how much money the robbers made way with. The train was in charge of Conductor Read, and Express Messenger J. T. Bynes had charge of the express car.

The train left Macon, Ga., bound for Atlanta, on time. A negro woman got on there and told the conductor she wished to go to Collier's. Collier's is a small way station some thirty-five miles from Macon. The passenger train does not usually stop there unless some one wants to get off. The train slacked up at Collier's and the woman got off.

THREE MASKED MEN.

Engineer Smith saw three men standing near the platform, but thought nothing of this, and opened the throttle and pulled out. He observed these three men board the train, entering the door of the express car. After the train had gone about half a mile the bell cord was pulled vigorously by one of the robbers, and the engineer put on the air brakes as quickly as possible.

The highwaymen, at the point of pistols, had forced the express messenger to unlock the safe and give up the express company's money. When the train stopped they jumped off and made their escape.

BAKER TO HANG

On the 27th Day of November Next.

A dispatch of Tuesday from Abingdon, Va., says: In the case of the commonwealth against John F. Baker, the motion for a new trial was overruled, and the prisoner was sentenced to be hanged on Friday, November 27th next. Counsel for the defense had a consultation as to the exceptions taken for the purpose of an appeal to the circuit court.

THE WIDE WORLD.

GENERAL TELEGRAPHIC AND CABLE CULLINGS

Of Brief Items of Interest From Various Sources.

Thomas Eddington & Co., iron founders of Glasgow, Scotland, failed Thursday. Liabilities $250,000.

The German Catholic Knights of America met in its thirty-sixth annual convention in Louisville, Ky., Monday.

The suspension of the British Bank of Australia was announced Monday. The liabilities are $800,000, half of which is owing to creditors in England.

The Pocock can factory at St. Louis, Mo., was struck by lightning Tuesday, setting fire to the building, and the loss to it and the adjacent buildings was $20,000.

The cornerstone of the magnificent new *Mail and Express* building, in New York, was laid Wednesday afternoon with elaborate and appropriate ceremonies.

A cablegram of Tuesday from Cincinnati says: Governor Campbell is quite ill at Columbus, and his friends fear that he will not be able to do any active campaigning this year.

Saranca Lake club house, seventeen miles from Saranac lake village, N. Y., was burned Sunday. Twenty-five guests lost nearly all their personal effects. The origin of the fire is unknown.

The dead body of Clark Woodman, a wealthy citizen of Chicago, was found in his room at the Grand Pacific hotel Thursday. He had lost on wheat, and it is supposed committed suicide.

Frank C. Almy, murderer of Christie Warden at Hanover, N. H., was discovered hidden in Warden's barn Thursday, and fired upon his pursuers, wounding one of them. He was finally captured.

A Vienna, Austria, cablegram says: A cloudburst occurred at Kollman, at midnight Tuesday night. The water loosened an avalanche. Forty persons were drowned. The railway was destroyed for many miles.

A Buffalo, N. Y., dispatch says: A double suicide occurred in Erie county jail at noon Wednesday. Two insane women named Anna Garosowsky and Catharine Schmidt, hanged themselves with pieces of bed clothing within twenty minutes of each other.

The will of the late George Jones, of the New York *Times*, was filed for probate Monday. His entire estate is kept in his family. His forty-six shares of *Times* stock are placed in such a position that his son, Gilbert, his son-in-law, Henry L. Dyer, and his daughter, Mary Dyer, will have entire control of it.

A Chicago dispatch of Thursday says: The American Wheel Company having works throughout Indiana, Ohio, Michigan and other states, has failed. The assets are $4,100,000, liabilities $1,809,000. Judge Blodgett, of Fayette district court, has made Noble C. Butler receiver.

A Little Rock, Ark., dispatch says: J. L. Bay was arrested Monday afternoon on a warrant sworn out by State Treasurer Morrill, charging him with the larceny of $100,000 state scrip. Bay is a clerk employed by the bondsmen to investigate the books of the defaulting ex-Treasurer Woodruff. A great sensation has been caused by the arrest.

A London cablegram says: There was a serious railway accident in Wales Sunday night. A passenger train crashed into a volunteer special which was stationary on the track at a point between Pont-y-Pridd and Cardiff. Fourteen persons were injured, and some of them so seriously that they will probably die. The rear of the special train was completely wrecked.

A cablegram of Tuesday from Calcutta, India, recites that the execution of the Manipur princes has created a profound sensation throughout India. The newspaper press of India printed in the native language, strongly condemns the so-called "hurried order" issued for the execution, which, the native press declares, was hastened, lest English public opinion should undergo a change in favor of the condemned princes, after the publication of their defense.

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DALLAS ABLAZE.

A Beautiful Texas City Suffers from Fire.

A Dallas, Tex., dispatch says: Sunday night fire broke out in a residence on Commerce street, and in the three-story wholesale dry goods house of Ardinger & Rose and B. W. Rose & Co., corner of Elm and Murphy streets. The residence was licked up in a twinkling, and this allowed the fire to get under headway in the Ardinger & Rose building. The fire spread to the shoe store of F. M. Smith & Co., and the gun store of E. A. Wordan, thence south of the Ardinger & Rose building to the William A. Watkins Music company warehouse and W. F. Snook & Co.'s drug store, on Main street. The losers by the fire so far are the Ardinger & Rose and B. W. Rose & Co.'s stock, valued at $125,000, insured for $5,000; F. M. Smith & Co., shoes, $25,000; E. A. Wyrdan, $15,000 on stock and building; Hill's Business college, $50,000; Dallas Telegraph college, $1,000; Dr. J. W. Gurly, $1,000. The insurance on the last-named losses is not known. Several were badly hurt by falling walls, but their names cannot be learned.

A SWINDLER SENTENCED.

Ex-Assistant Cashier Lawrence Gets Seven Years.

A Philadelphia dispatch says: Charles Lawrence, ex-assistant cashier of the broken Keystone National Bank, who, on Monday, plead guilty in the United States district court to two indictments, charging him with making false entries in the bank's books, and with conspiracy with Gideon W. Marsh, causing the bank to make false entries, was on Tuesday morning sentenced by Judge Biddle to seven years' imprisonment in the Eastern penitentiary at hard labor, and pay a fine of $100 and costs.

***

In Missouri the Alliance educational campaign is an active progress. In the battle for the right several reform papers are actively and intelligently taking a leading part. The number of members of the Missouri reform press contingent is growing.

***

W. F. Rightmeyer, secretary of the Citizens' National Alliance and Industrial Union, will organize alliances in every ward in the city of Chicago. He will also visit several other cities for the same purpose.

ATLANTA MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Groceries.

Coffee—Roasted—Arbuckle's 25c ₱ 100 lb cases; Levering's 24½c. Green—Extra choice 23½c; choice 23c; good 21½; fair 20c; common 18@19c. Sugar—Granulated 5c; off granulated —c; powdered 5⅝c; cut loaf 5⅞c; white extra C 4¾c; yellow extra C 4c. Syrup—New Orleans choice 48@50; prime 35@40c; common 30@35c. Molasses—Genuine Cuba 35@38; imitation — 22@25. Rice—Choice 7¾c; good 6½c; common 5¾@6c; imported Japan 6@7c. Salt—Hawley's dairy $1 50; Virginia 75c. Cheese—Full cream, Choddars 12c; flats 12½c; skim ——— White fish, half bbls $4 00; pails 60c. Soaps—Tallow, 100 bars, 75 lbs $3 00a3 75; turpentine, 60 bars, 60 lbs, $2 00a2 25; tallow, 60 bars, 60 lbs $2 25a2 50. Candles—Paraffine 11½c; star 10c. Matches—400s $4 00; 300s $3 00a3 75; 200s $2 00a2 75; 60s, 5 gross $3 75. Soda—Kegs, bulk 5c; do 1 lb pkgs 5½c; cases, 1 lb 5¾c, do 1 and ½lbs 6c, do ¼ lb 6½c. Crackers—XXX soda 6½c; XXX butter 6½c; XXX pearl oysters 6c; shell and excelsior 7c. lemon cream 9c; XXX ginger snaps 9c; cornhills 9c. Candy—Assorted stick 6½c; French mixed 12½c. Canned goods—Condensed milk $6 00a8 00; imitation mackerel $3 95a4 00; salmon $6 00a7 50; F. W. oysters $2 20a2 50; L. W. $1 60; corn $2 00a2 75; tomatoes $1 75a2 50. Ball potash $3 20. Starch—Pearl 4½c; lump 5½c; nickel packages $3 50; celluloid $5 00. Pickles, plain or mixed, pints $1 00a1 40; quarts $1 50a1 80. Powder—Rifle, kegs $5 50; ½ kegs $3 00; ¼ kegs $1 65. Shot $1 70 per sack.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Flour—First patent $6 00; second patent $5 50; extra fancy $5 25; fancy $4 75; family $4 00. Corn—No. 2 white 48c; white —c; Kansas rust proof —c. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales, $1.10; No. 1 timothy, large bales, $1.00; choice timothy, small bales, $1.10; No. 1 timothy, small bales, $1.00; No. 2 timothy, small bales, 95c. Meal—Plain 87c; bolted 83c. Wheat bran—Large sacks 90c; small sacks 90c. Cotton seed meal—$1 30 per cwt. Steam feed—$1.25 per cwt. Grits—Pearl $4 25.

Provisions.

Clear rib sides, boxed 7½c; ice-cured bellies 9c. Sugar-cured hams Hallis, according to brand and average; California 9½c; breakfast bacon 9¾a10½c. Lard—Pure leaf 8½c; leaf 8c; refined 6c.

Country Produce.

Eggs 14c/a. Butter—Western creamery 20a24c; choice Tennessee 18a20c; other grades 15a17½c. Live poultry—Hens 18a20c; young chickens, large 18a20c; small 15a16c. Dressed poultry—Turkeys 10a12c; ducks 14c; chickens 14c. Irish potatoes, new, $2 75a3 00 per bbl. Sweet potatoes, per bbl, $2 00a2 25. Onions—Yellow $3 00 per bbl. Cabbage $20 per M. Cucumbers, 60c per doz.

How They Got Rid of Mamma.

A FREE CIRCUS.

How an Elephant Went Up-stairs and How He Came Down.

Mrs. Marvin lived in East Fifty-seventh street, New York, a rather quiet part of the city, and one not accustomed to getting itself into the papers. Opposite her house was a queer-looking building which was the cause of considerable comment in the neighborhood. Downstairs appears to be a stable with wide doors. Above the hall door was a small room, used as a kitchen, and over the stable a large room in which lived Mr. and Mrs. Brown and their six children.

They knew the secret of that stable, and were paid for not letting the cat out of the bag. But there is a saying that "Murder will out," and little did the Browns surmise what a trick Fanchon was to play on them.

Fanchon? Yes, the baby elephant which was owned by Mr. Reiche, the importer of foreign birds and animals, and was taken care of by Mr. Brown, and kept in safety and seclusion until the time arrived for her to appear in public. But Fanchon grew impatient; she wished to see a little more of the strange new world into which she had been brought. So one day when her keeper was absent she took it into her head to go on an expedition.

She marched quietly out into the hall and climbing up a narrow stairway—how she did it no one knows—found herself on an upper landing whence she easily made her way into the kitchen where Mrs. Brown was preparing dinner. This good woman, hearing a step behind her, turned and saw a sight that almost froze the blood in her veins. For a moment she stood as one paralyzed; then, recovering herself, threw open the window and screamed for dear life.

It was a February afternoon, and Mrs Marvin sat busily sewing, when she heard a most unearthly shriek that made her spring to the window in great haste and all her neighbors did likewise. There stood Mrs. Brown at her own window, screaming and wringing her hands in an agony of despair, while over her head was stretched out—what? Could it be possible? Was it really the trunk of a elephant? Yes, unmistakably so, and Fanchon appeared to enjoy the situation and to take great delight in breathing the fresh outdoor air.

The newspapers and the small boy kept alive the excitement in the street, but that was nothing to the excitement in Mrs. Brown's rooms where an elephant had taken up its quarters and was making itself decidedly at home.

Fanchon was as contented as she could be, and seemed bent on having a good time; but she was an elephant, and her pranks were naturally on a large scale. Now and then she would go to the kitchen sink and help herself to a drink in the cleverest and neatest way. Occasionally she would come to the window with the youngest pickaninny in her trunk, and poor Mrs. Brown could be seen following, and wringing her hands in an agony of fear.

Presently, carpenters with lumber made their appearance, and five men worked like beavers to make a toboggan slide for Mistress Fanchon. It was finished at the end of three days. It went from the upper window to the top of the stone wall—not a very steep slope—then took a turn and a gradual descent into the open space below, leading directly into the stable.

Well, the day came when everything was in readiness for Fanchon's removal, and long before noon the street was packed with people gathered there to see the circus. The crowd were prepared to give Fanchon a tremendous cheering, but after they had been requested to be as silent as possible you could have heard a pin drop. It was a most remarkable situation.

Out of the window stepped Fanchon, preceded by young Mr. Reiche, who patted her on the trunk and quietly urged her along, and all went well until they came to the end of the platform resting on top of the stone wall. Here Fanchon was at a loss to know what she was to do. What was expected of her? She stretched out her hind leg in search of some support, and, finding none, swayed her body against Mr. Reiche and threw him violently down upon the grass-plot, a distance of at least twelve feet. A thrill of horror went through the crowd. It seemed to Mrs. Marvin that the poor young man stood on his head with his feet in the air for fully five minutes. It was a wonder his neck was not broken.

Fanchon turned, made a minstrel and fell, partly on the wall, and partly on the lower platform. Up to this time she had behaved exceedingly well and was as gentle as a kitten, but roused at the accident she trumpeted forth a blast that must have been heard several blocks away. The keepers came at once to her rescue, placing timbers and boards under her, so that she would fall no further. Then they rolled out five bales of hay, and as these Fanchon put a foot on and was quickly led down into the stable.

—*Life.*

ALABAMA IRON

Being Shipped Via Baltimore to San Francisco.

A Baltimore telegram of Tuesday says: The growth of the iron industry in Alabama is shown by shipments of pig iron arriving in Baltimore by the York Mail line of steamers. One consignment now being received from Bailey, Ala., by that route will amount to 800 tons. The iron leaves Bailey over the Birmingham and Danville railroad, and is transferred at West Point, Va., to the York line steamers. When it reaches Baltimore it is delivered to the ship at Locust Point, which will take it to San Francisco.

CHILTON VIEW.

Published Every Thursday Morning.

CLANTON, ALA., AUG. 27, 1891.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One copy one year	$1.50
One copy six months	75
One copy four months	50

Oliver Wendell Holmes has said a multitude of good things, but none better than this: "The human race is divided into two classes—those who go ahead and do something, and those who sit still and inquire, 'Why wasn't it done the other way?'"

In this age of keen competition a man must advertise and advertise wisely. He must give the same attention to his advertising as he does to his stock and store. An advertisement forms an impression on the mind of the reader, and it means a great deal to the advertiser that that impression be a favorable one and that it be fully sustained in the establishment.—Druggist's Circular.

The Ashville Aegis, in discussing the sub-treasury scheme, now being put forward by the some of the Alliancemen, says: "Sixty per cent. of the Farmers' Alliance in favor of the sub-treasury scheme means a minority of the people. It is studiously made to appear that about sixty per cent. of the Alliance is a large majority of the people in favor of the Ocala demands, when the contrary is clearly demonstrated. There is a large majority of the people non-Alliance, and if forty per cent. inside of the organization are opposed to the political scheme of its third party movement, a thorough organization of the Democracy on this basis will secure the most wholesome results. Let us organize.

Just now we have been wondering what Montgomery is doing with the work of pushing the organization of her trust company. It has been proposed to organize a trust company with the assets of Moses Bros. If a home man like W. F. Vandiver is made President with a home board of directors, the trust company might do much for Montgomery. Mr. Vandiver is capable of managing big things, and managing them well, and the VIEW as one of the depositors, is ready to go into the trust company if it is properly organized and officered. We give this after canvassing among the depositors in this section, all of whom we have been able to see want the trust company managed by the right man or they are not in it.

Greensboro Beacon: The Alliance says if any one can offer anything better than the sub-treasury they will accept it and be thankful. Now we have a plan to submit, which we are satisfied will fill their wants if they adopt it. The plan is not altogether an entirely new one and we hope the farmers of this section will adopt it. The plan is this: Raise less cotton, more corn, and save more fodder and hay, plant a good quantity of peas and potatoes. Raise your own meat and other things to eat. And raise one or two mules or horses every year. If this plan is adopted the farmers will in a few years have plenty of money without even paying the government two per cent for their loans. Then they can circulate their money when and where they please. Try it farmers.

We received a communication from a friend recently who wants to enter "journalism" and who desired our advice. Not being in that business we are not able to advise him, but will tell him what little we may know about "journalism." As a good printer we have been able to hold our own and get along tolerably well, and as a printer we have made about $10 where the journalist would not have made $1. We have in that way managed to keep out of debt and not go hungry. To illustrate, we have recently been turning out some job printing, which our customer remarked was as good as he could get done in Chicago. But we could not get out a newspaper here like Chicago, because the news is not here to fill it, the people are not here to read it, nor is the money here to sustain it. We once may have had a wild ambition to be a "journalist" but on learning the amount of salary the journalist receives in the cities, and that the unfortunate gentleman didn't get any salary at all outside of theatines, we deferred that ambition until after the millenium.

ABSTRACT OF ASSESSMENT.

The Increase in Values Goes Steadily Onward in Spite of Financial Depression.

The abstract of assessment for Chilton county for 1891, which has been handed us by Judge H. J. Cullen, shows an encouraging increase in taxable values over 1890. The total value of real estate is $904,206, and personal property reaches $1,436,411.58, making a full total of property subject to taxation of $2,340,617.58, upon which a revenue of $9,360.20 is derived for State and county taxes.

Property exempt from taxation, such as mechanical tools, farming implements, sheep, hogs, &c., amounts to $206,104.04.

The total value of the taxable property of the county for last year (1890) was $2,184,992.74, which shows an increase for the present year over last of $155,-624.84.

The total amount collected as poll tax, which amount goes to the school fund, is $2,712.00

The special tax in our county for needy Confederate soldiers and widows amounts to $1,169.70, which will allow each applicant for benefit under this fund, about $40.

The total value of real and personal property in the county in 1882 was $1,-462,512. From which a state tax of $9,511.85, and a county tax of $5,853.46 was received, making the total taxes that year taken from the property $15,-853.46. At that time taxes were high and the railroads paid a state tax of $4,271.24, and a county tax of $2,628.46. The tax rate has been gradually lowered and the present year the people will pay only $10,638.99, including the soldier special tax, on a property valuation nearly double that of 1882. This is something the Democratic party has done for the people. The comparison with 1882 is made because that was the first assessment published in the VIEW, the paper having been established but eight months before. The comparison would be even more favorable if we went back further.

The first bale of cotton has arrived and the first of September will open up the new business year with bright prospects for this section and for Alabama. While the price of cotton is low, yet there is an abundant food crop on hand to supply the needs of all. Though many may have met with serious losses during the year, still the future may enable all to retrieve them. The VIEW feels grateful to friends for patronage it did not look for; and which has enabled us to bear up under unfortunate experience with the "Moses miasma," in good trim. That misfortune enabled us to discover more friends than we thought were here, and we assure them that their substantial favors are much appreciated, and their kindly feelings reciprocated.

An exchange sensibly says: Because A differs from B is no proof of the dishonesty of either. But if one condemn the other it is prima facie evidence of his own narrow mind. Happily the South is politically, even professedly Democratic; in practice, it is rapidly approaching what we so much condemned in the Yankee brother. While you arrogate the right to think as you please, do not prove yourself unworthy that right by an intolerable bigotry which denies it to others. Much can be accomplished by temperate argument, nothing by intemperate abuse and condemnation.

The Age-Herald gave all the credit for the capture of the negro Porter, murderer of Henry Parr, to a Birmingham detective. Mr. Ben Williams and other citizens of Verbena deserve that credit.

Prof. S. J. Strock, who has a fine school at Harpersville, Shelby county, is at home visiting his relatives near Verbena. He was in Clanton Thursday. He says the Harpersville people want Maj. Jno. W. Pitts to run for Congress in this district next year.

Married, at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. S. E. Gardner on the 23d, Miss Alma Gardner to Mr. Dan Gaines. Rev. J. M. McCord performing the ceremony. The bride is one of Chilton's most lovely young ladies, while the groom is one of Avondale's noble young men. They go to their future home at Avondale where their many friends wish for them a long life of sunshine and happiness.

C.

The Alabama Exchange.

Mr. J. H. Bostwick, of Verbena, has resigned the position as Business Manager of the Farmer's Alliance Exchange to which he was recently elected. He says the sacrifice of other interests will be too great. Mr. Bostwick is a fine business man and his election gave more promise of good results than anything the exchange has ever done.—Montgomery Advertiser.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Many Persons are broken down from overwork or household cares. Brown's Iron Bitters Rebuilds the system, aids digestion, removes excess of bile, and cures malaria. Get the genuine.

Merit Wins.

We desire to say that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an execution issued out of the Justice Court of beat five Chilton county, and State of Alabama, and to me directed, whereby I am commanded to make the amount of a certain judgment recently obtained against J. Lavinsky out of the goods, chattels, lands and tenements of the said J. Lavinsky, I have levied on the following property, to-wit: About twenty-five thousand feet of square lumber.

Therefore, according to said command I shall expose for sale, at public auction all the right, title and interest of the above named J. Lavinsky in and to the above described property, on Monday, the 7th day of September, 1891, during the legal hours of sale, at Verbena, Chilton county, Alabama.

Dated at Verbena, this 25th day of August, 1891. LEE HAYES,
Sheriff Chilton County, Ala.
By J. W. E. Gulledge, Deputy.

Register's Notice.

State of Alabama, Chilton County. In Chancery, 7th District, Northeastern Division.

Petition EX PARTE of Jacob Lavinsky, as father of Edward Marcus Lavinsky.

To all whom this may concern, Greeting: Whereas a petition has been filed in this court by Jacob Lavinsky, father as aforesaid for the removal of the disabilities of non-age of the said Edward Marcus Lavinskey: Therefore, notice is hereb given to all parties in interest, that the matter of said petition will be heard before the Honorable S. K. McSpadden, at Clanton, on the 10th day of September, 1891.

Attest: W. E. STEWART,
ROBT. H. KNOX, Register.
Solicitor for Petitioner. [au13

Mortgage Sale.

Under and by virtue of a mortgage and the power of sale therein contained executed by Orman A. Duke to the Alabama Mineral Land Company, a corporation under the laws of Alabama, which said mortgage is duly recorded in the office of the Probate Judge of Chilton county, Alabama, in Book 20, page 446, a one-half undivided interest in the debt secured by said mortgage, and in said mortgage having been duly transferred and assigned to Albert Adler, J. R. P. Durham, S. M. Adler and John E. Morris, composing the firm of Adler, Durham and Co., the undersigned will proceed to sell, at the Courthouse door in Clanton, Alabama, between the legal hours of sale, at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash, on

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1ST, 1891,

the following described lands to-wit: The s w quarter, w ½ of n w quarter and s w quarter of s e quarter of section 1, township 20, range 13 east, containing 287 and 84-100 acres, also s e quarter; e ½ of n e quarter, n w quarter of n w quarter and n w quarter of s w quarter of section 3, township 20, range 13 east, containing 318 and 14-100 acres, all of section 11, township 20, range 13 east, containing 635 and 84-100 acres, n ½ and w half of s e quarter and e half of s w quarter of section 13, township 20, range 13 east, containing 510 and 08-100 acres, e half of n e quarter, s w quarter of n e quarter, s e quarter of the section, n w quarter of n w quarter, e half of s w quarter, and s w quarter of s w quarter of section 23, township 21, range 13 east, containing 441 and 05-100 acres, e half of n e quarter and s w quarter of n e quarter, all of s half of n w quarter and s half of the section, of section 25, township 21, range 13 east, containing 519 and 34-100 acres, s half of n e quarter, e half of s e quarter, n w quarter of s e quarter, n w quarter of the section, and w half of s w quarter of section 27, township 21, range 13 east, containing 439 and 98-100 acres; and all of section 35, township 21, range 13 east, containing 635 and 40-100 acres, and lying in Chilton county, Alabama.

ALABAMA MINERAL LAND CO.,
ADLER, DURHAM AND CO.,
By Wm. A. Collier, Their Attorney.
Clanton, Ala., August 13, 1891.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the circuit court of Jefferson county, and State of Alabama, and to me directed, whereby I am commanded to make the amount of a certain judgment recently obtained against Crawford & Foshee a firm composed of Bryant C. Crawford and George W. Foshee out of the goods, chattels, lands and tenements of the said Bryant C. Crawford and George W. Foshee, I have levied on the following property to-wit: The west half of the southeast quarter of section twenty-six, township twenty-one, range twelve, in Chilton county, Alabama.

Therefore, according to said command, I shall expose for sale, at public auction, all the right, title and interest of the above named George W. Foshee in and to the above described property, on Monday, the 28th day of September, 1891, during the legal hours of sale, at the courthouse door, in Clanton.

Dated at Clanton, this 21st day of August, 1891.

LEE HAYES,
au28 Sheriff of Chilton Co.

NOTICE OF ESTRAY.

Taken up as an estray by Frank Eiland, on the 29th day of August and estrayed before A. G. Duke, J. P., and appraised by W. A. Candler and J. F. Wells at the value of Twenty-five dollars, one brown Texas pony about 15 hands high, from seven to nine years old, both hind feet white, branded on left hip C. A., has left shoulder E. H., and an jaw S. Phil. J. CALLAHAN,
au27-3 Judge of Probate.

NEW STORE

NEW GOODS

Having recently purchased the New and Commodious Store House of Mr. R. Ehrman, at Clanton, Ala., I am now prepared to offer to the public an elegant and well assorted Stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries, CLOTHING, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps, And in Fact Everything Usually Kept In A FIRST-CLASS STORE.

A FINE LOT OF STOVES

On Hand which I will sell at from $12.50 to $15.00, with an assortment of forty pieces to each stove. And in addition to my regular business, I have recently purchased a large assortment of

BURIAL CASKETS.

Which I will sell at from $7.00 to $55.00.

I have no Special Bargains or "DRIVES" to offer, but assure you that each and everything sold shall be as REPRESENTED, and as Cheap as can be Bought ANYWHERE.

MY FACILITIES ARE EQUAL TO THE BEST.

PARTIES NEEDING

MONEY OR CREDIT

For Goods, can be accommodated by giving proper security.

I Mean Business. Come to See Me.

W. H. MERRITT.

Great Southern Exposition.

Montgomery, Ala.

October 28th to November 11th, 1891.

A Most Elegant Line of Exhibits.

Thrilling Attractions, Grand Racing. Every day and every hour something to instruct and amuse.

The Great Trotting Dog "DOC,"

and his Owner, Master Willie Ketchum has been engaged and will trot the beats each day against any pony in the State not over twelve hands high. In addition to this attraction, we will have Balloon Ascensions and Parachute Leaps, Hurdle Races, Chariot Races, besides numerous other attractions.

Our Show is not given at the expense of the Tax-Payers of the State, but by the city of Montgomery, who will gladly welcome you and invite you to come.

Low Rates on All Railroads Leading to the City.

P. B. BIBB, President. J. C. CHENEY, Gen. Manager. H. C. DAVIDSON, Secretary.

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HOME LIFE—Superintendent, family and professors in buildings, insure care and assistance.

USEFULNESS—Most attention given to subjects most needed in life. Learning by doing not merely text book recitation. Adapted to boys and young men. For catalogue address J. T. MURFEE, Marion, Ala.

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For Letter Heads, Note Heads, Envelopes, SAW MILL CHECKS, and all classes of COMMERCIAL AND PAMPHLET PRINTING write to this company. They guarantee work and duplicate prices given by any house.

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for Infants and Children.

"Castoria has well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

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PLATE AND WINDOW GLASS, HOUSE, ROOF AND BARN PAINTS,
COLORED & ENAMEL GLASS, BENT SHOW CASE GLASS,
MIRROR PLATES, BUGGY PAINTS, VARNISH & BRUSHES,

1916, 1918 and 1920 THIRD AVE., BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

CHAS. L. RUTH,

—DEALER IN—

Diamonds, Silverware, Watches, Clocks,

Jewelry, Spectacles, &c.,

Sole Agent in Montgomery for the celebrated ROCKFORD QUICK WATCHES, the best for Railroad men. Also has a large stock of Watches other makes, including the famous watches manufactured by A. Schmidt, Dresden, and the watches he had made specially to order in Geneva.

A complete stock of the newest styles of JEWELRY, selected with care from the stocks of the largest manufacturers.

The latest designs in SILVER and PLATED WARE. French and American CLOCKS and BRONZES in great variety. Julius King's Combination Spectacles, Eye-Glasses, Gold-head Canes, &c. All goods marked at the lowest possible. Clocks, Watches and Jewelry skillfully and promptly repaired. All work guaranteed.

C. L. RUTH,
(Sign of the Eagle and Watch.) 15 Dexter Ave.
—MONTGOMERY, ALA.—

WINTERS & MURPHY.

—DEALERS IN—

PIANOS & ORGANS

And Musical Merchandise

Of Every Description.

Instruments Sold on Easy Payments and Thoroughly Guaranteed. All Orders sent to the House receive Prompt Attention.

Chattanooga, Tennessee.

ALABAMA MADE

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Cotton Gins, Presses, Grist Mills and all kinds of Machinery & Mill Supplies. Write for circulars.

MONTGOMERY IRON WORKS

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Salesrooms 130 Commerce Street.

YOUR PATRONAGE IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

My Prices the Lowest.
Goods are the best,
CLANTON, ALA.

GROCERIES.

STAPLE AND FAMILY

—DEALER IN—

W. H. PHILLIPS,

The Equitable Life Assurance Society

OF THE UNITED STATES.

In selecting a company in which to insure, why not take the best being persuaded by the eloquence of representatives of weaker companies what is less advantageous? It is the company, not the agent, with whom assured must deal after the policy is once taken. It is the company, not agent that pays the dividends and meets claims when they mature. It is more to assure in the best and strongest company than any other established a sound business basis; therefore, we again ask, WHY NOT TAKE THE

The Equitable Life Assurance Society

Does a Larger Business,
Holds a Larger Surplus,
Gives a Better Con

And Pays its Losses more promptly than any other Life Assurance Co. in the World.

C. J. MCARY, GENERAL AGT.
—BIRMINGHAM, ALA.—
G. C. HANKS, Special Agent, Clanton, Ala.

CHILTON VIEW.

CLANTON, ALA., AUG. 27, 1891.

SCHEDULE L. & N. ALA. RAILROAD.—Trains pass Clanton daily, as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

No. 1 Express Don't stop	5:59 a. m.
No. 3 Mail	5:57 p. m.
No. 5 (Passenger)	7:07 p. m.
No. 9 Accommodation	5:56 a. m.

GOING NORTH.

No. 2 Fast	9:17 a. m.
No. 6 Mail	8:32 a. m.
No. 4 Express	9:15 p. m.
No. 10 Accommodation	6:20 p. m.

No 6 will not stop at Verbena or Elmore except for passengers going south of Montgomery.

LOCAL LACONICS.

Our special sixty days offer of the VIEW at $1.00 a year will expire Sept. 5th. Subscribe before that date if you want the paper for $1.00. Tell your neighbor of this.

Mr. Lee Bivings visited Clanton Sunday.

Miss Minnie Phillips has returned home.

Mr. Fox Maull, of Elmore, visited Clanton Sunday.

Mrs. Croswell visited relatives at Robinson Springs last week.

Mrs. Lamar, of Deatsville, visited friends and relatives in town Tuesday.

Mrs. Givhan and little son Collier Givhan visited Troy, Ala. last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Hall, of Florida, are visiting their mother, Mrs. Mamie Hall here.

The merchants are laying in new stocks of goods for the fall and winter trade.

Miss Kate Campbell, of Montgomery, was the guest of Mrs. W. A. Collier last week.

We can do your job printing as good and as cheap as anybody, and will appreciate your favors.

Mr. Jno. McDonald, of Montgomery, spent Sunday with his family who have been here for the past two weeks.

Mrs. W. F. Vandiver and two sons, of Montgomery, are in our burg and are the guests of Mr. W. H. Merritt.

Mrs. Lucien Day of Morgan county is visiting her old home here. She is accompanied by young Lucien.

It was necessary to "boil down" some of our correspondence in this issue because of its length and of limited space.

Mr. F. J. Davis will move his family to Woodlawn the first of next month. Mr. Davis is in the lumber business at that place.

W. H. Merritt invites you to call and examine a large stock of new fancy goods, notions, clothing and dry goods, now being received.

The first bale of the new crop of cotton we learn reached Clanton Friday. It was brought by Mr. Dick Aldridge and sold to W. H. Merritt for 7c.

The merchant who does not advertise should not kick when business is dull. He does nothing to bring business to the town.—Sheffield Enterprise.

We regret to learn of the death of Mr. Will Cooper, which occurred at Cooper's Station on Thursday. He was a young man. His death was caused from typhoid fever.

We regret to learn that Mr. J. M. Ponder has decided to remove with his family to his old home in Georgia this fall. We hope he may yet be prevailed upon to change this decision.

Rev. R. M. Hunter is up again after several days of sickness, and is able to assist Rev. Catt Smith in the protracted meeting at the Baptist church, which began Monday morning.

The management of the Southern Exposition, Montgomery, have our thanks for a complimentary ticket to its coming exhibition. Preparations are being made for the grandest display ever had.

Mr. W. H. Parr, father of Henry Parr, will now pump the water into the Clanton tank. The railroad authorities think of moving the pump house below the depot and digging a well at the creek, as the creek above the depot does not furnish enough water for their use.

The celebrated Hamilton-Brown Shoe Company's goods can be had at W. L. Sampey's store at reasonable prices. They are first class shoes and wear well.

Terrible Crime.

Avenged by a Speedy Lynching.

IT IS THE FIRST HANGING KNOWN TO HAVE TAKEN PLACE IN CHILTON COUNTY.

Henry Parr, a white boy 16 years of age, was brutally and shockingly murdered by a negro on Friday morning at the railroad pump house near town. The murdered boy's head was almost severed from his body by three blows from an axe which was found lying near by, and his pockets were found rifled. Upon learning of the horrible crime a posse was organized and with blood hounds went in pursuit of the murderer.

Suspicion fell upon a negro who had passed through town about noon and stopped to learn where the section hands were working. He was given directions and went on. The dogs found the trail and followed it to Verbena, where the negro was found already being guarded by citizens who had been apprised of the murder. The murderer at first was disposed to implicate others in the crime, stating that two other negroes had helped him. This was not believed. The murdered boy's watch, railroad pass and pocket book were found in posession of the captured negro, and he then confessed that he alone was guilty of the crime. He was placed on train number four and brought to Clanton, and at the depot was met by a body of earnest and determined men who had been wrought up by the horrible crime and the prisoner was taken from the small posse by force and caried to the outskirts of the town and hanged.

Young Parr, the murdered boy, had been employed for a number of years by the railroad as pumpman at this place and Clear Creek. He was paid $20 per month. The pay car stopped at the pump house near town Friday morning and it is said that the negro saw Parr go into the car presumably to get his wages, and the murderer waited around the pump house until the train passed and the young man had laid down on a bench to sleep. He then slipped up on him and with an axe which he probably found at the pump house committed the awful crime.

As to the lynching it is the first hanging that we can authentically announce as having taken place in Chilton county, and the only regret that we have heard expressed is that it was not a legal hanging. It was an easier death than the demon deserved, is the general opinion here.

A well known negro, Dan DeJarnette, was arrested and held on suspicion, and after the capture of the murderer DeJarnette was released, and it is reported that after assisting in the lynching of the real criminal Dan went on to his work rejoicing that his own neck was still sound.

THE MURDERED BOY.

The remains of the dead boy were carried to the home of his parents near Providence Church for burial. It is the second violent death in that family within a year, an elder brother of Henry's having been killed in a railroad collision at Clear Creek sometime last summer.

Young Parr was a bright and industrious lad, and was for a time employed as roller boy at the VIEW office. He would pump the tank full at Clear Creek on Wednesday morning and come down to Clanton on the freight train and roll off the papers in the afternoon, get his money and return on the accommodation the same evening. Being provided with a railroad pass he kept this up about six months and when he quit he said he was going west. He took his western trip and was gone some months. He was still absent at the time his brother was killed in the accident at Clear Creek, but returned when he heard of his brother's terrible death, and now he has met even a worse fate than did his unfortunate brother.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by all drug dealers. jun11

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Neighborhood News Gathered By Our Correspondents.

Maplesville Items.

Mrs. Quillo Goodwin and her daughter, Mrs. Stewart, of New Orleans, have been visiting Mrs. N. A. Goodwin.

Our old friend, Frank Kelley, has been spending some very pleasant vacation days with Mrs. Crumpton.

Mrs. Glover has been spending some pleasant days at the hospitable home of D. J. Waterworth.

Mrs. Rose Bowline has been the guest of Mrs. Foshee several days.

Mr. & Mrs. Gavin have been spending some very pleasant days with friends in Maplesville. They have added to their charge a beautiful young lady named Lula May.

Mrs. Bryant Crawford is visiting relatives here.

Miss Pearl King, Master Frank and Miss L. Clayton have been spending some of the heated term most delightfully with Mrs. Glover.

Mr. Garner's school has closed, and he has returned home.

Verbena Views.

Mr. George L. Smith, owner of a large sash, blind and door factory in Montgomery, visited Verbena this week on business.

Misses Dedie and Annie Maull, of Elmore, and Misses Louise and Minnie DeArd, of Mobile, have been visiting Mr. J. G. Farley's family.

Mr. Walter Lipscomb, of North Alabama, is visiting relatives here.

Mrs. Hare has returned home from a pleasant visit to Trinty, Ala.

Mr. Jim Powell, of Lowndes, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Powell.

Hog and chicken cholera is prevailing around Verbena, a good many hogs have died with the cholera.

Prof. Sam Strock has returned home from Shelby where he has been teaching school.

Miss Annie Williams, of Montgomery, is visiting friends at the Clifton Hotel.

Dr. A. A. Green, of Montgomery, is visiting relatives in Verbena.

Miss Alma Baldwin, of the Capital City, is visiting the family of Col. B. J. Baldwin.

Prof. Lovett, of Shelby, has been here looking for a school. We think he will get a school here.

Miss Emma Jackson has returned to Montgomery after a visit to friends here.

It has been very warm. The thermometer has been 99 degrees in the shade.

Misses Josie Hallonquist, Mamie Coleman and Miss Edith Hurter, of the Capital City, have been visiting Miss Lucy Billing.

Mr. David Browder, of Montgomery, has been visiting the family of Mr. Billing.

Mr. Henry Wingate, of the Capital City, spent Sunday in Verbena.

Lily Dots.

Miss Geneva Jones is quite sick.

Will Deshazo is in Randolph on business.

Mr. Calvin Lenoir has recovered from his sickness.

Mr. Fletcher McCary, of Birmingham is visiting his uncle, Rufus McCary, near here.

Jim Lenoir spent Saturday in Jemison.

Dr. J. S. Johnson spent Tuesday and Wednesday of last week in Selma.

A number of Lily's young men took advantage of the excursion rates and visited Birmingham last week.

Jas. Cooley spent several days of last week in Selma selling cotton. The price is very low.

The watermelon season is about over and the boys are looking about for some new amusement. Stealing melons was good fun as long as it lasted.

That Sunday School Convention begins next Friday. It is a union convention, and everybody is invited.

Mr. Bob Goodwin, a clever young gentleman of Anniston spent several days with the family of Dr. Johnson recently.

Mr. William Sewel and sister, Miss Mary, of Selma, visited friends in this vicinity last week.

Saturday, August 15th, must undoubtedly stand pre-eminent in the memories of those who assembled on the banks of Mulberry creek, at the invitation of Mr. Rufus McCary, to do honor to his visiting nephew, Mr. Fletcher McCary, of Birmingham. At nine o'clock the party, consisting of Miss Ollie Garner and William Walker, Miss Ora Johnson and Fletcher McCary, Miss Florence Dasham and Rufus McCary, Mrs. and Mr. S. A. Douglass and Master Olive, Miss Mamie Johnson and Joe Johnson, William Johnson and Dave Garner, moved upon the fishing grounds, and having deposited lunch baskets, gigs, [illegible] the merry fishers. The way they pulled them out would awaken envy to the breast of Isaac Walton himself. Then came the dinner. Such a dinner! Evening found a tired, happy party wending it's way homeward, having voted Mr. Rufus McCary the best of hosts, and his genial nephew, a prince of good fellows.

Mr. Jas. Conley, one of the oldest and most respected citizens of this community, died at his home near here, August 12th. Mr. Conley was about 85 years of age, and has been long and widely known for his benevolence and genial kindly manner.

Cox's Chapel.

Miss Edna Wilson, of Ashby, is visiting friends and relatives in our vicinity, and enjoying a much needed rest from the school room.

Clay Jones, of Lily, is with us this week attending the meeting at Cox's Chapel.

The oldest scholar attending school we know of, is an old colored woman of this neighborhood. She is an alphabet scholar, and is 80 years old, and says the height of her ambition is to get an education.

Robt. Wilson with his side burners has taken charge of Jonce Gardner's farm.

Mrs. Jennie Palmer, of Calera, is visiting the family of Messrs. Hugh Morgan and Dock Tucker.

Miss Lula Bearden, of Maplesville is visiting her uncle, J. G. Smitherman and attending the protracted meeting.

Mr. Nix says his hog was underated, he will go 600 pounds.

The revival meetings closed last week. Rev. R. F. Dennis did a good work. There were seven accessions to the church.

Prof. J. G. Smitherman will sing at Tucker's school house on the 22nd.

Notice.

The gin of R. Q. Lane & Co. will be ready for ginning Monday with a full crew. Machinery new, and does the very best work. Bring your cotton along.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

A Safe Investment.

Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of failure a return of purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from our advertised druggist a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case, when used for any affection of Throat, Lungs or Chest, such as consumption, inflammation of lungs, bronchitis, asthma, whooping cough, croup, etc., etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon. Trial bottles free.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India Missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who desire it, this recipe in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper. W. A. Noyes, 820 Powers' Blk, Rochester, N. Y. apr16-y

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Aug. 19, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on Sept. 26, 1891, viz: Joshua W. Henley, homestead No. 16197 for the s w ¼ of sec 22, township 21 r, range 14 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Daniel Wyatt, James Wyatt, N. A. Dobbs and Joseph Nummie, all of Kincheon, Ala.

aug28 J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

Mortgage Sale.

Under and by virtue of a mortgage and the power of sale therein contained, executed by O. A. Duke and wife, Julieta T. Duke, to J. M. Bivings and A. E. Bivings, and by said J M Bivings and A E Bivings duly transferred and assigned to the Alabama National Bank of Birmingham, Alabama, and by said Alabama National Bank duly transferred and assigned to Albert Adler, J R P Durham, S M Adler and J E Morris, comprising the firm of Adler, Durham & Co., the undersigned will proceed to sell at the courthouse door in Clanton, Alabama, between the legal hours of sale, at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash, on

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8TH, 1891,

the following described property to-wit: N ½ and s w ¼ of n e ¼, w ½ of n e ¼ and s e ¼ of s e ¼ section 1. All, except n ½ of n w ¼, of section 9. All of sections 15, 16, 17, 21, 22, 27 and 35. All, except n e ¼ of s e ¼, section 19, s w ¼ of n w ¼ and n w quarter of n e quarter, and s half of n e quarter and s half of s e quarter section 24, s half of section 25, s half of s w quarter and s e quarter of n w quarter section 26, all, except s w quarter of n w quarter and s e quarter of s w quarter, of section 29, all, except s half of s w quarter and s quarter of n e quarter, of section 31, n e quarter of s e quarter, section 32, all, except n e quarter, of n e of section 33, all in township 21, range 14, and lying and being in Clifton county, Alabama; and also w half of s w quarter section 19, township 21, range 13, in Clifton county, Alabama.

ADLER, DURHAM & CO.,
By WM. A. OLIVER, Their Attorney.
Clanton, Ala., Aug. 6th, 1891.

SEE THAT HE GET

TO SELL YOU GOODS

AT LOW PRICES.

Having opened a New Stock of Goods in my Store at Clanton I solicit the Patronage of my friends and the public. Goods of the best quality at reasonable Prices.

By Honesty and Fair Dealing I hope to merit your Patronage.

Respectfully,

J. P. ALLEN.

Hale, Dingley & Co.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Drugs, Medicines, Toilet Articles,

PERFUMERY, SOAP, BRUSHES & STANDARD PATENT MEDICINES,

MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Keep constantly on hand a complete stock of articles in their line of business. Particular attention is called to the following articles manufactured by them and especially recommended to the public: Extracts of Lemon, Vanilla, Ginger, &c.; Elixir Cinchona and Gentian Compound; Howard's Colic Cure for Horses; Esprit de Millefleur. may22-y

BIRMINGHAM MARBLE WORKS.

THOS. H. HOLT,

PRACTICAL WORKMAN.

AND DEALER IN

American and Italian Marble.

Manufacturer of all kinds of

CEMETERY MARBLE AND STONE WORK.

Cor. Second Avenue and Twenty-Fourth Street,

Birmingham, - - Alabama.

nov29-tf

MONTGOMERY ARMS CO.,

HENRY D. LONG, Manager.

HEADQUARTERS FOR ALL KINDS OF

SPORTING GOODS.

SUCH AS

GUNS, PISTOLS, CARTRIDGES, AMMUNITION, BLUE ROCKS,

Traps, Base Ball and Gymnasium Goods,

MAGNIFYING GLASSES, TELESCOPES AND MANY OTHER NOVELTIES. CALL AND SEE US AT

112 Dexter Avenue, MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Builder's and Painter's Supply Co.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Paints, Oils, Glass, Sash, Doors, Blinds,

Wall Paper, Artists' Materials And Builders' Hardware.

115 MONTGOMERY STREET,

MONTGOMERY, - - - - ALA.

Please write for prices and sample cards.

INSURE WITH

The Commercial Fire Insurance Company,

Montgomery, Alabama.

Capital $100,000. Surplus $171,477.

Directors:—P. J. Anderson, C. A. Lanier, H. C. Tompkins, A. M. Kennedy, M. P. LeGrand, S. C. Marks, J. H. Clisby, C. W. Buckley, Frank Duncan.

W. H. Lawrence, Agt., Clanton.

MOST IN QUANTITY

WORMS

WHITES CREAM VERMIFUGE

HAS LED ALL [illegible] FOR 25 YEARS

BEST IN QUALITY

F. R. BALDWIN,
Attorney at Law,
VERBENA, ALA.
Will practice in all the county courts.

J. H. SHEPHERD
THE LEADING
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OF
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.
NORTH SIDE SECOND AVE.
(Between 19th and 20th Sts.)
Photographs of All Kinds
Work Done in the
BEST STYLE.
Call on him and have your picture taken.

J. W. BLYTH,
(Successor to Trowbridge)
PHOTOGRAPHER
10 COURT SQUARE,
Montgomery
Photographs reduced for a short time only. Cabinets $4 per dozen. Cards or 5a portraits reduced to $2.50 Including handsome frame, a specialty.
The Finest Pastel Portraits made in the country for the money.
Call and see Specimens.
Correspondence solicited.
[Jan21-tf]

JEMISON
High School
(MALE AND FEMALE).
JEMISON, - - - ALA.
TIPTON MULLINS, B. L., A. B.
PRINCIPAL.

Jemison is pleasantly situated on the L. & N. Railroad about midway between Montgomery and Birmingham. Location healthy being in the centre of the piney woods region and having an elevation of 706 feet above tide water. Water the best. Church facilities good. No barrooms. Next session begins Sept. 14th, 1891.

A class will be opened for teachers.
Free tuition will be granted one student, male or female, from each beat in Chilton county.
Rates of Tuition: Primary Department $1.50; Intermediate $2.00; Academic $2.50; Dead Languages and Higher Mathematics, $3.00; Teachers Course $3.50. Tuition payable monthly.
Board in private families from $8 to $10 per month.
The Principal has had three years training in one of the best Normal Colleges in the country and will spare no effort to make the school worthy of public patronage.
For further information address
TIPTON MULLINS,
aug13 Jemison, Ala.
Clanton until Sept. 8th.

Register's Notice.

No. 176.

The State of Alabama, Chilton County. In Chancery at Clanton, Seventh District, Northeastern Chancery Division.

Mary Eliza Turner vs. Harrison Turner.

In this cause it is made to appear by the Register, by the affidavit of Mary E. Turner that the defendant, Harrison Turner, defendant to a bill of complaint on file in the chancery court for the above named district and division is a non-resident of the State of Alabama, and to the best of affiant's knowledge, information and belief, said defendant is over the age of twenty-one years, and that his postoffice and residence are unknown to affiant. It is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the CHILTON VIEW, a newspaper published in the town of Clanton once a week, for four consecutive weeks, requiring him, the said Harrison Turner, to plead, answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause, by the 7th day of September, 1891, or in thirty days thereafter, a decree pro confesso may be taken against him.

Done at office in Clanton, this 3d day of August, 1891.

W. E. STEWART, Register.
Nolen & Bentley, Compl't's Sol.

THE STATE NORMAL COLLEGE

FLORENCE, ALABAMA.

Has exceptional facilities for training teachers. Graduates of high schools and colleges and experienced teachers may take the Professional Course in one year; others complete the advanced course in two, three or four years, according to advancement. Graduates receive

STATE CERTIFICATES

entitling them to teach in public schools of Alabama, and are in great demand. Cheap board, a healthy location; and

FREE TUITION,

are among the advantages offered. $100 will defray all necessary expenses for a year.

The Fall Term opens Tuesday, Sept. 22, 1891. For catalogue apply to

JAS. K. POWERS,
July 30-1m President.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.,
July 28, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on Sept. 26th, 1891, viz: Jesse Rucker, homestead [illegible] for the s ½ of the s e ¼ of sec 3, township 20 n, range 13 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John Rucker, James Rucker, Martin Rucker, Thomas Rucker, all of Chandlerville, Ala.

A. H. BINGHAM, Register.

NNUAL MEETING

THE GEORGIA STATE ALLIANCE IN ATLANTA.

ntine Work of the Convention Epitomized.

Promptly at 10 o'clock Wednesday rning President Livingston called the vention to order in Concordia hall, lanta. Nearly every delegate was pres- , and about three or four hundred alli- ymen, who were present as spectators. ery available inch of space in the large m was occupied by the enthusiastic anceman. The convention was opened h prayer by the state chaplain, Rev. R. Davies, of Habersham county. e first business was the report of the mmittee on credentials. Immediately r the reading of the report Rev. J. Gibson, of Oglethorpe county, rose to question of personal privilege, but was ed out of order by President Living- n. Governor Northen then took the r and said he believed Mr. Gibson had ght to be heard. However, the chair ld hold that Mr. Gibson was out of or- . Governor Northen then appealed m the decision of the chair. A vote s taken and the house sustained the sident. After this tilt President Liv- ston delivered his annual address. hen he arose great cheering greeted . Among other things he said:

"Brethren of the alliance: We are met day under the most auspicious circum- nces, and have the great satisfaction feeling that we have well performed solemn obligations we have taken, as far, and have advanced the great and cial interests of our order. We have ery reason to be proud of our success d the record we have made. In Geor- a the alliance has had much of valuable ucation. Our lecturers have visited sub-alliances, and have spoken with belligence and enthusiasm, and have oused the members to study, their ongs and to come to a clearer under- nding of our principles and to solid alty to our order. The consequence is at I find our people everywhere through- t the state are more confident that we e right in our methods, and that our ccess is but a matter of time. Unity, nor and energy will bring us the adest of victories in the not far dis- nt future. Speaking for Georgia alli- cemen I feel authorized to say that ey are more determined than ever to sh their battle to the very gates of the emy. All the enthroned forms of op- ression and robbery must be assailed ith unflagging valor until the last of em is hurled from place and power, d the people—the honest people—the oducing people—are restored to their rthrights and are masters of their homes d capitals. Our enemies, meanwhile, e not idle. They are both alarmed d active. They have begun to organize ainst us in some places, and in nearly l instances they trust to their ingenuity d money to produce dissensions and nflict in our ranks. But they are mis- lculating the strength, the honor and e unwavering faith of the alliancemen. e can never be misled and defeated by ch tactics. But what must we do to ntinue our success?

1. We must remain united and cultivate that fraternity of feeling and iden- ty of interests which will knit us to- ether into an individual body.

2. We must turn a deaf ear to the arpings and complaints of those who re on the outside of the alliance, and o the factious growlings of the disgrun- led who are in our fold.

3. We must stand solidly on our na- ional platform. It needs no apology rom any of us. It speaks for itself and or us. It is the broad basis of our na- ional union and mutual interests. It nits men of our persuasion in every sec- ion. Let us not abandon it nor be driv- n from it. With that creed we con- uer.

4. We must co-operate in our plans nd labors with our brethren in the other tates and sections of the union. This bligation is part of our Ocala acts, and must be fairly and fully redeemed.

5. We must prepare for a hard and bitter warfare against our order and its principles. No organization seeking reform of the political and economic onditions of the United States has ever been assailed as we have been. But that which has been done against us is noth- ing to what we will have to combat in the future. We must set our flags for- ward, compact our ranks and break our enemies to pieces upon the solid breast of linked and loyal alliancemen.

And now I have a few words personal to myself. I have done the best I could for you and the cause. I have suffered much without complaining. I have been true to my obligation and my re- sponsibilities, and stand ready to answer for all my words and deeds.

Our demands are just, liberal and in harmony with the golden rule. Our or- der and platform are becoming more popular every day, and the greatest ca- lamity the toilers of America could suffer to-day would be failure, from any course, of this grand and glorious reform gov- ernment.

We are charged with making it a suc- cess, and it would be an everlasting dis- grace to us if it should fail through our own follies, mistake or cowardice. I promise you, on the other hand, a com plete, brilliant and beneficient victory if we are but united, faithful and true to our opportunities."

President Livingston then explained what the mission of General Weaver, Jer- ry Simpson and Mrs. Lease had been in Georgia. It was not for personal or par- ty ends, but they were here on a cam- paign of education and for the instruc- tions of Georgians and the cultivation of fraternity. He then recommended that the state alliance purchase *The Southern Alliance Farmer*, and place it in the hands of proper officials selected for that purpose. He said that the paper could be had for half the present price under that arrangement. He spoke at length upon this subject, dwelling upon the im- portance of a good organ.

He then touched upon the national labor convention to be held in Cincinnati February next. He said that matters of vital importance were to be settled there, and said that the decisions made there would have a great effect on the politics of the alliance. A national con- vention might be found necessary at that time. It depended entirely upon the con- dition of things at that time.

The speech was pronounced by many as being the ablest one they had ever heard delivered, and loud and continued ap- plause greeted its close.

The hours of meeting were fixed at 9 a. m. to 12:30 o'clock p. m., 2 p. m. to [illegible], and 8 p. m. to 10 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The afternoon session was more largely [illegible] audience room. The [illegible] and jammed until

The convention was called to order at 9 o'clock.

A telegram from President Evan Jones, of the Texas State Alliance, was read, in which he sent greetings to the Georgia alliancemen, and announcing that the Texas alliancemen were still on the Ocala Platform. The secretary was instructed to reply for the Georgia alliancemen.

A resolution thanking General Weaver, Congressman Jerry Simpson and Mrs. Lease for their labors in Georgia, in be- half of the alliance, was adopted. The resolution provided also for the payment of the expenses of Messrs. Weaver and Simpson while in Georgia.

The following resolution was intro- duced and adopted with enthusiastic unanimity:

Resolved, That the state alliance con- vention do most unqualifiedly condemn the course of the Atlanta Journal, Macon Telegraph, Savannah News, Cuthbert Liberal-Enterprise, Albany News and Advertiser, Dahlonega Signal, Alpha- retta Free Press, and all other papers who have antagonized the alliance.

Resolved further, That all alliancemen are requested not to subscribe to or read these sheets.

President Livingston introduced a re- solution requesting the legislature to ac- cept the soldiers' home, but the resolu- tion was defeated. A large number of delegates were dissatisfied with the fate of the resolution. The following resolu- tion was also introduced:

Resolved, That our members of con- gress are instructed to vote for no man for speaker of the national house of re- presentatives who is not in full accord with our principles and who does not stand squarely on the Ocala platform.

On motion it was indefinitely postpon- ed.

Mr. S. F. Duncan, delegate from the South Carolina alliance, was introduced to the alliance. He asked that a com- mittee from the Georgia alliance be ap- pointed to meet the committees from other cotton growing states in a cotton growers' convention, to meet in Atlanta September the 15th, this year.

Felix Corput, chairman of the execu- tive committee, then presented his re- port signed by J. J. Stephens, A. F. Pope, A. W. Ivey and J. W. Taylor, members of the committee. The report states that during the past fiscal year sixty-one sub-alliances had been organ- ized, making a total of 2,271 in the state. "We find," says the report, "the books of your secretary neatly and cor- rectly kept. Your present secretary will not be a candidate for re-election. He demands the appointment of an expert to investigate his books, so that he may have undoubted credit for returning the trust placed in his hands as clean as when he assumed charge of the same. Your committee concur in this demand, and suggest that the expense attending this expert examination be divided be- tween Secretary Burks and the state alliance." The report was adopted with- out any amendment.

Dr. Gibson then introduced the following resolution: Resolved, That arrangements now being made looking to the presentation of charges against President L. F. Livingston, and that the election of presi- dent be postponed until after such charges be presented and investigated.

This resolution was also indefinitely postponed.

The following special committee to give information to the press was ap- pointed: Dr. J. W. Taylor, chairman; J. H. Wooldridge, Chattahoochee; Rev. H. R. Davies, Habersham; L. J. Newton, Butts; M. C. Davis, Newton.

And the following standing committee:

Committee on Good of the Order—Dr. M. A. Baldwin, W. W. Webb, R. Asbury, C. T. Zachry, J. J. Barrett.

Grievance Committee—W. E. A. Searcy, M. L. Everett, W. H. Warner, C. F. Barry, J. L. Johnson.

A resolution was adopted making dis- trict lecturers ex-officio members of the state alliance convention. A committee was appointed on alliance literature. The old committee on cotton bagging was re-appointed. Committees on cotton acreage for 1892 and the insurance of live stock were appointed.

A resolution was adopted providing for the appointment of one from each congressional district and two from the state at large to attend the national labor conference at Cincinnati next February. A large number of other resolutions of minor importance were introduced and referred to appropriate committees. Just before the hour of adjournment arrived the following resolution was introduced with Congressman Everett in the chair:

Resolved, That we hereby assert our utmost confidence in President Living- ston's uprightness and integrity.

The resolution was endorsed with only one dissenting vote, Mr. Gibson, of Ogle- thorpe being the sole opponent to the re- solution. The convention then adjourn- ed to meet Thursday.

A GIGANTIC COMBINE

To be Formed by Kansas Labor Organization.

A Topeka Kan., dispatch says: The leaders of the alliance organization of Kansas are in session here to form one of the most gigantic organizations ever or- ganized in this country. The convention is composed of the members of the Far- mers' Alliance, Industrial Union, the Na- tional Industrial Alliance, the Knights of Labor, the Farmers Mutual Benefit So- ciety, the Kansas Alliance Exchange Company, the Alliance Insurance Company, the Elevator Company and other commercial offsprings from the Farmers' Alliance. The object of the convention is to ex- change ideas upon the importance and necessity of maintaining and building up the numerous co operative associations now in existence or hereafter to be or- ganized, such as insurance companies, fire, life and mutual protective associa- tions, Kansas Alliance Exchange Com- pany and other kindred organizations. The intention is to economize by placing all these institutions under one manage- ment, and thus simplify the machinery by which they are operated.

TO SAVE THEIR BROTHER.

Two Little Girls Rush in the Water—All Three Drowned.

A dispatch from Attalla, Ala., says: three children of Steven Armstead, a prominent citizen of that place, were drowned late Tuesday afternoon. A boy, aged ten, and the two girls, aged thirteen and fifteen, went to Big Mills creek, a short distance away. The little boy went in bathing, and after disporting for awhile in the water, he got beyond his depth and was drowned. His sisters, who were playing on the creek bank, a short distance away, heard the cries of their brother, and ran to his assistance. He was struggling when they reached the water's edge. Forgetful of personal danger, the little girls plunged into the water to save their brother, and getting beyond their depths, they also were

THROUGH DIXIE.

NEWS OF THE SOUTH BRIEFLY PARAGRAPHED

Forming an Epitome of Daily Happenings Here and There.

The total loss by the Jacksonville fire is $812,600.

Lippman Bros., dry goods dealers at Anniston, Ala., made an assignment Thursday for the benefit of their credit- ors. The assets and liabilities are not known.

Governor Tillman, of South Carolina, on Monday, commuted the death sen- tences of David Jacobs and Mrs. Mary Johnson, who poisoned the woman's hus- band, to imprisonment for life.

The stockholders of the Opelika, Ala., Milling company met a few days ago and increased its capital stock from $25,000 to $45,000. The mill is doing an excel- lent business and finding a ready market for all its products.

A Nashville, Tenn., dispatch states that on Tuesday the sub-lessees of the prisoners now at Briceville made application to the board of prison in- spectors to have the order for the removal of the convicts from Briceville rescinded. The board, however, refused to modify their order, and the matter will possibly be taken to the courts.

A Nashville dispatch says: Judge Mc- Allister, on Thursday, appointed a re- ceiver for Baxter court, the nine-story hotel and office building erected by Jere Baxter. Numerous attachments have been brought under the lien law, and a suit for the foreclosure of a sixty-thousand-dol- lar mortgage was brought a day or two ago.

The corner stone of the Baroness Erlan- anger hospital at Chattanooga was laid Thursday afternoon with imposing Ma- sonic ceremonies. Baron Erlanger, of the Alabama Great Southern and Cincinnati Southern railroads, made a handsome donation to the hospital, provided it should bear his wife's name. The build- ings are to cost $100,000.

A telegram of Sunday from Gaines- ville, Fla., says that the man shot near Bronson, Saturday, and supposed to be Harmon Murray, the negro desperado, has turned out to be Jesse Burton, the negro who shot Deputy Sheriff Carson, at Branford, Fla., about six months ago. He was a desperate character, only sec- ond to Murray in crime and bloodshed.

A Raleigh dispatch says: The young- est convict ever convicted of highway robbery in the state, was placed in the penitentiary at Raleigh, on Wednesday. His name is Will Edwards, and he is only thirteen years old. He committed the crime in Orange county, in June, and was successful in obtaining money from his victim. He gets a sentence of seven years.

A meeting of southern stove manufac- turers was held at Nashville Thursday for the purpose of taking some steps to- wards securing relief from the rate on hollow ware, adopted a month ago by the southern railroads. A committee was appointed to wait upon the classifi- cation committee, which meets in At- lanta, Ga., in a few days. It is claimed that the new rate would ruin southern manufacturers.

A special of Sunday from Cullman, Ala., says a few days ago Monroe Evans and his son John were arrested at Bailey- ton, in that county, charged with shoot- ing Pierce Mooney last May. On Satur- day they were taken before a local jus- tice of the peace, who declined to try them, but bound them over without bail. They were put under guard at a neigh- bor's house over night. About midnight they were taken from the house and hung to a tree.

The employes in the machine shops of of the South Carolina railway, at Charles- ton, quit work Monday, leaving only two men at work in the entire establish- ment. The strike was caused by the re- fusal of the railroad to increase the wages 25 cents a day. The present pay is $2.50 to $2.75 a day. The strike is inaugurated under the International As- sociation of Machinists, and the strikers hope to obtain the support of the Broth- erhood of Locomotive Engineers and other unions.

THE JUMP IN WHEAT

Causes Pandemonium in the New York Stock Exchange.

Dispatches from New York report that the dealings of the produce ex- change were again at fever heat with the beginning of trade Monday morning. There was an attempt to run a further radical bull movement on top of the re- markable advance of Saturday, and it was successful for a short time. December wheat option, in which there was the most active trading, ran up 1½ cents to $1.13, and September made $1.15. There was great nervousness and a feel- ing that affairs had been strained.

Soon there came along heavy selling orders on foreign account, and local longs became anxious. They began throwing overboard large lines, and prices were soon forced down, December going off to $1.14 and September to $1.12¾. From these figures there were fitful reactions and much calmer feeling. However, there was evidently fear of taking either the long or the short side, and brokers in operating demanded large margins.

A peculiar feature of the dealings Monday was that at no time were prices alike, there being a difference of fully two cents per bushel at the same mo- ment in various parts of the pit. The radical advance has a bad look in its driving exporters out of the market, who for the day are remarkably indifferent. In fact, they are attempting to resell their wheat. Selling orders in part came along from the fact that Russia was trying urgently for markets for its wheat, especially upon the continent, in order to be ahead of the order forbidding export- tation, which goes into effect August 27th.

SPURGEON CONVALESCENT.

He Says the Lord's People Would Not Let Him Die.

A London cablegram of Friday says: Mr Spurgeon is able to sit up for a brief period daily. His friends now seriously hope that he will be able to occupy his pulpit. His weakness is still very great and his progress is exceedingly very slow. The delirium has ceased. He him- self says that the Lord's people would not let him die; that their prayers kept him alive. His physicians state that his chronic weakness hold their symptoms in withstand every assault. The [illegible] gentlemen at present in their [illegible] many months before he will be able to preach.

[illegible]

MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS

Of the Georgia State Alliance Exchange.

A meeting of the trustee stockholders of the Georgia State Alliance Exchange was held at Atlanta Tuesday. The meet- ing was a very busy one. It was called to order promptly at 10 o'clock by President Peek, and was in session all day and part of the night. There were present 130 trustees, representing almost every county in the state. The meeting was characterized by entire harmony throughout and there was no factional differences of trouble.

After perfecting the roll call the re- port of President Peek was received and read. Then came the report of Secretary Ledbetter, followed by the report of the directors. After these had been read the report of the experts appointed to examine ex-Business Agent Wynn's books and accounts was submitted. The reports of the experts and directors was complete and exhaustive, showing the entire defalcation and exonerating Col- onel Peek in every particular and from every standpoint from all blame. The old directors were then unanimously re- elected, and they were requested to re- elect Colonel Peek as president of the exchange and ex-officio chairman of the board of directors of the exchange. The following resolution was then introduced by Mr. Barry, of Cuthbert.

"Resolved, That the trustee stock- holders' convention now in session do most emphatically and most unqualified- ly condemn the course of *The Atlanta Journal*, *The Macon Telegraph* and other papers in the limits of the state now pursuing the same policy towards the state exchange and state alliance, in their false and malicious statements concern- ing Colonel Peek and other officers of the state exchange. We believe that this conduct is but a part of a programme to destroy the alliance order, and all that pertains to the same, and beg the broth- erhood to beware of such influences."

This resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote. After hearing all the facts in connection with the alli- ance exchange, a special committee of seven was appointed to draft resolutions endorsing the action of Colonel Peek and expressing the entire confidence of the trustee stockholders in his integrity. They presented the following resolution:

"After hearing all the evidence in de- tail in relation to the alliance exchange and Brother Peek's connection therewith.

"Resolved, by the stockholders' con- vention assembled, That W. L. Peek has conducted the affairs of the exchange in a way that meets our entire approval, and that our confidence in him is firm and un- shaken, and that our confidence in his ability and integrity is unbounded."

The afternoon session was devoted to receiving reports of the trustee stock- holders from the different counties, and no discussion was indulged in. The night session was largely attended, but no busi- ness was transacted. The proposed plan to establish a central purchasing agency and also sub-exchange was thoroughly discussed, but no action was taken. The meeting adjourned till Wednesday morn- ing.

THE DIRECTORS MEET.

At a meeting of the new board, all the old officers of the board were re-elected as follows. W. L. Peek, president; L. F. Livingston, vice president; L. S. Led- better, secretary.

MILLIONS IN SMOKE.

One Day's Record of Disastrous Fires.

On Tuesday Jacksonville, Fla., had one of the biggest fires in her history. The fire broke out in the three-story crockery house of R. D. Knight, in the center of the business portion of the city. The heat ignited the Hubbard block, the largest building in the city, four stories high, and containing the Hubbard hard- ware store, Western Union Telegraph office, Southern Savings and Trust Com- pany, Jacksonville Light infantry armory and the telephone central office. Thence it jumped across the street to the Semi- nole Club house, three stories high, and communicated to the Smith building and the Mattier building. In the Smith building a large amount of dynamite had been stored. This exploded and started fires blocks away to the northwest. The sound was not heard, but the effects of the explosion was seen fifty miles away. In the city the effect was stunning. Men fell in the streets and many were injured. Plate glass for four and five squares was shattered, and the sidewalks covered with broken glass. The firemen could have stopped the fire at this point, but for the explosion. That rendered them about helpless. Residences, stores and hotels broke into flames, and the fire became a terrible conflagration, and was not stopped until after daylight in the middle of the square, bounded by Church, Ashley, Laura and Main streets.

The burnt district covers about ten blocks in area, six long and two wide, embracing some of the finest blocks and best dwellings in the city. A heavy wind was the cause of the fire spreading so much. The city has a desolate look; many families are camping out in the park, as the weather is warm, and they haven't had time to engage new quarters. This is the heaviest blow in this line Jacksonville has ever sustained. An estimate of the loss and insurance is as follows: Total losses about eight hun- dred and fifty thousand dollars. Total insurance $498,805.

A CAN FACTORY DESTROYED.

The Pocock can factory, in St. Louis, an extensive establishment, on the corner of Franklin and Second streets, was burned Tuesday morning, and two or three other smaller adjoining concerns were gutted. The total loss is about one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Pocock's loss is about one hundred thous- and dollars, with an insurance of $78,000. The other property was well insured.

SAFE WORKS BURN.

The Damon Iron and Safe Works in Cambridge, Mass., burned Tuesday. Edward Kendall & Co., machinists, oc- cupied part of the Damon building, and they also were burned out. The entire loss of the Damon Safe and Iron Com- pany will approximate $200,000, on which there is but partial insurance. In the Kendall shop $50,000 worth of pat- terns were destroyed, and the stock and machinery ruined were valued at $50,- 000. There is $30,000 insurance.

Pittman & Co's mattress factory, on Congress street, was also burned out Tues- day afternoon. The building was brick, six stories high. It was completely gutted. Loss $200,000.

[illegible] FIRES.

The dry goods and boot [illegible] establishment of Goldsmith & Sons was [illegible] Curran & Connell, in Macon, Ga., [illegible] Loss [illegible] Tuesday night. Loss [illegible] insurance $ [illegible] Wednesday [illegible]

[illegible]

Headache

Indigestion, Biliousness,

Dyspepsia

And all Stomach Troubles Are cured by

Hood's Sarsaparille.

Odds and Ends.

Not a newspaper was printed in Japan twenty-five years ago, but 9,000 are printed now.

A Haverhill man, the proud possessor of twins, has named one Simul and the other Taneous.

Germany's production of silver in 1890 was 770,000 pounds, about 9 per cent. of the world's product.

In 1871 the G. A. R. could claim only 30,000 members, but in 1879 it had in- creased to almost 400,000.

The first dictionary was compiled by Pa-out-she, a learned Chinaman, who lived in the year 1,100 B. C.

To forgive when we have forgotten is easy; to forgive when we know we can never forget is noble.

Don't rob your wife all your lifetime in order to make some provision for her in case you should be first taken away.

Twenty thousand words have been added to the English language in the de- partment of biology since Darwin's dis- coveries.

It is no unusual thing for a vessel ply- ing between Japan and San Francisco to bring 1,000,000 fans as a single item of its cargo.

The New York end of the Brooklyn bridge proper is founded on bed rock; the Brooklyn end of the bridge proper rests on clay.

Until an enterprising citizen started a steam grist mill recently the Maine town of Mercer had never heard the sound of a steam whistle.

Ribbons to hold fans are fastened to the shoulders with a bow, and are long enough to fall nearly to the ground, the fan being carried in the hand.

Sir William Thompson condemns the single wire system of electric lighting on shipboard, on the ground that, in spite of every care the compasses are affect- ed.

Men who are constantly going around trying to borrow a quarter should be in- terested to know that the Bank of Eng- land has reduced its discount rates to 3 per cent.

Baron Krupp hesitates about exhibit- ing some of his big guns at the world's fair. It would cost him $250,000, and his market over here can never be very extensive.

An Oxford county (Me.) man a week or two ago, who had contracted to cut a certain farmer's grass, worked half a day under a broiling sun mowing the wrong fellow's field.

All the inhabitants of Sherwood, Mich., went hunting after a lost boy the other day. After a few anxious hours he was found in retirement recovering from the effects of his first cigarette.

Looking Ahead.

Young man—"How late do these street cars run?"

Conductor—"They run all night."

"I am glad to hear that."

"Got a job as night watchman?"

"No, but my girl's folks are going to move into this neighborhood."—Street & Smith's Good News.

For impure or thin Blood, Weakness, Ma- laria, Neuralgia, Indigestion, and Biliousness, take Brown's Iron Bitters—it gives strength, making old persons feel young—and young persons strong; pleasant to take.

It is to cost $10,000 to gild the dome of the state house in Boston.

DR. L. L. GORSUCH, Toledo, O., says: "I have practiced medicine for forty years, have never seen a preparation that I could prescribe with so much confidence of success as I can Hall's Catarrh Cure." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

There has been a steady rise in the average age at which men and women marry ever since 1873.

Money the Year Round.

Miss Smith says: "Can I make $25 per week in the plating business?" Yes. I make $4 to $6 per day plating tableware and jewelry and selling platers. H. K. Delno & Co., Columbus, O., will give you full information. A plater costs $5. Business is light and honorable and makes money the year round. A READER.

VAN WINKLE Gin and Machinery Co., Atlan- ta, Ga., manufacture Cotton Gins, Feeders, Condensers, Presses, Cotton-Seed Oil Mills, Ice Machinery, Shafting, Pulleys, Tanks, Pumps, Wind-Mills, Etc. Write for prices and discts.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thomp- son's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle.

DONALD KENNEDY

Of Roxbury, Mass., says

Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Horrid Old Sores, Deep- Seated Ulcers of 40 years' standing, Inward Tumors, and every Disease of the Skin, ex- cept Thunder Humor, and Cancer that has taken root. Price, $1.50. Sold by every Druggist in the United States and Canada.

KLY'S CREAM BALM Applied into Nostrils is Quickly Absorbed. Cleanses the Head. Heals the Sores and Cures

CATARRH.

ADVICE TO THE AGED.

Tutt's Pills

The end of woman's peculiar troubles and ailments comes with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It cures them. For all the functional de- rangements, painful disorders, and chronic weaknesses that afflict wo- mankind, it's a certain remedy. It's an invigorating, restorative tonic, soothing cordial and bracing nerv- ine—purely vegetable, non-alcoholic, and perfectly harmless.

In the cure of periodical pains, prolapsus and other displacements, bearing-down sensations, and all "female complaints" and irregu- larities, "Favorite Prescription" is the only medicine that's *guaranteed*. If it doesn't give satisfaction in ev- ery case, you have your money back.

You pay only for the *good* you get. Can you ask more?

The easiest way is the best. Reg- ulate the liver, stomach, and bowels with Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They cleanse and renovate the system—thoroughly and naturally. Sick Headache, Constipation, Indi- gestion, and Bilious Attacks, are prevented, relieved, and cured.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the sys- tem effectually, dispels colds, head- aches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever pro- duced, pleasing to the taste and ac- ceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading drug- gists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will pro- cure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

"August Flower"

For Dyspepsia.

A. Bellanger, Propr., Stove Foun- dry, Montagny, Quebec, writes: "I have used August Flower for Dys- pepsia. It gave me great relief. I recommend it to all Dyspeptics as a very good remedy."

Ed. Bergeron, General Dealer, Lauzon, Levis, Quebec, writes: "I have used August Flower with the best possible results for Dyspepsia."

C. A. Barrington, Engineer and General Smith, Sydney, Australia, writes: "August Flower has effected a complete cure in my case. It act- ed like a miracle."

Geo. Gates, Corinth, Miss., writes: "I consider your August Flower the best remedy in the world for Dys- pepsia. I was almost dead with that disease, but used several bottles of August Flower, and now con- sider myself a well man. I sincerely recommend this medicine to suffer- ing humanity the world over."

G. G. GREEN, Sole Manufacturer, Woodbury, New Jersey, U. S. A.

DOG BUYERS' GUIDE, 100 Pages, 100 Illustrations, Colored plate. 15 cents. KENNELS, Clementon, N. J.

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We can sell you a fine stone at the same price that many others charge for imperfect goods. We keep only flawless diamonds. Come and see us about it. J. P. Stevens & Bro., 47 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga. Send for catalogue.

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SMITH'S WORM OIL

Is Undoubtedly the Best, Quickest, and Most Reliable Worm Medicine Sold.

PALMETTO, GA. Sept. 24, 189 .

I certify that on the 19th of September I commenced giving my child, 20 months old, Smith's Worm Oil, and the following day 25 worms, 4 to 6 inches long, were expelled from it. S. W. LONG.

Sold Everywhere. 25 Cents.

"DON'T"

buy a ten-cent cigar when you can get as good a one for FIVE cents. DON'T cigars are made of Havana cuttings from 10-cent cigars, and are the best nickel cigars in the world. If your dealer does not keep them, send us 5 cents in stamps and we will mail you five samples FREE to try.

W. S. ELLIS & CO., Winston, N. C.

KING COTTON

Buy or sell your Cotton on JONES

$60 5-Ton Cotton Scale. NOT CHEAPEST BUT BEST. For terms address JONES OF BINGHAMTON, BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

A High Price for Eggs

can be secured by preserving them when prices are low until higher prices are reached.

A formula for preserving eggs one year, so that they cannot be told from fresh-laid eggs, will be sold to any person for $1, upon receipt of agreement not to sell or make known the information to others.

A. G. COUMBE,

1425 N. Y. Ave., Washington, D. C.

"RED EYE" TOBACCO IS THE BEST for a Mild, Sweet CHEW. NO REAR-BURY nor HEADACHE. Send 10 cents in stamps for a SAM- PLE. If your dealer does not KEEP IT, TAYLOR BROS., MANUFACTURERS, Winston, N. C.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home with- out pain. Book of par- ticulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 106½ Whitehall St.

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SICK Weak, Nervous, Wretched mortals get well and keep well. HEALTH Helper tells how. 50 cts. a year. Sample copy free. Dr. J. H. DYE, Editor, Buffalo, N. Y.

A. N. C. Thirty-four, '91

DR. BIGGERS HUCKLEBERRY CORDIAL

FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, And all CRAMPS Stomach Troubles.

IT IS A SURE CURE.

THE BEST REMEDY FOR TEETHING CHILDREN.

Ask your Druggist or Merchant for it, and take no substitute.

CATARRH

The Chilton View.

W. H. LAWRENCE, Editor and Publisher. WISDOM, JUSTICE, MODERATION. TERMS: $1.00 Per Annum.

VOLUME X. CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1891. NUMBER 44.

CAHEEN'S

GREAT COST SALE CAUSES AN UNABATED RUSH

Among the Bargain Seekers of Birmingham and Vicinity.

We inaugurate the greatest slaughter in prices of fine Dress Silks ever known in the South. All of our fine Rhadamas, Faille Francais, Gros Grains, Surahs, Chinas, Satins and fine Brocaded Silks. These goods are the very best the market affords. Avail yourselves of this opportunity.

THIS ENTIRE SILK STOCK AT LESS THAN FACTORY COST!

WE ARE PREPARED

To Execute Job Printing

With Economy and With Neatness and Dispatch

Opportunity.

A golden bird sat in a tree,
And sang. "O people, list to me,
For I am Opportunity.

You have me now—at least you may
This very hour, this very day;
But no one knows how long I stay.

So catch me quick before I fly,
For you in vain may strain your eye
And long for me with fruitless sign.

'Tis passing strange that you, who know
How swift the moments onward flow,
Would still delay and let me go!

Pale Hesitation oft, I ween,
Has brought about that sorrow keen—
That heart-break for the 'might have been.'

Can nought stir up your sluggish will?
Your lives are grinding in Time's mill,
Which whirleth, and stands never still.

Be firm and strong, the moments save,
And let not sad-eyed Failure wave
Her dreary arms above your grave."

—[Lady William Lennox.

AT CONEY ISLAND.

BY AMY RANDOLPH.

"I do so dote on the ocean," said Jenny Smith, ecstatically.

Jenny Smith was going to treat her- to a trip to Coney Island. She a pretty black-eyed young millin- who worked hard behind a counter Grand street most of her time, and ose seldom occurring holidays were ects of real enjoyment. Jerome liff, the young man who kept the ber's shop next door, was going h Hatty Field, who made artificial buds, and John Jelliff had asked Jenny Smith, to go, too.

"I don't know that I can spare the ," said Jenny, thoughtfully.

"Nonsense," said John Jelliff, who s a wagon in the hardware busi- . "'All work and no play,' you w the proverb Jenny!"

Jenny said she'd think of it.

She sat up half the night to "do " her pink muslin dress with the rred back and the immitation Val- iennes lace on the flounces, and to rim the little black chip hat, with moss-pinks hanging over the m—and the next morning John ll looked admiringly at her.

"Good land, Jenny," said he, "you look, for all the world, like a pic- e!"

And the happy young quartette sat y close together beside the guards the Bay Ridge boat, with their ch-baskets hidden by the flaring perics of the girls' dresses, and Harold Dover, who played the net in the steamboat band, and on speaking acquaintance with rriet Field, was ready to tear his r with envy.

And the tall, gaunt spinster oppo- looked on with lofty disdain.

"What fools folks are!" she said to self. "Just because a girl has got k cheeks and a round chin and lashes to her eyes, men think 's a divinity. I know that Jack liff; he put up a new stove-pipe in school-room last fall. And I ow Miss Smith—a port, affected le minx, that trims bonnets for a ing. But I'd just as soon not rec- nize 'em in a public place like this."

If Miss Jane Smith, fourth assistant primary school No. 499, had pos- sed a ready tongue at quotations, could have said: "*Noblesse ob- e.*" But, instead, of that she turned her nose and looked very hard at fortifications on Governor's Island. o recognized the necessity of keep- her place.

When at last they reached the ugly shores of the great Atlantic, merry quartette of working people ablished themselves on the sand, t out of reach of the creeping frin- of the tide, and opened their bas- of cream pie, tongue sandwiches d apricot puffs. While Miss Smith Primary No. 499, who was a deal genteel to go "picnicking," ate repetitious crackers out of her cket, and was exceedingly uncom- fortable upon one of the railed seats alone.

But when the time came for wooing old Neptune in the briny surf, all this became altered. "One touch of nature," says the poet, "makes the whole world kin—" and the same may be said regarding one touch of salt water.

"Valuables, miss?" said the young man at the window, and Jenny Smith put her dollar necklace and one little garnet ring into the envelope and wrote her name, "Jane Smith," across it, as she was bidden to do.

"We must do at Coney Island as the Coney Islanders do," said she.

"But I haven't got any valuables," said Hattie Field, with a cherry-lipped moue.

"Then don't leave 'em," advised Jenny.

Miss Smith, of Primary 499, stalked into the surf like Medea going to her own funeral procession, and rather resented the liberties taken by the sea—until Mr. Jelliff picked up her bathing hat and restored it to her with a bow.

"You are very kind," Miss Smith said, as well as she could articulate with a mouthful of salt water. "Perhaps you wouldn't mind just taking me in to the ropes; I've somhow—"

But here a huge wave tumbled them both over together, and Miss Smith could scarcely have made her way conveniently to land if it had not been for Mr. Jelliff's strong arm.

"The water is rather rough today," Mr. Jelliff remarked, courteously.

"I think I'd better go in," said Miss Smith, the end of whose Grecian nose was beginning to turn of an ominous blue color.

"Well, perhaps you had," observed Mr. Jelliff, who was in a hurry to get back to Hatty Field, whose dimples were something absolutely bewitching under the shadow of her flapping straw hat. But when he returned to the other side of the ropes, Hatty and her companion were nowhere to be seen.

"Where are they, John?" disconsolately spoke Mr. Jelliff.

"Gone, sir!" returned the other. "Said the water was cold and they'd had enough of it. They'll meet us opposite the fireworks inclosure presently."

Pretty soon, Jenny Smith, blooming as a rose, came into the pretty circular room, where the canary-birds sing and the hanging-baskets stretch their green fingers toward the sunshine, with Hatty at her side.

"My valuables, please," said she, with dignity.

"Name?" said the clerk.

"Jane Smith."

"Number, please?"

"16."

The clerk glanced incidently at her badge as he flung it into the drawer, and handed out the big patent envelope which was supposed to be proof against all mistake or deception.

"Dear me!" said Jenny. I didn't think my little ring and necklace would make so portly a parcel!"

And she tore open the envelope. Out rattled a watch and chain, three rings, a plated bracelet and—a double set of false teeth, grinning at her as if they saw the joke of the thing! Jenny Smith uttered an exclamation of surprise.

"Goodness me!" she cried. "This isn't mine!"

"Not yours!" cried the clerk. "Ain't the name Jane Smith!"

"Of course it's Jane Smith."

"And the number 16?"

"Of course it's 16."

"Then it's yours," said the clerk serenely. "We never make mistakes here. Our method is infallible."

"But I never owned a watch and chain in all my life," faltered Jenny, beginning to feel as if she were under a spell. "And those false teeth certainly don't belong to me. And I want my own, own little garnet ring that—"

"That John Jelliff gave me," she was about to add in her bewilderment, but fortunately she checked herself just in time.

"But No. 16 is No. 16," persisted the clerk, "unless—hallo! I say! I'll have to give in mistaken! I was holding the metal badge upside down! It isn't 16 at all—its 91! And I've given you the wrong envelope."

At that identical moment, Miss Smith of Primary No. 499, came mincing through the enclosure.

"My envelope," said she; "No. 91. The name is Jane Smith."

The clerk turned very red.

"I beg pardon. I'm sure," said he, "but there's been a slight mistake. The numbers got upside down. I gave yours to this Miss Jane Smith, and—"

The old maid clutched at her own envelope with a shriek.

"But you'll find all the contents quite right," said Jenny Smith, demurely.

Miss Jane Smith, however, lingered to hear no explanation, but darted out of the pavilion, and has neither been seen nor heard of since.

"It wasn't my fault," said Jenny, gravely.

"Nor mine," said the clerk.

"Nor anybody's," said Hatty Field with a malicious giggle.

And so the Coney Island party went home, much refreshed by their salt bath and day's holiday.

But Miss Jane Smith still remains to be heard from on the subject of sea-bathing and the envelope system. —[New York Ledger.

Reading the Human Face.

Everyone knows that men's passions, propensities and peculiarities, as well as their callings are reflected in their faces, but it is only the few who have made the study of physiognomy an especial pursuit who are gifted with the power of reading those faces. Judges who have served long terms on the bench, lawyers in large practice, and doctors of eminence, possess the power of interpreting physiognomies more largely than other people, but anyone can acquire the rudiments of the art by dint of hard study.

It is as impossible to disguise a face (without putting on a mask) as it is to disguise one's handwriting. When the expert comes the disguise is torn off and the face tells the true story of the spirit inside the body. One only needs to visit the penitentiary to realize how undeniably vice writes its sign-manual upon the features. It is not the drunkard only whose red nose, flabby cheeks and watery eyes betray him; it is the sensualist whose vice is read in his lips, the knave whose propensity is revealed by the shape of his mouth, and the man of violence who has been betrayed by his eyes. An experienced detective or a trained jailer seldom asks the crime of which a prisoner is guilty; he can tell it on the criminal's face. In short, all the advantages which Fowler told us we were going to derive from the study of phrenology we may possibly gain from the older and more mysterious science of face-reading.—[St. Louis Republic.

Sunstroke in Arid Regions.

In the arid regions of our Southwest it has been observed by military surgeons that sunstroke is extremely infrequent when the water supply was not cut off. During our recent war, as long as the troops on forced marches could keep their canteens well filled they suffered little from sunstrokes. But when the water gave out and the soldier's skin became dry, so that the cooling due to evaporation from the skin was arrested, the danger from heat prostration soon became imminent.—[N.Y. Herald.

ARP'S SUNDAY CHAT

He Talks About the Reunions of the Veterans.

And Changes of the Past Twelve Years---How Time Is Destroying Sectional Animosities---Other Topics.

It was good to be there. Twenty years ago a reunion of the soldier boys was a lively gathering. They greeted one another with loud hilarity. They stepped around with a double quick and joked and laughed and cheered immensely. Most of the boys now then between thirty and forty [illegible] they are nearing sixty, and [illegible] twenty years make a difference. Rolling years will change and Anno Domini will tell. The years are all coming this way, and every one gives us a lick somewhere. I used to think that General Young was the finest looking man in the state, and was getting the best of the fight with old Father Time, but I noticed him at this reunion, and he carried a cane and limped. Old Anno Domini struck him on the hip, they say. Most all of the veterans looked older than usual—a little stooped—a little stiffer in the joints. As they sat together in front of the speakers' stand they made a goodly picture, and the picture should have been taken. How solid, how thoughtful, how serene they looked. A consciousness of duty done was set in every feature—no shame, no repentance, no fear, no boasting—they went through the fires and were refined. You can tell a veteran when you meet him in the road. It is said that Jerry Simpson, the reckless statesman, looked upon a gathering of Georgia farmers and said: "My friends, this is the first time in my life that I ever stood up before a native American audience." Where he came from more than half the people are foreigners If the institution of slavery did our region no other good it did that. It kept the foreigners away and it is doing it yet. We are all one people—the descendants of revolutionary sires. Senator Ingalls has been down here and professed conversion. He ought to have been baptized just as soon as he finished that speech so as to make his conversion stick. It was such a sudden conversion that our people are dubious. If a northern man will come down here and live awhile he always gets converted. I never knew but one exception, and that was William H. Seward. He taught school in Putnam county when he was a young man, and the old settlers told me that he courted a pretty girl, and her plantation and niggers, too, and because she wouldent have him he gave up his school and went back and began to write us down as barbarians. Because he couldn't get the niggers he dident want anybody to have them.

But all the other yankee school teachers that I ever knew became good, warm hearted southern men. Dr. Alonzo Church, the time-honored president of our state college, and Hiram Warner, the chief justice of our supreme court, were two of them. I have before me now The News-Democrat, of Canton, O., which has a marked letter written by a citizen of that town and state, who says he came to Georgia in 1839 and taught school in Danielsville, Madison county, for two years, and then studied medicine, and in a few years his personal advantage called him back to Ohio, where he is now practicing medicine. But even the two years in Danielsville implanted a love for those people, and his letter is tender and kind concerning the south, and this last spring on his return from Florida he went to Athens and rode horseback from there to Danielsville, eighteen miles, just to see the old place that had lived in his memory for fifty years, and to inquire after his pupils. What devotion, what affection is that to come from a stranger, a northern man who came south with prejudices and went back without them. Strange to say, he did not find a man, woman or child in the village who lived there when he did. He heard of four of his pupils who still live, only four. Sad and lonely he walked about and repeated to himself the old song:

I feel like one who treads alone, etc.

He says he visited the same old courthouse, where he used to see Garnett Andrews presiding and where he heard Toombs and Stephens and Howell Cobb and Bill Yancy speak. He attended the old time barbecues and heard the band play Old Dan Tucker. He went coon hunting with the young men and helped to hold the dogs while the darkies were cutting down the tree. He defends our people from the slanders that have so long been heaped upon them and says: "My relations to the school and its patrons and the outside public were most pleasant and agreeable. There is a quality of southern blood whether derived from Huguenot or Cavalier which gives them a hospitality unknown in the north—a cordial welcome and a sociality to which we are strangers."

In speaking of slavery he says, "I have seen them sold on the block and at administrators' sales for division, but I never witnessed any such scenes as are depicted in Uncle Tom's Cabin, and kindred works of fiction. The internal suggestions of humanity and self-interest were as rife in slave as in free territory." * * *

While this happy reunion was going on it occurred to me that it had been about two hundred and forty years since Milton said, "Peace hath her victories no less renowned than war." It has been over one hundred years since Ben Franklin said, "There never was a good war nor a bad peace." This seems to be the common verdict of mankind, and yet as long as the devil runs loose there will be wars. In fact, I don't know but what there would be somebody the devil was dead, for we are taught to believe that there is such a thing as original sin; which the devil nurses into total depravity.

Nevertheless, it is our duty to get all the good that we can out of the evil that befalls us. In fact, we would hardly know what good is if there was no evil. We wouldent enjoy health if there was no sickness. We wouldent enjoy prosperity if there was no adversity. And so if there had been no war we would have no reunions of the old soldiers, no glorious greetings, no camping encounters, no thrilling recollections. In fact, we wouldent be here at all, and there would be no eloquent speeches, and words of all, nothing to eat.

Very frequently we are asked questions by our children or the youths of this generation concerning the war that we cannot answer. How many soldiers did Georgia send to the war? How many were killed in battle ordered in the service? How many died in prison? How many have since died? Most of these things are guessed at. Only a few months ago our legislature determined to pension the confederate widows, and the committee had no data to go by and guessed there was about six hundred and fifty, and so they voted them $100 a piece and appropriated $65,000 to pay it. But most of the committee were young men who dident know how long a confederate widow lived, especially if the rival in Carroll county. They say now that over four thousand have been heard from and 140 of them are from Carroll and only half the county heard from.

Now there is some explanation for this. Those were game women who sent their husbands to the war. "Go and fight, and whip them yankees," they said, "I'll run the farm and take care of the children until you come back." Game women are like game chickens—they live a long time—and as for Carroll having so many it was because Sherman ran all the women and children out of this region, and they just dropped over in Carroll, where there was no railroad and a heap of hiding places, and after the war they were too poor to get back again, and they are there yet.

The trouble that now concerns the legislature is how to get out of the scrape, for they have pensioned these widows $100 a piece, and it will take half a million dollars a year to pay it.

Now there are some facts that we do not have to guess at. For instance we know that there were sent from Georgia to the war—

66 regiments of infantry numbering	56,000
25 battalions of infantry numbering	12,500
11 regiments of cavalry numbering	9,350
35 battalions of cavalry numbering	10,200
66 companies of artillery numbering	4,000
Making a total of	92,350

These were the original volunteers, and there were added to them by recruits, 25,000, making a total of 117,350. Not including the home guards.

Now, this is about one-sixth of all the confederate army. Georgia showed her faith by her works.

But what proportion of all the soldiers still survive is a question whose guessing is in order, but it is on record that over 30,000 of them fell or died during the war, and 4,200 of these died in northerns prisions. It is probable that 40 000 have since died, and if that be a fair guess, then about one third of the confederate army survives. The veterans are passing away very rapidly now, and we see before us many an old soldier who will not attend many more reunions. We have no pension rolls to tell us from year to year how many have fallen before the reaper. I believe that pension rolls would tell us down here, though they do not seem to show any deaths up north. I was talking to Dr. Headen about it yesterday, and he said that men who lived on pensions and the bounty of the government and had no care or apprehension about food and clothing, did naturally live a long time. Well, that may account for their not dying, but how does it account for the number increasing. They have now about seven hundred thousand on the rolls, just as many as the confederacy had soldiers, and their records say they lost about seven hundred thousand during the war. Good gracious, what a record. These veterans helped to do it. They did their full share in swelling these pensions to $160,000,000 for the year 1891. They ought to be ashamed of themselves for saddling such a debt upon the country.

But they keep opening the pension door wider and wider. A man can now get a pension if he can't see as good or hear as good or walk as good as he used to, provided he will swear that he believes it came about by reason of his service in the war. The Youth's Companion, of Boston, told us not long ago about a man applying for a pension because he had recently cut his foot with an axe that he brought home from the army. And another paper told of a soldier who recently died and had been drawing three pensions for eleven years. He volunteered as John Tomson, got sick and was discharged; got well and hired as a substitute, and put his name down John Thomson, got wounded and discharged, and hired again as a substitute with the name of John Thompson, with a P. He soon became an invalid and drew three pensions under three different names, and they never found it out until his widow applied and got things mixed up.

But enough of that. It is all mighty bad, but the good of it is they have to pay more of it than we do, and they are getting awful tired of it.

Our reunion was of the survivors of the Fortieth Georgia, commanded by Colonel Abda Johnson, and Phillip's legion, commanded by General William Phillips. Colonel Johnson is dead, but General Phillips was present in the flesh, and looks like he is good for many years to come. It is said that the Fortieth Georgia is the only regiment that never changed its staff officers. The legion was not so fortunate. Excepting the general, the staff was changed many times. Indeed, there six different lieutenant colonels, four majors and four adjutants. I remember that the Eighth Georgia changed its commander four times, and that Company A in the First Georgia regulars, that went out under Captain H. D. D. Twiggs, changed its captain eleven times during the war. Most of these changes are marked "k. i. b." killed in battle, but some are from resignations and some from promotions and some from transfers. The privates did not change much. Death was their main chance. Sometimes the company fought down to the ragged edge. I heard Captain Neal say yesterday that one company in his regiment fought down to one man, and had to stack his arms with another company, for one gun won't stand alone. This reminded me of Jones—poor faithful Jones—an Israelite indeed, whom any town boy could slap around before the war, and he never resented it. But he joined one of the Rome companies, and never left a roll call or missed a battle or struggled on a march. I remember that after a hard day's march, Colonel Towers called up his companies to see how many men he had, and when he called for Company I poor meek-hearted, sore-footed Jones stepped forward and saluted the colonel. "Where is your company?" said the colonel. Jones gave another salute and meekly said: "Kinder kompny." He did not go to the war from courage or for glory, but from a sense of duty. That duty he performed.—BILL ARP, in Atlanta Constitution.

THE LABOR WORLD.

INDIANAPOLIS talks of a labor hall.

NEW YORK has 60,000 night workers.

THE flint glass workers have $500,000.

NEW YORK has an Italian cloak-makers' union.

LONDON button-hole makers get thirty-five cents a day.

THE English Trades Union Congress has 700,000 members.

NEW YORK union laundry workers want the Chinese boycotted.

ONLY one person in four in London earns more than $5 per week.

NEW YORK letter-carriers want to be retired on half pay after twenty years' service.

A STATE convention of typographical unions is to be held at Syracuse N. Y., on October 6.

THE co-operative foundry at Somerset, Mass., has failed after an existence of twenty-four years.

MISSOURI employers are observing the law compelling the payment of wages every two weeks.

THERE are at present over 1300 papers in this county devoted to the Labor and the Farmers' movement.

THE receipts on the street cars in New York City average about $30 per day, while the actual cost is about $6.

MUNICIPAL markets where meat is for sale at cost to the citizens having paid up their taxes for the year have been established at San Cristobal and Tres Equinas, Argentine Republic.

THE Brotherhood of Machinists, comprising branches in Pittsburg and Beaver Falls, Penn., and Youngstown, Ohio, have amalgamated with the International Association of Machinists.

OUT of 1145 strikes in England last year, in which 344,340 people took part, 476 were successful, 207 were failures and ninety-four were undecided. The average duration of strikes was eighteen days.

AT the thirteenth congress of the New Jersey Federation of Trades, held in Paterson, a resolution to petition the Legislature to appropriate an additional $2000 per year to the State Labor bill for the purpose of securing more definite statistics, and various recommendations were adopted.

WOOD-WORKING machines have caused twenty-six fatal accidents in Ohio last year, while 159 persons were disabled by machines causing a total loss of wages of $10,830.35. The report of the State Factory Inspector says that wood-working machines are more dangerous to life and limbs of workmen than any other machines.

STATISTICAL comparisons show that wages are independent of the form of government. Mexico, a Republic, Malta and Ceylon, under British rule, Algiers and Tunis, French dependencies, pay less than Russia or Spain. The Anglo-Saxon pays more than the German, the German more than the Latin, the Latin more than the Semitic and the Semitic more than the Malay and Mongolian. The highest average wages are paid in the Australian colonies, and the highest in the United States at San Francisco.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

THE King of Sweden is a great swimmer.

SENATOR PLUMB, of Kansas, is an enthusiastic bowler.

BISMARCK pockets $1000 a week as the profits of his little poultry business.

EX-EMPRESS EUGENIE, widow of Napoleon III., has failed visibly during the last few months.

GOVERNOR FRANCIS, of Missouri, has within the last ten years amassed a fortune of $1,000,000 by judicious and lucky investments.

FULLY $600,000 has been spent on the Empress of Austria's new palace at Corfu. The wood-carving alone in one suit of rooms cost $15,000.

BLAINE and Proctor are the only members of the Cabinet who do not smoke, and Secretary Foster is the most inveterate smoker among the others.

THE old Duke of Nassau, who at seventy-five is hale and active, has a fortune of $35,000,000 and is consequently set down as the richest prince in Europe.

OFFICER ROLLINGS, of Philadelphia, is said to be the largest policeman in the United States. He is six feet eight inches in height and weighs 340 pounds.

FATHER TOM SHERMAN, the ecclesiastical son of the late General, has recently preached in Chicago, where he created a distinctly favorable impression.

CAPTAIN PALMER, the new commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., is going to bend his energies to the task of hastening the construction of the Grant monument.

AMONG the several foreign gentlemen who are coming across this fall to enlighten America from the platform is Austin Dobson, who is to give readings from his poems.

THE Emperor of Japan has decreed that every man who provokes a duel or accepts a challenge shall pay a heavy fine and serve from six months to two years in the galleys.

ALTHOUGH in his eighty-first year, Senator Morrill, of Vermont, is an ardent sportsman, and is often seen, gun in hand, engaged in the healthful pursuit of field sports.

SENATOR GORMAN is building a new house near Laurel, Md., to replace the one that was burned last winter. It is described as a commodious, substantial and unpretentious farm house.

MR. FREDERICK E. BEMIS, of Cambridge, Mass., who inherited a very large fortune, has within the last three years given to charitable, religious and municipal institutions more than $2,000,000.

MRS. ISABELLA BIRD BISHOP, the well known author of books descriptive of travels in "unbeaten tracks," has received the honor of being the first woman to deliver an address in the British House of Commons.

Street Driving in Paris.

The noise of the streets in Paris would cause an American to fancy himself at home on the Fourth of July. The average Parisian is no more to be trusted with a whip than he is with a locomotive whistle. From dawn till dawn the cracking of cabmen's whips makes the air tremulous with resonant agitation. Every man who drives a horse carries a long whip-lash, and cracks it incessantly. Crack, spat, spatter, spatter, crack, crack, crack, go the whips in a never-ending chorus all around you wherever you walk, and, apparently in your apartment when you try to sleep. If you want to imagine what it sounds like, just fancy every third or fifth man in New York going about firing giant torpedoes all day and night. These terrible inflictions, the drivers, are quite picturesque. They wear red waistcoats as a rule, and invariably sport tall hats of some shiny material that looks like patent leather. Their hatbands are often of metal, silvered or gilded. They are a pestiferous lot, as noisy with their mouths as with their whip-lashes, and though I had no quarrel with any, I heard of or saw quarrels between them and their fares on all sides. They have no silly scruples against a battle of tongues with a woman, and the American ladies in Paris were often quite terrorized by these noisy malcontents.

There are few, if any, hansoms in Paris, the small barouche being the favored public conveyance. To see a myriad of these flitting about at night is like looking at a festival of lanterns. In places Paris is brilliantly lighted by masses of lights, always gaslights; but in the open places, like parts of the Champs Elysees, where the foliage flings dense shadows, the lamps of the cabs produce a beautiful effect. Buses are plenty, but lest the driver should fail to make the necessary amount of noise with his whip and voice, he is re-enforced by the use of a horn fixed beneath his foot-board, and working by a sort of bellows process. An expert driver is therefore able to make three sorts of noises at once. In Paris the public vehicles are too few and too slow. Paris is as far behind London in means of public conveyance as London is behind New York.—[Harper's Weekly.

The Fast of Ramadan.

Ramadan, the Mussulman's terrible month of daily fasting, is, like the Chinaman's New Year, governed by the moon. This year, precisely at the moment the new moon became visible on the morning of April 8, Ramadan began and continued throughout the lunar month. The origin of this long fast seems shrouded in mystery, as it is said to have been observed by the fire-worshippers long before the time of Mahomet Ali, who thought the command to all true believers to fast for eleven months of the year was too much to require of mortal flesh; through the angel Gabriel he therefore besought the Great Spirit to reduce the time one-half. Finding this still a heavy trial, he again interceded and got the time fixed at one lunar month, where it still remains. During this awful month nothing in the way of food passes the true Mohammedan's mouth between dawn and sunset. In the morning, as soon as a white thread can be distinguished from a black one, the fast begins.—[St. Louis Republic.

Why They Smiled.

Returned Traveler—French people always seem so pleasant. I noticed that every one I spoke to, while I was in France, would smile at me.

Friend—Indeed! In what language did you speak to them?

Returned Traveler—French.

Friend—Perhaps that accounts for it.—[Harper's Weekly.

CHILTON-VIEW.

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There are already seventeen candidates announced in the Wilcox New Era for the various offices to be filled in Wilcox county in August, 1892.

The census of wealth of the country gives nearly $100 per capita. Alabama has increased $74,000,000, ruting well up among her southern sisters.

Mr. Jos. Shackleford, of Elmore, county was elected general manager of the State Alliance Exchange on Monday last to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Mr. J. H. Bostwick.

Hon. Hector D. Lane, of Limestone, has been appointed State Commissioner of Agriculture by the Governor, and Commissioner Kolb will contest his right to the position in the courts.

Henry Clews predicts a steady advance to good times commercially speaking. He makes the point that panics never follow each other in close succession, which is historically true. He sees signs in all the features of the situation of better and more prosperous business, and he sees only what every shrewd man of affairs sees. If we are fully prepared to take advantage of the coming boom of the country we will be in the swim fully and for all we are worth.--Chattanooga Times.

In Tuskaloosa county bad feeling is already being aroused by too much politics and too much public speaking. The next State election is nearly a year ahead, and it appears unnecessary, impolitic and unwise to bring on the war with such a rush. The Democratic and Conservative party is the party that saved the South from the rapacious plunderer. If the fiery element of the party should succeed in eliminating or reading out the conservative element, then the party will be weakened by more than one-half. The conservatives are in the majority everywhere, and their counsel will be worth much in a prospective clashing of the classes.

Lower Cotton Estimates.

The only hope of better prices for cotton is a smaller turnout of the present crop than the one of last year. That was by odds the largest ever raised and there was until three weeks ago good promise of it being duplicated. The latest reports, however, show from various causes, principally rust, that there will be a tremendous falling off from expected yield. It will be difficult to make those who expect to buy believe that this is so, but the testimony is too universal not to force conviction of its truthfulness upon the most doubting. The price of an 8,500,000 bale crop meant an average of not over 6 cents per pound and that meant ruin to thousands engaged in its cultivation. We believe we are in bounds in saying that the crop will hardly go over 7,000,000 bales, and as this will about even up last year's excess at least such a price ought to be realized for the bulk of the crop as well as prevent loss if it does not yield a profit. It is fortunate, too, that there has been such an overwhelming corn crop made. There ought to be no corn brought into Alabama during the next twelve months. There are mill interests in Florida and along the Mississippi coast that ought to be supplied from our great crop. The iron and coal mines, and the towns and villages of Alabama ought to buy Alabama raised corn, there will be enough to do this and it will put many a dollar to circulating here that has been in the habit of finding its home in the pocket of a Western farmer. Live at home and make your own supplies is a much surer road to independence than expecting the Government to become a great pawn shop.—Montgomery Advertiser.

An Independent Farmer.

One day last week a Crenshaw county farmer came to town with 11 bushels of nice water ground meal, 86 pounds of home made bacon, 7 pounds of butter and a basket of eggs. He got $1 per bushel for his meal, 9 cents for his meat, 20 cents for his butter and ten cents for his eggs. He didn't owe anybody and went home with the cash in his pocket.

Making Rain.

The Government experiments to produce rain in the arid region of the Texas Pan-Handle are reported a success. A dispatch from Midland, Tex., to the St. Louis Republic gives the following report of what was done:

Ten days ago the experimenters began operations, and they have kept up a continual skirmish since that time. Some of the most powerful apparatus has not been used to a great extent, but large quantities of rock-a-rock mixture, dynamite and oxhydrogen gas have been exploded on the ground, from kites and balloons. The reading of the instruments which Professor Curtis of the Smithsonian institute brought from the Weather Bureau at Washington clearly show that the operations have marked effects upon meteorological conditions and have produced definite and practical results. The continued series of explosions last week resulted Monday night in an unsettled condition of the atmosphere; light broken clouds floated overhead, and the moonlight shone brightly between them. A heavy charge of rock-a-rock was fired for more than fifty seconds, and forty seconds after the explosion followed the observers were treated to the rare sight of a beatiful lunar rainbow. This operation was repeated four times during the evening, when a light cloud came directedly overhead, and in every case the rain fell in from twelve to forty seconds. The firing was redoubled Tuesday, and the clouds gathered and formed steadily all day until 6 p. m. the rain again began to fall. Before 10 o'clock this whole region was drenched and soaked.

Reciprocity at Home.

The following from the Greenville Advocate contains some excellent advice, and we reproduce it for the benefit of our readers. What is true of Greenville in the particular mentioned, is also true of Clanton:

A young lady recently asked her lover to explain the meaning of reciprocity, and he gave the following definition: "If I should kiss you and you kiss me in return, that is reciprocity." "Why that is nice," she replied, "I thought it meant something bad."

Now we do not mean by this that business men should kiss each other, but it does seem that it is their duty to practice reciprocity at home and help each other along in business. We are sorry to see so many of our people, when they want a few dollars worth of goods go to Montgomery and Mobile to get them, instead of patronizing their friends and neighbors at home. Friends, this is wrong. Each of us are more or less dependent upon one another, and while these little bills seem to be small matters, yet in a year they count up in the thousands. Some say the merchants don't keep the stock. They can't afford to keep it when not one in a dozen will call for the goods. If you will go to the merchants and make known your wants, they will order any goods you may desire, and by giving them your trade it would be an inducement for them to keep larger and more varied stocks, and you would be able to find any article you desired. Help home industry and try to build up your town. A town divided against itself cannot thrive.

Our merchants buy their goods from manufacturers and jobbers and sell as cheap as any town in Alabama. It is all a notion about goods being cheaper in cities than in small towns.

Hundreds of dollars are spent in other towns every year by the citizens of Greenville which ought to be spent with our home merchants. Think of this, citizens, and spend money at home where it will soon come back to you.

And some of our merchants are short-sighted enough to send away from home for their job printing, because some drummer makes him believe that his house in Montgomery, Mobile, Atlanta or some where else will do it cheaper than we will. If they promise to do the work for less, they will either give short count or inferior paper.

INCURRED DIVINE WRATH

It Looks Like Fate is Against the Lotteries. Many Singular Facts.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., Aug. 26.—The fates seem to be against the Louisiana State Lottery Company in its fight for a new charter. When the bill was introduced in the Legislature the lottery leader was stricken with paralysis from which he never recovered. When it was placed on its final passage a stroke of lightning struck the state house, stunning a score of members of the Assembly and extinguishing the lights.

After the passage of nine members who had voted died within two months, some of them committing suicide through remorse. One of them who committed suicide left a note that he was going to hell and he deserved his fate for voting for the lottery bill. His name was Warren and he was a Baptist preacher.

But the most remarkable things have occurred since the campaign opened this summer. In every instance in which the Lottery attempted to hold a meeting or a demonstration the very elements seemed to be against them. In every parish where a lottery meeting was announced the day has been stormy and the country deluged with rain. In a number of instances where the Lotteries have attempted to hold their meetings on these stormy days and in pavilions lightning has played havoc and killed persons who were participating in the meetings.

The anti-lotteryites have been favored with fine weather in all their demonstrations, and their success in fighting the lottery has been beyond their most sanguine expectations.

Their combination with the Farmers' Alliance will defeat the lottery, and its doom is sealed. A large number of people firmly believe that the lottery has incurred divine wrath.

The Drunkard's Bargain.

There's my money—give me drink! There's my clothing and food and fire for my wife and children—give me drink! There's the education of the family, and the peace of the house—give me drink! There's the rent I have robbed from my landlord, fees that I have robbed from my school master and innumerable articles I have robbed from the shop-keeper—give me drink! Pour me out a drink, yet more. I will pay for it!

There's my health, body and peace of mind, there's my character as a Christian; I give up all—give me drink! More yet have I to give! There's my heavenly inheritance, and the eternal friendship of the redeemed; there, there is all hope of salvation! I give up my Savior! I give up my God! I give up all there is great, and good, and glorious in the universe; I resign all forever that I may be drunk.—Selected.

Mostly Fools.

Two doctors disagree about the same case. Two clergymen disagree as to the meaning of the same scripture. Two lawyers arrive at opposite conclusions on the same statement. Two financiers totally disagree as to the outcome of a certain policy. Two farmers contradict each other as to the results of the same condition of growth. Two business men disagree on the effect to be produced by the same method. And so it is in every department of human knowledge. Why should we say our conclusion is the right one, and the other man's all wrong? We are fools, mostly, anyhow.—Exchange.

The Alliance may be counted on always to take the correct stand in a moral fight. Down in Louisiana the Alliance has formed a league with the anti-lottery workers. They will nominate an anti-lottery State ticket, and will make things powerful hot and will probably win too.--Tuskegee News.

Happy Hoosiers.

Wm. Timmons, Postmaster of Idaville, Ind., writes: "Electric bitters has done more for me than all other medicines combined, for that bad feeling arising from Kidney and Liver trouble." John Leslie, farmer and stockman of same place, says: "I find Electric Bitters to be the best Kidney and Liver medicine, made me feel like a new man." J. W. Gardner, hardware merchant, same town, says: Electric Bitters is just the thing for a man who is all run down and don't care whether he lives or dies; he found new strength, good appetite and felt just like he had a new lease on life. Only 50c a bottle. jun11

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Many Persons are broken down from overwork or household cares. **Brown's Iron Bitters** Rebuilds the system, aids digestion, removes causes of bile, and cures malaria. Get the genuine.

NOTICE OF ESTRAY.

Taken up as an estray by Frank Elland, on the 20th day of August and estrayed before A. G. Duke, J. P., and appraised by W. A. Candler and J. F. Wells at the value of Twenty-five dollars, one brown Texas pony about 15 hands high, from seven to nine years old, with hind feet white, branded on left hip C. A., on left shoulder E. H., and on jaw E.

H. J. CALLEN,
Judge of Probate.

aug21-3

NEW STORE
NEW GOODS

Having recently purchased the New and Commodious Store House of Mr. R. Ehrman, at Clanton, Ala., I am now prepared to offer to the public an elegant and well assorted Stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries, CLOTHING, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps, And in Fact Everything Usually Kept In A FIRST-CLASS STORE

A FINE LOT OF STOVES

On Hand which I will sell at from $12.50 to $15.00, with an assortment of forty pieces to each stove. And in addition to my regular business, I have recently purchased a large assortment of

BURIAL CASKETS.

Which I will sell at from $7.00 to $55.00.

I have no Special Bargains or "DRIVES" to offer, but assure you that each and everything sold shall be as REPRESENTED, and as Cheap as can be Bought ANYWHERE.

MY FACILITIES ARE EQUAL TO THE BEST.

PARTIES NEEDING

MONEY OR CREDIT

For Goods, can be accommodated by giving proper security.

I Mean Business. Come to See Me.

W. H. MERRITT.

Great Southern Exposition.

Montgomery, Ala.

October 28th to November 11th, 1891.

A Most Elegant Line of Exhibits.

Thrilling Attractions, Grand Racing. Every day and every hour something to instruct and amuse.

The Great Trotting Dog "DOC,"

and his Owner, Master Willie Ketchum has been engaged and will trot the heats each day against any pony in the State not over twelve hands high. In addition to this attraction, we will have Balloon Ascensions and Parachute Leaps, Hurdle Races, Chariot Races, besides numerous other attractions.

Our Show is not given at the expense of the Tax-Payers of the State, but by the city of Montgomery, who will gladly welcome you and invite you to come.

Low Rates on All Railroads Leading to the City.

P. B. BIBB, President. J. C. CHENEY, Gen. Manager. H. C. DAVIDSON, Secretary.

SHORTHAND Thorough, Practical Instruction. Graduates assisted to positions. Catalogue free. Write to BRYANT & STRATTON BUSINESS COLLEGE, LOUISVILLE, KY.

Marion Military Institute.

COMBINES ADVANTAGES—Of private school and college. Buildings, grounds, accommodations, location and faculty probably unsurpassed by any other male school in the South.

HOME LIFE—Superintendent, family and professors in buildings, insure care and assistance.

USEFULNESS—Most attention given to subjects most needed in life. Learning by doing not merely text book recitation. Adapted to boys and young men. For catalogue address J. T. MURFEE, Marion, Ala.

The Alabama Printing Company.

(Successors to Baptist Printing Co.)

For Letter Heads, Note Heads, Envelopes, SAW MILL CHECKS, and all classes of COMMERCIAL AND PAMPHLET PRINTING write to this company. They guarantee work and duplicate prices given by any house.

Hare, Pope & Dewberry, Montgomery, Ala.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. Archer, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, N.

Birmingham Paint and Glass Co

Jobbers of and Dealers in

Paints, Oils & Glas

PLATE AND WINDOW GLASS, COLORED & ENAMEL GLASS, MIRROR PLATES, HOUSE, ROOF AND BARN PA BENT SHOW CASE GLASS, BUGGY PAINTS, VARNISH & BRU

1916, 1918 and 1920 THIRD AVE., BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

CHAS. L. RUTH,

—DEALER IN—

Diamonds, Silverware, Watches, Cloc

Jewelry, Spectacles, &c.,

Sole Agent in Montgomery for the celebrated ROCKFORD QUICK WATCHES, the best for Railroad men. Also has a large stock of Wa other makes, including the famous watches manufactured by A. Schne Dresden, and the watches he had made specially to order in Geneva.

A complete stock of the newest styles of JEWELRY, selected with gr from the stocks of the largest manufacturers.

The latest designs in SILVER and PLATED WARE. French and A CLOCKS and BRONZES in great variety. Julius King's Combination cles, Eye-Glasses, Gold-head Canes, &c. All goods marked at the lowest possible. Clocks, Watches and Jewelry skillfully and promptly re All work guaranteed.

C. L. RUTH,

(Sign of the Eagle and Watch.) 15 Dexter Ave

—MONTGOMERY, ALA.—

WINTERS & MURPHY.

—DEALERS IN—

PIANOS & ORGAN

And Musical Merchandise

Of Every Description.

Instruments Sold on Easy Payments and Thoroughly anteed. All Orders sent to the House receive Prompt Attention.

Chattanooga, Tennessee.

ALABAMA MADE

ENGINES & SAW MIL

Cotton Gins, Presses, Grist Mi

and all kinds of Machinery

Mill Supplies. Write for circul

MONTGOMERY IRON WOR

MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Salesrooms 130 Commerce Street.

—YOUR PATRONAGE IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.—

My Prices the Lowest.
Goods are the best,

CLANTON, ALA.

GROCERIES.

STAPLE AND FANCY

—DEALER IN—

W. H. PHILLIPS,

The Equitable Life Assurance Soci

OF THE UNITED STATES.

In selecting a company in which to insure, why not take the best being persuaded by the eloquence of representatives of weaker compa what is less advantageous? It is the company, not the agent, with assured must deal after the policy is once taken. It is the company agent that pays the dividends and meets claims when they mature. more to assure in the best and strongest company than any other co a sound business basis; therefore, we again ask, WHY NOT TAKE T

The Equitable Life Assurance Soci

Does a Larger Business,
Holds a larger Surplus,
Gives a Better C

And Pays its Losses more promptly than any other Life Assura the World.

C. J. M'CARY, GENERAL AG

—BIRMINGHAM, ALA.—

G. C. HANEY, Special Agent, Clanton, Ala.

CHILTON VIEW.

CLANTON, ALA., SEPT. 3, 1891.

SCHEDULE L. & N. R.R. RAILROAD.—Trains pass Clanton daily, as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

No. 1 Express Don't stop	5:08 a. m.
No. 3 Mail	4:37 p. m.
No. 5 (Passenger)	1:07 p. m.
No. 9 Accommodation	5:55 a. m.

GOING NORTH.

No. 2 Fast	9:17 a. m.
No. 6 Mail	9:32 a. m.
No. 4 Express	9:15 p. m.
No. 10 Accommodation	6:20 p. m.

No 3 will not stop at Verbena or Elmore except for passengers going south of Montgomery.

LOCAL LACONICS.

Chancery Court convenes September 17th.

Mr. R. Q. Lane's mother is visiting his family here.

Grandma Sexton is visiting relatives in Birmingham.

Mrs. Brown, of Lily, is visiting her son, Mr. W. H. Foshee.

Mrs. W. A. Collier is spending awhile at Talladega Springs.

Miss Ada Goodgame, of Clanton, is visiting in Lily neighborhood.

Mrs. L. McCants and children are visiting Dr. Bivings' family here.

Mr. W. B. Duke and family, of Luverne, Ala., are visiting relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Foshee attended the Sunday School Convention at Mulberry church.

Mrs. Dr. J. S. Johnson, of Lily, has been visiting relatives in our town during the week.

Miss Gamma Midleton has returned home after a pleasant visit in different parts of Georgia.

Col. Miles Collier, of Memphis, Tenn., spent one day last week with his brother, Mr. W. A. Collier.

The protracted meeting at the Baptist Church closed Sunday night. There were ten accessions to the church.

Rev. A. J. Briggs has been assisting in a protracted meeting at Seale, Ala. Mr. Briggs was accompanied by his wife.

There is an impression that men like to be petted when they are sick. As a matter of fact, men like to be petted when they are well and can enjoy it.

Mr. O. R. Bell has donated a one acre lot upon which to build a new Baptist Church. The lot is well located and the out look for another new church building is encouraging.

Glaucus Evans, the handsome and accommodating ticket agent at the Union depot at Anniston, has been visiting his relatives in our town. Glaucus is still rising in the world and he deserves his success.

Little Mary Bell Bentley, aged fifteen months, died Sunday afternoon after a lingering illness of several months, and was buried here Monday morning. Mr. and Mrs. O. P. Bentley have the sympathy of the entire community in their bereavement.

The VIEW erroneously announced the death of Mr. William Cooper, at Cooper's Station, last week. The death in the family was that of Mr. Peter Cooper. We are glad to learn that Mr William Cooper is improving. He too has been very low with the fever which carried off his brother.

In our advertising columns will be found the law card of E. M. Barrett, Esq., who has removed to Clanton to practice his profession. Mr. Barrett is a protege of that grand old man and lawyer, ex-Gov. Thos. H. Watts, and Gov. Watts says of him, "Eugene Barrett will surely succeed and reflect credit upon his tutors, and honor upon his own name."

The Clanton Sunbeams had a very interesting meeting last Sunday evening. Six months ago Rev. R. M. Hunter, president of the society, gave twenty of the members a nickle to speculate upon, promising that the two who made the most on their nickle, should receive as a reward a nice book a piece. Fourteen of the Sunbeams reported, bringing up 16.16. John Hayes took the first prize and Claude McCree the second.

The celebrated Hamilton-Brown Shoe Company's goods can be had at W. L. Sampey's store at reasonable prices. They are first class shoes and wear well.

The Colliers Drug Co., with William A. Collier, of Clanton, president, Capt. Jos. P. Johnston, of Birmingham, vice-president, and Mr. E. K. Austin, secretary and treasurer. We wish the enterprise of these gentlemen may meet with abundant success.

We had the pleasure of attending the Sunday School Convention held at Mulberry Church last Friday, Saturday and Sunday. Several denominations were represented and about twenty different Sunday Schools. People from all over the county were there and were well cared for by the good people in the communities of Isabella and Mulberry Churches. A most bountiful dinner was spread in the grove around the church Friday and Saturday. The crowd enjoyed and felt much benefitted by the convention.

Democratic Executive Committee.

By request we publish the names of the county Democratic executive committee as selected by the union convention last summer. Mr. J. H. Bostwick was elected chairman of the committee:

Beat 1—H. C. Young.
Beat 2—J. P. Vanderveer,
Beat 3—D. A. White,
Beat 4—W. E. Stewart,
Beat 5—J. H. Bostwick,
Beat 6—J. W. Scott,
Beat 7—W. A. Raney,
Beat 8—P. M. Moore.

How is This?

The Stanton correspondent of the Age-Herald gives this bit of news:

A report is in circulation that Mr. James A. Stephens, the farmers' alliance merchant at Stanton, will be Chilton county's next probate judge, or, in other words, he has been centered upon by the alliance folks, which, if true, means almost to a certainty that he will be the next judge. Mr. Stephens is a good man and doubtless would fill the office to the best of his ability.

The same correspondent gives the Age-Herald credit for the wide circulation of Mr. A. G. White's good fortune. The item was copied from the VIEW into every daily in the State and then got into the "Alabama News" columns of the Newspaper Unions at Atlanta and Birmingham and in that way got all over the country.

OVER THE COUNTY.

Neighborhood News Gathered by Our Correspondents.

Alliance Lectures.

ED. VIEW: Dear Sir—Please give notice that I will deliver a public lecture at 10 o'clock a. m. to the following Alliances in this county on the dates given below. Anyone opposed to the Ocala demands wishing to join me in an amicable discussion of the same are cordially invited and I will divide time with them and extend to them every courtesy.

Cedar Grove Alliance, August 31st,
Reform South, September 1st,
Evergreen, September 2d,
Shady Grove, September 3d,
Poplar Springs, September 4th,
Center, Sept. 4th, at 7 o'clock p. m.
Providence, September 5th,
Clanton, September 7th,
Walnut Creek, September 8th,
Coosa River, September 9th,
Cane Creek September 10th,
Mount. Zion, September 11th,
Mineral Springs, September 12th,
Collin's Chapel, September 17th,
Union, September 18th,
Rocky Mount, September 19th.

I will also organize Citizen's Alliances at same time if so desired.

LOUIS H. REYNOLDS,
Lecturer for Chilton Co. Alliance, and District Organizer for Citizen's Alliance.

Jemison.

We think the health of the community is as good as could be expected after such extreme changes in the weather. Everything but the open cotton is needing rain.

At Pleasant Grove church, four miles west of Jemison, the Sabbath School Convention of the Mulberry Association, convened on the 29th of August, holding two days. There were many delegates from sister churches to tell of the interest manifested for the little ones. The attendance was large. The sermons and discussions were interesting, while harmony and love prevailed so that all could see the beauty of holiness. The good people failed not to remember that the appetite was to be satisfied, while the soul was being strengthened. On the whole, the occasion will be sweetly remembered by all who love the cause of the Sabbath school.

Three miles east of us, there is an enterprise coming up with mush-room speed. It is a gold mine being worked by a competent company. An engine and machinery have already gone to the gold bed. A MOTHER.

Verbena Views.

Mrs. George L. Smith, of Prattville, is visiting relatives in Verbena.

Miss Annie DeJarnette, of the Capital City and visiting Miss Hightman.

We have had two runaways lately. Mr. Ed. Wingate's horse ran away and tore his road cart to pieces. The horse while running, caused Mr. Frank Baldwin's horse to throw him against a bridge, and hurt him slightly. Mr. George Meriwether's horse ran away with his buggy, but only buggy and harness were injured.

Messrs. Ben and William Strock, Dr. Claughton and Rev. J. M. McCord attended the Sunday School Convention, at Mulberry church.

Misses Nettie and Allie White, of New Orleans, are visiting the family of Mr. G. W. Barnett, of our city.

Capt. C. L. Brown, and Miss Mary Brown, of Autauga, have been visiting friends in Verbena.

Miss Dot Northington, is visiting friends in Autauga.

Mr. Anderson Baker, brought in the first bale of the new cotton, and got 7 cents for it. The cotton crop is very short in this section.

Several gentlemen from Birmingham have been prospecting for gold near Verbena, and it is reported they found some.

I see the Birmingham News has again appropriated one of my pieces from your paper without giving any credit. It was in the issue of Sunday 23d. They call it a special from Verbena.

Contentment.

A lady writer in a Chicago paper thus muses sentimentally. It fits our case just as well as anybody's. It is poetry and truth in prose:

"There is the width of the sea between the meaning of the words contented and satisfied. I may be contented with my lot, but satisfied—never. Owing to the exigencies of the case, I may be forced to be contented with meager surroundings, but satisfied I shall never be. The soul that is content is a sweet soul; the soul that is satisfied is an ignoble one. If the Lord see fit, for some strange purpose of his own, to cast me into the trenches of hard and uncongenial work; if, having given me the taste to enjoy fine favors, he keeps me in the environments of the common place, I may, perhaps, learn to be contented, but when I learn to be satisfied with coarse and cheap things it is all up with any splendid hereafter for me and my soul. The charity boy eating treacle soup out of a wooden bowl is content; the swine dozing in its wallow, the boa constrictor basking in the sunshine of repletion, is contented, but the immortal soul, homesick for heaven and disheartened with destiny, should never be satisfied until the white sail of its release flashes into view."

Tit For Tat.

A rather queer and significant coincidence reported from Americus, Ga., happened on Tuesday of last week, when the third partyists had their great rally. The story is told in this way by the Times Recorder:

"On Tuesday at the big alliance rally the speakers scored national banks generally, loan companies likewise, and the Georgia Loan and Trust company in particular, holding this institution up by name to the detestation of all good alliancemen at the very hour that this was going on, the Georgia Loan and Trust Company had before it an application for a loan of $5,000 from the most noted Allianceman in Georgia, who asked an answer by wire that day.

The Georgia Loan and Trust company sent the following telegram:

"Owing to hostile legislation in Georgia, and the fact that Jerry Simpson is at this very moment engaged here in 'knocking the socks' off this institution, we will call in all loans as they mature, and will have to refuse your application."

An Atchison girl recently refused to marry a man, giving as her reason that she hated the thought that some day she would meet him on the streets and he would not tip his hat to her.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Morris, of Birmingham, spent Monday in our burg and were the guest of Dr. Bivings.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by all drug dealers. [aug13]

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Notice.

Mr. J. H. Bostwick's gin at Verbena has been overhauled and is now prepared to do ginning on short notice. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Prof. S. A. Douglass, of Lily, visited Clanton Wednesday, looking for a school.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

La Grippe Again.

During the epidemic of La Grippe last season Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, proved to be the best remedy. Reports from the many who used it confirm this statement. They were not only quickly relieved, but the disease left no bad after results. We ask you to give this remedy a trial and we guarantee that you will be satisfied with results, or the purchase price will be refunded. It has no equal in La Grippe, or any Throat, Chest or Lung Trouble. Trial bottles free. Large bottles 50c. and $1.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India Missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who desire it, this recipe in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper. W. A. Noyes, 820 Powers' Blk, Rochester, N. Y. apr16-y

JEMISON
High School.
(MALE AND FEMALE).
JEMISON, - - - ALA.
TIPTON MULLINS, L. I., A. B., PRINCIPAL.

Jemison is pleasantly situated on the L. & N. Railroad about midway between Montgomery and Birmingham. Location healthy being in the centre of the piney woods region and having an elevation of 706 feet above tide water. Water the best. Church facilities good. No bar-rooms. Next session begins Sept. 14th, 1891.

A class will be opened for teachers.

Free tuition will be granted one student, male or female, from each beat in Chilton county.

Rates of Tuition: Primary Department $1.50; Intermediate $2.00; Academic $2.50; Dead Languages and Higher Mathematics, $3.00; Teacher's Course $3.50. Tuition payable monthly.

Board in private families from $8.50 to $10 per month.

The Principal has had three years training in one of the best Normal Colleges in the country and will spare no effort to make the school worthy of public patronage.

For further information address
TIPTON MULLINS,
Jemison, Ala.
Clanton until Sept. 10th.

F. W. DENTY,
CLANTON, ALABAMA.
General Boot and Shoe Workman. Work first-class. Prices low. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mortgage Sale.

Under and by virtue of a mortgage and the power of sale therein contained, executed by O. A. Duke and wife, Julieta T. Duke, to J. M. Bivings and A. E. Bivings, and by said J M Bivings and A E Bivings duly transferred and assigned to the Alabama National Bank of Birmingham, Alabama, and by said Alabama National Bank duly transferred and assigned to Albert Adler, J R P Durham, S M Adler and L E Morris, comprising the firm of Adler, Durham & Co., the undersigned will proceed to sell at the courthouse door in Clanton, Alabama, between the legal hours of sale, at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash, on

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8TH, 1891,

the following described property to-wit: N ½ and s w ¼ of n e ¼, s w ¼ of n e ¼ and s e ¼ of s e ¼ section 1. All, except n ½ of s w ¼, of section 9. All of sections 15, 16, 17, 21, 23, 27 and 33. All, except s e ¼ of s e ¼, section 19, s w ¼ of n w ¼ and n w quarter of n e quarter, and s half of n e quarter and n half of s e quarter section 24, e half of section 25, s half of s w quarter and s e quarter of n w quarter section 35, all, except s w quarter of n w quarter and s e quarter of s w quarter, of section 29, all, except s half of s e quarter and s e quarter of n e quarter, of section 31, n e quarter of s e quarter, section 33, all, except n e quarter, of n e of section 33, all in township 21, range 14, and lying and being in Chilton county, Alabama, and also w half of s w quarter section 19, township 21, range 13, in Chilton county, Alabama.

ADLER, DURHAM & CO.
By Wm. A. Dallis, Their Attorney.
Clanton, Ala., Aug. 6th, 1891.

WE WILL HERE
TO SELL YOU GOODS
AT LOW PRICES.

Having opened a New Stock of Goods in my Store at Clanton I solicit the Patronage of my friends and the public. Goods of the best quality at reasonable Prices.

By Honesty and Fair Dealing I hope to merit your Patronage.

Respectfully,
J. P. ALLEN.

Hale, Dingley & Co.
—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—
Drugs, Medicines, Toilet Articles,
PERFUMERY, SOAP, BRUSHES & STANDARD PATENT MEDICINES,
—:MONTGOMERY, ALA.:—

Keep constantly on hand a complete stock of articles in their line of business. Particular attention is called to the following articles manufactured by them and especially recommended to the public: Extracts of Lemon, Vanilla, Ginger, &c.; Elixir Cinchona and Gentian Compound; Howard's Colic Cure for Horses; Esprit de Millefleur. may20

BIRMINGHAM MARBLE WORKS.
THOS. H. HOLT,
PRACTICAL WORKMAN.
—AND DEALER IN—
American and Italian Marble.
— Manufacturer of all kinds of —
CEMETERY MARBLE AND STONE WORK.
Cor. Second Avenue and Twenty-Fourth Street,
Birmingham, - - Alabama.
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MONTGOMERY ARMS CO.,
HENRY D. LONG, Manager.
HEADQUARTERS FOR ALL KINDS OF
SPORTING GOODS.
SUCH AS
GUNS, PISTOLS, CARTRIDGES,
AMMUNITION, BLUE ROCKS,
Traps, Base Ball and Gymnasium Goods,
MAGNIFYING GLASSES, TELESCOPES AND MANY OTHER NOVELTIES. CALL AND SEE US AT
112 Dexter Avenue, MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Builder's and Painter's Supply Co.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Paints, Oils, Glass,
Sash, Doors, Blinds,
Wall Paper, Artists' Materials
And Builders' Hardware.
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MONTGOMERY, - - - - ALA.
☞ Please write for prices and sample cards.

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The Commercial Fire Insurance Company,
Montgomery, Alabama.
Capital $100,000. Surplus $171,477.
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WORMS
WHITES CREAM VERMIFUGE
HAS LED ALL WORM REMEDIES FOR 30 YEARS
EFFECTUAL EVERYWHERE. AND EVERYBODY.
PURELY VEGETABLE. SAFE FOR MEN, WOMEN OR CHILDREN.
MOST AGREEABLE. BEST REMEDY.

E. M. BARRETT,
Attorney at Law,
CLANTON, ALA.
Will practice in all the courts of this county. Office over J. P. Allen's store.

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VERBENA, ALA.
Will practice in all the courts of this county.

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Photographs reduced for a short time only. Cabinets $4 per dozen. Crayon portraits reduced to $12.50 including handsome frame, a specialty.
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Correspondence solicited. [jan21-tf]

JOHN W. BAILEY,
FIRST-CLASS
HOUSE PAINTER
—AND—
Paper Hanger.
CLANTON, ALA.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

Barber Shop.
Mr. H. A. Logan, who has his barber shop upstairs in the Allen Building, solicits the patronage of the good people of Clanton. He does good work and is well fixed up for the business.

Now is the time to subscribe for your county paper

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the circuit court of Jefferson county, and State of Alabama, and to me directed, whereby I am commanded to make the amount of a certain judgment recently obtained against Crawford & Foshee a firm composed of Bryant C. Crawford and George W. Foshee out of the goods, chattels, lands and tenements of the said Bryant C. Crawford and George W. Foshee, I have levied on the following property to-wit: The west half of the southeast quarter of section twenty-six, township twenty-one, range twelve, in Chilton county, Alabama.

Therefore, according to said command, I shall expose for sale, at public auction, all the right, title and interest of the above named George W. Foshee in and to the above described property, on Monday, the 28th day of September, 1891, during the legal hours of sale, at the courthouse door, in Clanton.

Dated at Clanton, this 21st day of August, 1891.

LEE HAYES,
aug28 Sheriff of Chilton Co.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Aug. 19, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on Sept. 28, 1891, viz: Joshua W. Henley, homestead No. 16197 for the s w ¼ of sec 22, township 21 n, range 14 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Daniel Wyatt, James Wyatt, N. A. Dobbs and Joseph Nimmie, all of Kincheon, Ala.

aug28 J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.,
July 29, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on September 5th, 1891, viz: Jesse Harper, homestead 16237 for the s w ¼ of the s w ¼ sec 2, township 20 n, range 13 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John Ashcraft, John Heaton, Martin Hester and John Chambers, all of Lauderdale, Ala.

aug28 J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

LIANCE TALKS:

...N OF THE ORDER FROM ... ALL SECTIONS.

...g of Interest to Alliancemen Everywhere.

THE VIRGINIA ALLIANCE.

...e Virginia State alliance convention ...n Richmond a few days ago and ...sed in its entirtey the plank of the ...e platform which says: "That the ...rnment shall establish sub-treasuries, ...positories, in the several states, etc." ...convention also adopted this amend...: "And we further demand that our ...entatives in the United States ...ress be given to understand that ...s they can agree to these demands ...must give us something better or as ...." The committee on legislative de... recommend the reaffirmation of the ...hburg demands; also recommend ...ppointment of a legislative committ... of five to consider and present to the ...slature matters of legislative impor... The committee recommend the ...ge of a law to insure a full listing ...bonds, notes, etc., by requiring ...n to bear the commissioner's stamp or ...uncollectable by process of law; the ...re of office act, limiting the terms of ...ain accounting and collecting offi..., both state and county to consecu... terms; a law giving to pool trustees ... compensation; a law retaining for ... use of the agricultural department ...ney derived from the fertilizer tax. ...o recommend for favorable considera... a resolution condemning the fraud ... 1878, by which silver was surreptiti...sly demonetized. The report was re...ved and recommendations agreed to. ...resolution was adopted looking to the ...sage of a law to prohibit trusts ...roughout the country.

***

The *News Reporter* (Three Rivers, ...ich.) says: "The land currency and ...e sub-treasury system of finance has ...locked the national bankers of New ...rk and New England out of their ...ve... large contributions of money ...nd sent down ...the national bankers ...here national banks ... in cities ...ave a controlling influence. ... ...outhern states have, as compared to the ...orth, but a few cities and national ...anks through which an overwhelming ...nfluence can be arrayed against the ...armers. The Alliance farmers of the ...outh comprise three-fourth of the ...oting population. They are well ...rganized, vigilant and desperate... in earnest. To all appear...nces the money contributed in the East ...nd sent to the cotton States will not pan ...ut as it was expected. When the daily ...press of the South opened fire on the Al...iance all at one time there was no sur...prise or shocking effect. The farmers ...were posted when parties from the South ...went East for boodle, with which an in...surance was given that the Alliance craze ...should be checked, if not squelched. ...There need be no fear for the Alliance at ...the South except it be through over-con...fidence in trusted leaders who are suscep...tible of briber influence. Betrayal of ...confidence may not be as safe in the ...South as it is here, but there are those ...who will take the chances the Alliance ...may rest assured."

***

A RIGHTEOUS MOVEMENT.

The New Orleans *Picayune* says: "However much reason and argument may be opposed to the sub-treasury scheme, the fact remains that it is the backbone of the alliance movement. It is all that seriously separates them from the democratic party. If the sub-treasury plan should be abandoned, there would be nothing distinctive for the farmers to rally around. But it is useless to tell the farmers that there are no constitutional provisions permitting the government to go into the business of lending money. Everybody knows well enough that the government, constitution or no constitution, has loaned money and guaranteed bonds for the benefit of private corporations. The farmers are at the fore, and they are determined to do something for their own salvation. Their measures are crude and will have to be greatly modified to make some of them practicable, but in the end they will accomplish much. They will find in the democratic party much of the relief they demand, and this they will soon discover. But they are engaged in a righteous movement, and we wish them all the success they deserve."

***

The Iowa *Tribune* (Des Moines, Iowa) says: Under our wonderful system of finance—"the most perfect ever devised"—the administration declares it to be necessary, to avoid contraction of the currency at a time when more money will be needed to move the crops, to extend its interest bearing obligations as a basis for the issuance of a circulating medium. The simple farmers, also recognize the need of plenty of money at harvest time, and have proposed a plan for supplying it. Under the administrative plan, bonds based upon the credit of the nation are the basis of the additional circulation upon these bonds the government pays 2 per cent. interest, and upon the 90 per cent. of bank notes based thereon, the people pay all the way from 6 to 60 per cent., all of which goes to supply a class who produce nothing and who render no essential service to the country. Under the farmers' plan the government would issue notes on the same security on which the national bank notes ultimately rest, to the men on whose labor depends all real prosperity at a rate of interest to the government which the government now pays on its bonds.

***

Cottonwood (Tex.) *Prodigal* says: "There is a tendency among some people to kick at any and everything the Alliance may favor, more (on their part) because it is the Alliance who favor or demand it, irrespective as to whether or not the demands may be good or bad. In the past the Alliance has taken all of the kicks and abuse that has been heaped upon them, not caring to enter into a dispute as to the questions at issue, but that time has passed and the Alliance is not only prepared to hold its own against all comers, but is in a position to assume the aggressive; and as far as Callahan county is concerned, when they are kicked they will certainly kick back, no matter who is the kickee, and they are now strong enough and in a position to do some vigorous kicking on their own account. In the future, if the chronic kickers at the Alliance do not wish to get their feathers ruffled they had better stand from under. Under these circumstances the Alliance will prove themselves to be a full team and a grange dog under the wagon. Babe."

***

The North Carolina State Alliance made changes in its officers, continuing in office only the State business agent and and secretary. Under the constitution the president is ineligible for a third term. Marion Butler, of Sampson county was elected president; T. B. Long, of Buncombe, vice-president; J. S. Bell, of Clay, lecturer, and the executive committee unchanged. Delegates to the next Grand Council: S. B. Alexander, Elias Cow, W. H. Lindsey and W. L. Williams. A number of resolutions of much importance were passed and several amendments will be made to the Constitution. A resolution went through recommending a change in the ballot system. This demands that North Carolina's next legislature pass a secret ballot law with a provision so arranged as not to disfranchise illiterate voters.

***

GEORGIA ALLIANCES MEET.

The Georgia State Alliances held their annual convention in Atlanta last week. The meeting lasted three days, and during that time a vast amount of routine business was transacted.

President Livingston was unanimously re-elected as were all of the old board of officers. The convention declared solidly for the Ocala demands, and adopted unanimously a large number of resolutions and measures looking to the benefit of the order.

A more successful or harmonious meeting was never held within the state. Delegates to the national convention to be held in Indianapolis next November were elected. They are: L. F. Livingston, M. I. Branch, K. P. Bell, A. P. Smith and M. A. Baldwin.

***

Dakota *Ruralist*, (Huron, S. D.) says: "No better evidence is desired that the Alliance is doing splendid work than is shown in the fact that the entire partisan press of the country is unitedly engaged in a war to break it down. It is thoroughly understood by the power behind the throne of party, that the success of the principles advocated by the Farmers' Alliance and industrial organizations means the destruction of present political parties, as well as to take from money the power it now possesses to rob production. Brethren, resist the effort by putting more zeal in your labor."

***

The Texas state alliance in recent session at Dallas ratified every plank in the ...ple platform by unanimous vote. The election of ... Jones resulted in the re-endorsement of his ... and the anti-sub-treasury alliancemen ... fused the privilege of the floor, and called a meeting of their own. Nearly all the delegates to the state alliance convention are for the third party.

***

The Pike County (Ala.) Alliance has petitioned the State Alliance to put in motion some plan for a general reduction all over the South of cotton acreage. It thinks that 8,000,000 bales of cotton for the South means "empty corn cribs, poor stock, half paid preachers, illiterate children and ill, scowling wives."

***

The following states which have held their annual meetings, have declared solidly for the Ocala demands and the sub-treasury plan: North Dakota, Oregon, South Carolina, Maryland, Alabama, West Virginia, North Carolina, Louisiana and Tennessee.

***

In the Tennessee State Alliance, in accordance with a general demand throughout the order of the state, the constitution was so amended as to permit the re-election of President McDowell, as an evidence that the Alliance held him vindicated from the foul aspersions of the plutocratic press.

***

Up to the first of August the Alliance tobacco warehouse at Lynchburg, Va., has proved a valuable help to the farmers of that section, saving them about $7,000 in the storage and sale of over 5,000,000 pounds of tobacco.

LINTLESS COTTON.

A New Discovery Which Promises Wonders.

H. T. Ferguson, a prominent planter of Spartanburg county, S. C., has succeeded, after several years' patient experimenting, in producing a new variety of lintless cotton, which promises to completely revolutionize the production of cotton seed. Mr. Ferguson has been exhibiting a stalk of his new variety. It contains about thirty bolls, each completely filled with large seed, which, when ripe, are black, resembling much in appearance the seed of sea island cotton. The seed produce themselves every year. Mr. Ferguson has taken much pains to perfect the variety, and this year he will have enough seed to plant the entire state. The estimated yield of average land with moderate cultivation, is 400 bushels to the acre. It is as easily gathered as the ordinary cotton, but must be gathered just as the bolls crack, else the seed will drop out. Four hundred bushels of seed to the acre is equal to several sacks of guano as a fertilizer. And the cost of raising 400 bushels is nothing in comparison with the cost of commercial fertilizers. Mr. Ferguson says the yield of oil is about one-third more than ordinary seed.

COLORED BOOMERS

Will be on Hand to Claim Indian Lands.

Dispatches of Wednesday from Guthrie, Oklahoma Territory, state that a movement is on foot to colonize with negroes the Indian lands which are to be thrown open to general settlement on September 12th. It has its origin at Langston City, the metropolis of a negro settlement not far from Guthrie. Agents, 850 in number, of the Langston Colonization Society, are now laboring in the southern states to persuade negroes to come to the new country. Hundreds of negroes have already gone to Langston and have been cared for by colored friends until the time for invasion arrives. Many negroes are arriving daily, and by the time the lands are proclaimed open to settlement, it is believed that thousands of colored people will have arrived on the scene.

THE ROBBERS CAPTURED.

The Leader Makes a Full Confession.

The real robbers of the Central express train at Colliers, Ga., last week were captured Tuesday. The leader of the trio is a young man named Thornton, who was at one time a newsbutcher on the Central road. Thornton made a full even confession, directing the officers to where his part of the boodle was secreted, which amounted to $951. Thornton gave the names of his accomplices in the robbery as Safford and Norton. These men were located by the detectives—one in Macon and the other in Savannah—and were soon landed safely behind the bars.

FEARFUL WRECK.

TWENTY-ONE PEOPLE HURLED INTO ETERNITY.

A Midnight Horror on a North Carolina Railroad.

The fast mail on the Western North Carolina railroad, due at Statesville, N. C., at 2 o'clock Thursday morning, went crashing through Bostin's bridge. Twenty-one human beings were killed outright; a large number were wounded, and Statesville was converted into a morgue. The night was dark; heavy rains had been falling; the creek was high, and what mangling failed to do the rushing waters completed. Of the fifteen passengers asleep in the Pullman coach, not one came out alive.

STORY OF THE ACCIDENT.

Passenger train No. 9, known as the fast mail, which is made up at Salisbury, pulled out on time, 1 o'clock a. m., loaded with passengers. It was composed of a baggage and mail car, second and first-class coaches, a Pullman sleeper and Superintendent Bridger's private car, the "Daisy." This sleeper, which comes from Goldsboro, usually contains a good number of passengers from northern points, and Thursday night was no exception.

The run to Statesville was made on time, a distance of twenty-five miles; but, just after leaving Statesville, there is a high stone bridge, spanning Third creek, and down into this creek plunged the entire train, a distance of at least sixty-five feet, wrecking the train and carrying death and destruction with it.

SCENE AT THE WRECK.

The scene at the wreck beggars description. The night was dismal, and to addto the horror of the situation, the water in the creek was up. It was only through the most heroic efforts of those who had hurried to the scene of the wreck that the injured were not drowned.

The following is a list of the killed: William West, engineer, Salisbury, N. C.; Warren Fry, fireman, Hickory, N. C.; H. B. Lister, baggage master, Statesville, N. C.; W. M. Houston, Greensboro, N. C.; P. Barnett, Asheville, N. C.; Samuel Gorman, Asheville, N. C.; W. E. Winslow, Asheville, N. C.; Charles Bennett, Hendersonville, N. C.; W. J. Fisher, Campobella, S. C.; J. R. ...in, Hickory, N. C.; T. Bradie, drummer, New York; Miss Julia Moore, Helena, Ark.; Pool, Williamston, N. ville, Tenn.; Mrs. traveling salesman; Doc Wells, Pullman porter; John Davis, Statesville, N. C.; Mr. McCormick, Alexandria, Va.; a lady unknown; ticket in pocket reading, "Mrs. George McCormick and mother," Elmwood to Alexander's; unknown old lady; unknown lady, ring on finger, inside of which is engraved, "T. H. W. to M. R. R;" unknown colored man.

Among the injured are: Dr. G. W. Landerlin, state auditor; Colonel E. B. Cameron, Northampton county, N. C.; Otto Ransan, of Norfolk, Va.; Worth Elliott, of Hickory, N. C.; George Bowly, of Atlanta; Colonel O. W. Lawson, of Louisville, Ky.; Miss Lewellan Poole, of Williamston; Mrs. R. C. Moore, Helena, Ark.; A. S. Link and wife, Lexington, Ky.; B. N. Estes, Jr., Memphis, Tenn.; John Gage, Asheville; R. E. Johnston, Newberry, S. C.; Conductor Spaugh; Sleeping Car Conductor H. C. Cleeper; Flagman Shoaf;

LATEST.

Latest dispatches say: It is thought that all the bodies have not been taken out of the debris, which is piled up so high that it is impossible to make a thorough examination. Crowds flocked to the scene all day Thursday and the accident has cast a gloom over the entire community. Not a soul came out of the sleeper alive.

ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS.

Friday's dispatches from Statesville reveal that fearful as were the details of the wreck of the Western North Carolina passenger train at the Third creek bridge, as sent out Thursday, there was no exaggeration about them. The full horrors of the accident can be realized from no written account. It was the most disastrous railroad accident that has ever occurred in the state. All night long Thursday night corpses were being dressed and placed in coffins, and doctors and nurses went sleepless, assiduously attending to the needs of the wounded, who were scattered throughout the town. Statesville never knew such a night. The dead were never more tenderly cared for, or the injured more faithfully attended.

Friday all the stores in the town were closed, business was abandoned and the whole people of the town set about caring, as good as they could, for the dead and the injured. At nightfall they found that in their care were twenty-one dead bodies and twenty eight wounded people. Nearly every one of the dead was crushed in the head.

THE WORK OF TWO TRAMPS.

It now appears pretty plain that this awful disaster was the work of tramps. A rail had been loosened. After the accident it was seen that the nuts had been unscrewed and placed on a rock near the bridge, and that the spikes had been drawn. A short while previous to the accident, two tramps had been put off a train near the bridge. They were troublesome fellows, and the conductor had to use force to eject them. The belief is that these tramps took up a rail in a spirit of revenge.

ADDITIONAL VICTIMS.

The following is a list of the dead not mentioned in previous dispatches: Chas. Webber, Pittsburg, Pa.; Mrs. Frank White, Memphis, Tenn.; Henry Patterson, colored; Unknown man with ticket from Reidsville to Corinth, Miss., and a testament containing the name of A. L. Bigham. The total dead now foot up twenty-two and the number of injured twenty-six

FAIR PREMIUMS.

$150,000 for Live Stock at the World's Exposition.

A Chicago dispatch of Thursday says: Chief Buschanne has announced his schedule of premiums in the live stock department of the world's fair. The directors have appropriated $150,000 for this purpose, and, in accordance with an order from the board of control, a scheme has been arranged for a division among the various classes which are expected to compete. The scheme, as presented to the executive committee, provides for horses, about $52,000; for cattle, about $30,000; for swine, about $20,000; for sheep, about $15,000; for poultry and pet stock, about $10,000; for dogs, about $4,000, making a total of $131,000. This leaves a contingent fund of $19,000, which has been reserved by Chief Buschanne for use as premiums in case it is desired to admit classes of animals not included in the present schedule.

THE WIDE WORLD.

GENERAL TELEGRAPHIC AND CABLE CULLINGS

Of Brief Items of Interest From Various Sources.

The American Bar Association commenced its first day's session at Boston, Mass., Thursday.

Charleston, Ark., was visited Tuesday by a $50,000 fire. The courthouse and records were burned.

Up to Wednesday morning sixty-two bodies had been recovered from the ruins in Park place, New York.

Wednesday's dispatches state that an agreemant has been reached between the Lake Erie and Western railroad men and the officers of that company, and the men are returning to work.

A dispatch of Tuesday from Little Rock, Ark., reports great damage being done to cotton in Pulaski county by the army worm. The damage already done is estimated at 20 per cent.

The auditors of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad Company have found a shortage of $15,000 on the books of George S. Osborn, the elevator superintendent, who suicided.

A cablegram of Wednesday from China says: Cholera broke out on the steamer, Namchow, which sailed from Singapore, with 800 coolies for Pen Sing market, and over sixty of the coolies died with the disease, and their bodies were thrown into the sea.

An Indianapolis dispatch says: In accordance with the policy decided upon by the state board of tax commissioners, bankers representing each of the three classes of banks—national, state and private—were arrested Wednesday evening for refusing to deliver to the board the names of their depositors and the amount to their credit on April 1st.

A Washington dispatch of Thursday, says: Bank Examiner Campbell, in a report to Acting Comptroller Nixon, says that the present indications are that the Farley National bank, of Montgomery, Ala., which closed its doors a few days ago, will resume business. The depositors and stockholders, he thinks, will not lose a cent.

A dispatch of Monday from Haverhill, Mass., says: Chick Bros., shoe manufacturers, have discharged all their international union help, owing to inability to arrange a new price list. The old list expired July 1st, since which time unsuccessful efforts have been made to fix pay the ... new one. The firm is willing to advance asked for ... but will not grant the workmen.

Fifty-two well to do colored ... der the leadership of Q. H. Waterford, of Memphis, Tenn., left Kansas City, Mo., Thursday for Oklahoma, where they will await the opening of the Indian lands soon to be thrown open to general settlement. These negroes are from various parts of the South, and expect to found a colony of their own in these lands. It is expected the colony will ultimately number 100,000 members.

Assistant Secretary Crounse at Washington, has issued a circular to customs officers as follows: "In all cases of seizures of spirituous liquors made on account of violations of the customs laws in states wherein local laws forbid the public sale of spirituous liquors, collectors will hereafter hold the articles seized and report each case to this department for such action as will not contravene local statutes."

The Pennsylvania prohibition state convention met at Harrisonburg, Wednesday, and adopted a platform having twenty planks. W. W. Hague was nominated for auditor general, and George Drayton for state treasurer. The first five and concluding four planks of the platform are devoted to phases of the liquor question. The remainder touch upon labor, sufferage, naturalization, education, civil service, taxation, monopolies and and impartial denunciation of the democratic and republican parties.

A dispatch of Thursday from Caldwell, Kans., says: All day Tuesday this town was enveloped in a cloud of smoke, coming from the Cherokee strip. The action of the administration in allowing the Cherokees to hold cattle in the strip has so incensed the home seekers that a meeting was called, and although it was held with closed doors, it is now known that it was held for the purpose of calling volunteers to burn every spear of grass in the Cherokee strip. These volunteers took their departure Monday night and scattered in all directions, and the work of Tuesday is only the beginning of what will be done.

AT FORTY DEGREES.

Phenominal Cold Wave in the Northwest.

Dispatches from Burlington, Iowa, say that the most phenominal cold wave for years prevailed over southwest Iowa Monday. It came unexpectedly, and was so sharp that late garden truck had a narrow escape. The mercury fell from ninety degrees in the shade to thirty-five in less than twenty-four hours, and nothing but cloudy weather and heavy winds prevented killing frosts. Crops in southwest Iowa and adjoining portions of Illinois and Missouri are unusually large, and there is nothing but long continued rains and an early freeze that can injure them. Farmers are not apprehensive of either. The mercury is now about forty degrees above zero.

FROST IN WISCONSIN.

A Milwaukee, Wis., dispatch says: The frost Monday night did great damage to the tobacco and cranberries. Hecodah reports that half of the cranberry crop in that district is destroyed, involving great loss.

BALMACEDA OVERTHROWN

And Valparaiso in the Hands of Congressionalists.

A San Francisco dispatch says: The firm of John D. Spreckels & Bro., of this city, received the following cablegram direct from Valparaiso, Chile, Friday afternoon: "Opposition defeated. Valparaiso is in control of the congressionalists."

Another telegram from Washington says: Acting Secretary of State Wharton, also received the following cablegram from Valparaiso Friday night: "A battle was fought near this city Thursday morning. The government forces were badly beaten. Heavy loss on both sides. The city surrendered to the opposition, but is in the hands of admirals of the American German, French and English fleets for good order. No communication with Santiago. The opposition forces are now entering the city."

McCURRAN, Consignee, Valparaiso.

How to Get Along.

Don't stop to kill cattle in business hours.

If you have a place of business be found there when wanted.

No man can get rich by sitting around stores and saloons.

Never fool in business matters.

Have order, system, regularity, and ...ab promptness.

Do not meddle with business you know nothing of.

Do not kick everyone in your path.

More miles can be made in one day by going steadily, than by stopping.

Pay as you go.

A man of honor respects his word as he does his bond.

Help others when you can, but never give what you cannot afford because it is fashionable.

Learn to say no. No necessity of snapping it out dog-fashion, but say it firmly and respectfully.

Use your own brains rather than those of others.

Learn to think and act for yourself.

Keep ahead rather than behind the time.

He Saw the Point.

A Brooklyn lawyer received a visit the other day from a farmer-looking man, who said he would pay $3 for a little advice.

"Very well," replied the lawyer as he pocketed the cash; "what is it?"

"I want to borrow $200 from a bank."

"That's easy enough. Make a note for thirty or sixty days, and have some responsible party endorse it."

"But I'd have to pay it."

"Certainly—certainly."

"I know how to borrow money without asking legal advice," protested the client. "What I want of you it to advise me how to beat either the bank or the indorser, and come out $200 ahead!"

Betrayed.

People who are sly should be discreet. A lady who had a servant somewhat given to curiosity inquired upon returning from a visit one afternoon:

"Did the carrier leave any mail, Mary?"

"Nothing but a postal card ma'am."

"Whom is it from, Mary?"

"And did you think I'd be reading it, ma'am?" said the girl with an injured air.

"Perhaps not, but any one who sends me messages on postal cards is stupid and impertinent—that's all."

"You'll excuse me ma'am," said the servant, loftily, "but that's a nice, purty way to be talkin' about your own mother!"—Youths Companion.

A Rare Genius

Links—"That man does not look very smart, ... you say he has made a million."

Winks—"Smart? He's a genius. ... a great inventor."

"You don't say so! What did he invent?"

"He invented an apple barrel that won't hold scarcely anything at all."

—*New York Weekly.*

Sent Him to the City.

City Man (patronizingly)—"Aw! You conduct this farm yourself, eh? No help at all?"

Farmer—"Only at harvest time, when I hire some. I've got one son but he ain't there. I sent him t' th' city t' earn his livin'."

"Sent him to the city, eh?"

"Yes; he ain't got brains enough fer a farmer."

—Street and Smith's Good News.

ANY coward can fight a battle when he's sure of winning; but give me the man who has pluck to fight when he's sure of losing.—*George Eliot.*

CHILDREN ENJOY

The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effects of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative and if the father or mother be costive or bilious the most gratifying results follow its use, so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle.

A money-made man is usually as cold and hard as the coin that made him.

LADIES needing a tonic, or children who want building up, should take Brown's Iron Bitters. It is pleasant to take, cures Malaria, Indigestion, Biliousness and Liver Complaints, makes the Blood rich and pure.

Do good deeds to-day and evil deeds to-morrow.

M. L. THOMPSON & CO., Druggists, Coudersport, Pa., say Hall's Catarrh Cure is the best and only sure cure for catarrh they ever sold. Druggists sell it, 75c.

VAN WINKLE Gin and Machinery Co., Atlanta, Ga., manufacture Cotton Gins, Feeders, Condensers, Presses, Cotton-Seed Oil Mills, Ice Machinery, Shafting, Pulleys, Tanks, Pumps, Wind-Mills, Etc. Write for prices and disc'ts.

Can You Eat

Heartily, with relish, and without distress afterward? If not, we recommend to you Hood's Sarsaparilla, which creates a good appetite and at the same time so invigorates the stomach and bowels that the food is properly digested and all its strength assimilated.

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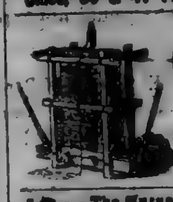

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Gives Relief at ... for Cold in Head. Apply into the Nostrils. Weekly Absorbed. 50c. Druggists or by mail. ELY BROS., ... St., N. Y.

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The smallest is the best in pills, other things being equal. But, with Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, nothing else *is* equal. They're the best, not only because they're the smallest, and the easiest to take—but because they do more good. They cleanse and regulate the liver, stomach and bowels in a way the huge, old-fashioned pill doesn't dream of. Think of trying to *regulate* the system with the ordinary pill. It's only good for upsetting it.

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They're the *cheapest* pill you can buy for they're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or your money is returned. It's a plan *peculiar* to Dr. Pierce's medicines.

You pay only for the good you get. Can you ask more?

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Ladies $3.00 Hand-sewed shoe, hand Dongola, very stylish; equals French imported shoes costing from $5.00 to $6.00.

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Caution.—See that W. L. Douglas' name and price are stamped on the bottom of each shoe. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

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$50 REWARD TO ANY PERSON who will detect other TOBACCO than PURE HAVANA CUTTINGS in DON'T BRAND OF CIGARS. DON'T BUY 5 cent Cigars for 5 CENTS. Many ... can buy the DON'T in preference to 10 cent ... W. S. ELLIS & CO., Winston, North Carolina.

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CHILTON COUNTY

Is the geographical center of Alabama. The Louisville and Nashville, the S. R. V. & Selma and the Montgomery, Tuskaloosa and Memphis Railroad pass through the County, and the Coosa river is the boundary line on the east. The chief industries are farming and saw mill. ing. Population 15,000.

Clanton, the county seat, is on the L. & N. R. R. 26 miles south of Birmingham and 40 north of Montgomery. Several large saw mills are located in the vicinity of the town.

The Chilton View.

W. H. LAWRENCE, Editor and Publisher. WISDOM, JUSTICE, MODERATION. TERMS: $1.50 Per Annum.

VOLUME X. CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1891. NUMBER 45.

SPECIAL ADVERTISING

Business Notices Twenty Cents per line for first insertion.

Obituaries and Tributes of Respect, Ten Cents per line.

Announcing candidates for office, Three Dollars, strictly in advance.

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GREAT COST SALE CAUSES AN UNABATED RUSH

Among the Bargain Seekers of Birmingham and Vicinity.

We inaugurate the greatest slaughter in prices of fine Dress Silks ever known in the South. All of our fine Rhadamas, Faille Francais, Gros Grains, Surahs, Chinas, Satins and fine Brocaded Silks. These goods are the very best the market affords. Avail yourselves of this opportunity.

THIS ENTIRE SILK STOCK AT LESS THAN FACTORY COST!

WE ARE PREPARED

To Execute Job Printing

With Economy and With Neatness and Dispatch

BILL ARP'S CHAT.

He Answers A Howling Hyena Up North.

Who Is Angry Because Arp Favors Pensioning the Widows of Confederate Soldiers—New England's Rum Traffic.

"Fret not thyself because of evil doers." The philosophic mind should always be calm and serene, though in these dog-days it is right hard to be composed when Sirius is hurling his malignant influences and the wild spirits are filling the air and hatching discord among men. Paracelsus says that the air is not so full of flies in August as it is with invisible devils. But I know some that are visible, and the Jewish Talmud says they did not descend from Eve, but that Adam had another wife called Lilis, and of her nothing was born but devils, and they overran the country until the flood. How they dodged the deluge the Talmud does not tell us, but I reckon some of them had boats of their own. Certain it is that the germ of malignity was not altogether destroyed, and it has multiplied and replenished like bacteria, and has impregnated the souls of human kind to an alarming extent.

The wicked plotteth against the just, And gnasheth upon him with his teeth.

I was ruminating about this because I had just received a paper from Hutchinson, Kan., called The Interior Herald, which seems to be the malignant republican organ of that region, and its editor came straight down from Madam Lilis, I reckon, and is quite proud of his pedigree. One of my ranch letters about pensions was his text—one of my mild, good-tempered, harmonizing letters that I thought would find a tender spot in the northern heart, for I was asking for pensions for our confederate widows; but it sees us to have disturbed his tranquility and he gnasheth upon us with his teeth and gives my letter great big double-column head lines, and then goes to using language upon us with malice aforethought. He is mad because we build monuments and decorate graves and make speeches and put into requisition all the "rivers of oratory and clouds and waves and cyclones of eloquence to laud the cause and the rebels and Jeff Davis, a murdering, thieving old rebel and traitor." His liver seems to be inflamed because some of the northern republicans are crying out "forget and forgive."

"Let bygones be bygones," and he says they are in line following after Polk and Pennington and Terrell, who once led the rebels, and that "if justice had been done, every murdering rebel would have been hung."

Good gracious! what a sight of rope it would have taken. I'll bet this Herald man would have got up a corner on jute.

Well, of course, all that sort of talk would be funny and fantastic if Hutchinson wasent a right smart town of 9,000 people, and this paper the leading paper in it. What an editor says nowadays is of but little consequence if it expressed his individual opinion; but as a general rule the editor does not lead the people—he follows them—and so it looks bad to see the sign of so much hate and venom still existing among our western brethren. I am certain it is some of his subscribers have left off the red shirt and put on a white one and sworn off from the party, and that is what is the matter.

I thought that all these sentimental questions were settled, and that it was generally agreed that we might love and honor our dead and build monuments and throw flowers and have reunions and hurrah for our side, considering that nothing but sentiment was left us. If a big boy whips a little boy he ought to be willing for the little fellow to cry some and shake his fist and threaten—many a schoolboy has vowed to whip the teacher when he got to be a man. This is what all we are doing—when we get grown we'll lick you. See if we don't. We'll do it by and by how if you'll walk outside the corporation. I'll bet the editor of the Herald never was in the war or he wouldn't talk so big about hanging us. I'll bet he imposed on the little boys at school and fudged when he played marbles. He is in a perfect rage about that confederate monument at Jackson, Miss.—wish he would go down there and live like he writes. He says that a northern man is not safe down south and "is in danger of assassination or open brutal murder" when he proclaims his love for the lost cause and its treason." That is the same old lie that has been denounced a hundred times by northern republicans who live here, but it is a lie as far as the editor of the Herald is concerned. He wouldn't be safe. His old cronies wouldn't hold shucks by the time he got off the depot platform—our boys can stand slander and lies afar off, but a man that is not being it to them. So let Mr. Herald stay at home and shinney on his own side and we will send some missionaries up there as soon as we can. We have no language fitten to use on him. He can consider himself called all the appropriate things that Falstaff called Prince Hal and Prince Hal called Falstaff.

We've got to send missionaries up north or the devil will get more than his share of that people. Boston seems to be his headquarters just now. Mr. Field say in his last Evangelist that a ship has just sailed from Boston with a cargo of sixty thousand dollars' worth of rum for the negroes in Africa. He says the rum traffic between Boston and Africa from July, 1889, to July, 1890, was $656,000, and from July, 1890 to July, 1891, was $1,000,000, which is nearly double the year before. He says that one of the most forcible preachers in Boston asserted recently in his pulpit that the merchants in this business were New England men, and were members of Christian churches, and his assertion has not been contradicted. Mr. Field says: "This rum trade is as disgraceful to humanity as is the slave trade, against which we are fond of protesting. It is carried on not by ignorant pagans, but by cultured Bostonians. How can we shall the church go on spending money and valuable lives for the Christianization of Africa, and at the same time shutting its eyes to the demoralizing of this country by the rum traffic?"

That is a conundrum that we can't answer. It has been long since been demonstrated that New England cared nothing for the negro. Old England won't stop the traffic in opium with the Chinese. Neither will New England stop selling rum to the negro as long as there is money in it. Five hundred dollars a year to the church will hide many a barrel in the hold of a vessel. Rev. Joe Cook denounced Henry Grady and his speech in Boston because he told the truth about the negro, and Cook was cheered to the encore, and he boasted that what he said would be published in over two thousand northern papers and would be believed wherever read, and all of Mr. Grady's clap-trap would go for nought. That is the kind of reception that Rev. Cook gave Henry Grady's overture for peace. And Rev. Theodore Cuyler says that Rev. Cook is a great and good man and he has lately enjoyed his companionship immensely. And so I am done with Cook and Cuyler, too. I have no respect for a man who companions with a man who denounced Grady's Boston speech, and keeps on denouncing us for what we didn't do. Rev. Cuyler wouldn't have denounced it, but I'm afraid he would hire a man to do his cursing.

I saw in your paper not long since a communication signed H. M. D., that proposes to knock all the romance out of Captain John Smith and Pocahontas. He seems to have been traveling up the James river with Colonel George, and Colonel George told him that an old farmer told him that his grandfather told him that his great grandmother told him that Pocahontas was not her name, but it was Tetehee, and she was not a daughter of Powhatan; that she fell in love with Homer Castalwain, a white man, and this made her Indian lover, Bankee, mad, and one day while she was gathering corn he and his followers seized her and carried her away to his tribe. Castalwain appealed to Captain John Smith for aid to recover his girl, and Smith got old Powhatan to lend him some of his warriors, and they made a raid and recaptured the maid and Bankee, too, and Powhatan ordered Bankee to have his brains beaten out with a club, and just as the club was raised to strike the first blow Tetehee threw herself in the way and saved his life—not from love but from pity—and she soon after married Homer Castalwain, and the old farmer who tells the story is her last living descendant.

Well, now it is all wrong to try to spoil the old-time honored story—a story made sacred by the traditions of our fathers, but fortunately it cannot be done in this way, for we still have preserved the colonial history of Virginia, written in 1624, and Captain John Smith himself writes the story of Pocahontas and calls her "King Powhatan's dearest daughter," and tells how she laid her own head upon his and saved him from death, and how John Rolfe fell in love with her and married her, and she afterwards called Lady Rebecca. Captain John Smith then wrote a letter to Princess Queen Anne, of Great Britain, begging that the marriage might be recognized by her and approved.

Rolfe also wrote a letter to Sir Thomas Dale in 1615, giving his reasons for marrying an Indian, which letter I have before me, as taken from the colonial records. I do not suppose that there is any event of colonial history more carefully preserved and authenticated than this heroic act of Pocahontas, and I hope that our children's faith in it will not be destroyed by this uncertain narrative of the last living descendent of somebody named Tetehee. Let the old farmer die in his faith if he wants to.—BILL ARP, in Atlanta Constitution.

UNCLE SAM'S FINANCES.

Debt Statement for August—The Redemption of Bonds.

A Washington dispatch of Tuesday says: The debt statement just issued shows the total interest-bearing outstanding debt to be $610,629,420; decrease since March 1, 1889, $228,576,800; decrease during August, $1,091,216.60; total debt of all kinds, $1,562,956,845.11; total cash in the treasury, $766,602,247.79; net cash balance, $60,274,394.93; gold certificates outstanding, $145,994,350; silver certificates outstanding, $324,218,209; currency certificates $29,185,000; treasury notes of 1890 (bullion purchase notes), $59,686,085; Pacific railroad bonds not included in the above amount of 4½ per cent. bonds continued at 2 per cent. today, $186,000 making the total to date, $23,408,550. There are also about five hundred thousand dollars more bonds in process of continuation.

A circular has been issued extending for an indefinite period the privilege of continuing the 4½ per cent. bonds at 2 per cent. So far $2,500,000 has been received for redemption, and it is expected that the balance of outstanding uncontinued bonds, estimated to aggregate $20,000,000, will be presented for redemption during the next two months.

The net amount of gold in the treasury at present to meet this liability is $132,471,408, an increase of $14,803,686 since the 1st of July, and an increase of $11,858,384 since the 1st of August. Should the entire $20,000,000 be paid in gold, it would not trench on the $100,000,000 of gold reserved for the redemption of legal tender notes.

ANOTHER WRECK

In Which Five People Lose their Lives.

A dispatch from Evansville, Ind., says that Monday morning between Poll City and Troy, Perry county, Indiana, a mixed train, in which were twenty passengers, encountered a broken rail. The engine left the track and dashed down a steep embankment, killing five people and wounding many others. Those killed were: Mrs. John Cavanaugh, Troy, Ind., John Cavanaugh, Troy, Ind., Miss Barbara Namier, Harris township, Ind., Emma Schue, Meinreed, Ind., unknown farmer of Hancock county, Kentucky.

Twittering Swallows.

In and out and under the eaves,
Blown about like the falling leaves,
  Twittering swallows spend the season.
Now the days are shorter and chill,
There come from many a musical bill
  Notes of instinct that sound like reason.

Well have they dined on bug and midge.
Now they are perched upon the ridge
  Of the old barn, that's warped and hoary.
There they sit, bright birds of a feather,
Holding twitter-talk all together,
  Each telling an after-dinner story.

They will follow the summer bland;
To them no land is a foreign land.
  One exclaimed, with a joyous flitter,
"True cosmopolitans are we,
Home is where we happen to be,
  And swallows understand our twitter."

Then, in soft notes I scarce could catch,
One spoke of a nest under the thatch
  Of a cottage where waves the willow.
Another shook his velvet head,
And with his noisy neighbors plead
  To fly with him o'er field and billow.

They talked about all sorts of things;
Sharpened their bills and preened their wings;
  Then away, away, the tourists started,
Sailing over river and main.
Will they ever return again
  To the old homes from which they've parted?

O happy tourists of the air,
Unburdened, free of debt and care,
  Would that I had swift wings to follow
In the flight over land and sea,
With heart as light and wing as free
  As the happy traveling swallow!

Other tourists have gone to Rome;
They will chatter about the dome
  Of magnificent St. Peter's.
Some will to classic Athens fly;
Some to Smyrna's golden sky,
  And dreamy lands for dainty eaters.

And some will sail to Germany,
And sunny France, where they will see
  The Fair, the fashions, beauties, sages;
Some to old England; some to Spain.
Then they will flutter back again,
  And twitter in our printed pages.

TWO DEBTS.

BY GEORGE L. PUTNAM.

When Ashbel Dean died, and his earthly debits and credits were looked into, it was discovered that the credit page was nearly as spotless as the sheet that had covered Ashbel's still form, while mortgages for the full value of the farm were recorded on the other side. Ashbel had been considered forhanded. His neighbors said he "speculated West," and were astonished when his death revealed the fact that he had sacrificed all in an endeavor to save some shreds of his financial reputation.

None were more surprised than his own family. This included the widow and Amanda and Israel, twins, twenty years old. They were crushed. They shrank from it as from the presence of the death—the first one—in the family. For days they dared not speak of it, but it was always in their thoughts. At last the widow roused her energies, and summoned her children.

"We can save the farm," she said. "'Manda, you can keep the district school; Israel and I will carry on the farm. We must all stand together."

For twenty years they were possessed of that one thought, urged by that one motive—to pay the debt.

They stood together twenty years, and at the end of that time they owed no man anything.

The mother looked scarcely a day older. The work of directing had kept her faculties fresh and vigorous. But son and daughter had passed from antipathetic youth into fuller middle age. The debt, unscrupulous and avaricious, had left them no enjoyment. It had robbed them of life's most desirable part.

When Amanda was twenty she was pretty. Gatherings had been incomplete without her. After that she never attended another. The attentions of young men, which came unsolicited, were refused. How she had become this and seldom, she knew she could hope for no return of love's pleasures. [illegible] crowded itself upon her she shook it off as unwelcome. She could give up her school now and devote her time to home, to her mother and brother.

And Israel was free. He took a long breath and stood up straight, easing his galled shoulders of the burden he had just cast off. Life looked pleasant suddenly. He would make some needed improvements on the place. The house should have a coat of paint. He stood in the sunshine, and, looking up through the June foliage of the maples, thought the seed-pods looked like the legs of so many elfin painters dangling there painting the sky. Then he laughed at himself, and said he must be getting young and frisky.

When he was twenty he had thought to be married. Now, at forty, he thought it again. When he stopped his visits to Harriet Downer, she understood why. She had had no "company," he told himself, since then, and his heart gave a great bound at the thought. Why should he not?

One day he came to his mother and sister, and said, bluntly, "I am going to be married to Harriet Downer."

There was silence for a long moment; then his mother said coldly, "We know it."

By the tone and attitude, Israel understood that his mother and sister would not welcome the woman he meant to marry. He understood that they thought the tie of constant effort of the past twenty years as binding as wedlock, and did not wish it broken.

But once after that Israel spoke of his marriage: "I am to marry Harriet to-morrow. Shall you be there?"

And his mother answered, "No."

But Israel would keep his vow to Harriet. The twenty years' struggle had cultivated in him the dogged resolution inherited from his mother.

He married Harriet, and after a week brought her home. No one appeared to greet them.

"Mother," he called, as he went through the house. In two remote rooms he found his mother and sister.

"Harriet is out there," said he.

"And we are here; we shall stay here," said his mother.

Israel looked about dazed. He remembered afterwards that he saw a stove, with pots and pans and dishes, and in the other room a bed, a table and chairs. The two women had made all preparations for living by themselves.

And this was the bride's home-coming!

Yet the married two lived a happy life together. Israel felt keenly the mental misery his wife must endure, and strove to alleviate it by every kindly attention in his power, and she understood his motive, and resolutely hid all traces of pain. Life for each was as the other made it.

There was no communication between the two parts of the house, and no messages passed, no visits were exchanged.

Thus for two years, when a baby was born. Then one day Harriet said to Israel, "Take the baby, and go to your mother." He understood, and taking the child in his arm, went and knocked at the door.

"Who is it?" said his mother's voice.

"Your son and grandson," he replied.

There was a slight noise and a pause within. Then Amanda said, "We are too busy to see you."

He returned, and laid the baby by his wife. She did not need to question him by word of mouth.

Two years more went by. One morning Israel called his wife to come down into the garden. She had [illegible]

Then toddle, toddle away—the little feet knew the path that was forbidden them—straight on through the unused passageway to the door at the end. He pushed and shuffled babily against it.

"What's that queer noise at the door, 'Manda?"

"Sounds like a dog," said Amanda.

But when the door opened, in tottered a baby, triumphant, happy, eager. Every line of his baby face, every curl, had been graven in the widow's heart for forty years, and it suddenly opened to show her the likeness.

"It's Israel over again!" she cried. And in a moment she was on the floor caressing, kissing, the little one.

Blighted Amanda leaned on her broom bewildered, looking at this strange happening. And Israel and Harriet, hastening after the child, stood in the doorway witnessing the first step in a reconciliation.

"Come to mamma, Israel," said Harriet to the child. He looked at her, laughing, over his grandmother's shoulder.

"Tum to mamma," he repeated, taking a step and pulling at her finger.

The widow hesitated but a moment between mother's love and hard, selfish pride. "I will," said she, firmly. "And, 'Manda, put down your broom and come too."

Then, led by the little truant, she came toward Israel and Harriet.

"My children!" she cried.—[Harper's Weekly.

Modes of Burying the Dead.

The modes of burying the dead differ widely among various people. Among some the dead are buried lying, others sitting—as is the case with several of the Indian tribes, among whom it is related, warriors or leaders in the nations have been buried upon their favorite war horses. This was the manner of burial of the famous Indian chief Blackbird, of the once powerful Omahas. There is a remarkable agreement of custom, however, in the practice of placing the body east and west. It is held by some writers that this custom is due to solar symbolism, and the head is placed to the east or to the west according as the dead are thought of in connection with the sunrise, the reputed home of the deity, or the sunset, the reputed home of the dead. There are, however, some tribes that lay their dead north and south, and others bury men with the face to the north and women with the face to the south; while among some of the African tribes, if one happens to die away from his home, he is buried facing his native village.—[Detroit Free Press.

An Accomplished Necromancer.

There is a Makatese witch doctor in the vicinity of Pretoria who puts the famous Indian jugglers completely in the shade. An eye-witness who has adopted the Christian faith, stoutly avers, and he says no missionary will convince him that he is wrong, that the doctor threw an ox hide in the air and it remained suspended in nothing and without support several feet from the ground, so that man sat beneath its shade. This occurred in broad daylight, and a number of natives saw it along with him. The same doctor also took one of the slender Kaffir needles and balanced a mealie-peg pot on it while he made fire beneath and boiled his meat.—[Transvaal (South Africa) Star.

Slight Difference of Opinion.

"I don't want you at Miss Spatlin's party."

"No? why not? I have had a different [illegible]

A Lonely Bridal Tour.

Some years ago, while looking at the clock at Strasburg, says Chauncey Depew, I noticed a large party of American tourists making the rounds of that celebrated ancient city. I was told by one of them that while most of the visitors hugely enjoyed the trip, there was, by way of contrast, one among them whom nothing wonderful in nature or art could teach.

The landscape had no charms for him; the Alps did not impress him; the beauties of Paris and Vienna did not evoke his ecstacies. Nothing that he saw had the slightest effect of drawing out the least expression of admiration. Weeks and weeks passed and the rest of the party were dumbfounded at his lack of appreciation of the sights which met them on all sides.

Finally it was decided to send a committee of four, two gentlemen and two ladies, to his room and inquire what it was prevented his enjoyment of the trip.

"Old man," said one of the committee, "tell us what is the matter. If anyone in the party has displeased you we shall dismiss him. If any wrong has been done you, we shall see that it is remedied, but do tell us what the trouble is, for we are trying hard to please you."

"Well," said the unappreciative tourist, "I do not care to say anything about my trouble. I wanted to keep it to myself, but as you have asked me I may as well out with it. The matter is just this: This is my wedding trip—the first wedding trip I ever made, and I am so blamed poor that I did not have money enough to take my wife with me."

A Pure Air Indicator.

One of the many curiously devised instruments patented during the last few years is an apparatus for measuring the amount of impure air which may gather in a room within a given length of time. This odd machine "evolated" from the fertile brain of Professor Wolpert of Nuremberg, Germany. It is well known that air is very poisonous to the human system when the carbonic acid gas in the air exceeds 1 part in 1000.

In order to test the matter and tell exactly when the one-thousandth part limit has been reached, Dr. Wolpert has provided an instrument or apparatus consisting of a vessel containing a solution of soda and phenolphthalein, from which, every 100 seconds, three emerges a red drop through a syphon, which is so arranged as to travel down along a prepared white thread about a foot and a half in length. Behind the thread is a scale beginning with "pure air" (up to 0.7 per 1000), at the bottom, and ending above with "extremely bad" at the top. In pure air the drop continues red down to the bottom, but it loses its color by the action of the carbonic acid gas; the sooner the more there is of that gas present.—[St. Louis Republic.

A Railroad Ballasted With Salt.

There is a vast bed of pure rock salt in the Colorado desert, and the Southern Pacific railway, in laying their tracks to the salt mines, crossed a point where, for over 3000 feet, they were obliged to make a fill and ballast the track with beautiful lumps of pure salt crystals. This is perhaps the first instance in the history of railroading where a track has been laid in and ballasted with salt. Millions of grasshoppers and legions of giant centipedes fell into the salt when it was in a liquid state, and now, after having remained there for thousands of years, they are found perfectly preserved. [illegible]

The Trained Ear.

The master of a locomotive gets to know his engine as a mother does her child. In the darkest night, with the train dashing along at the rate of 45 miles an hour, the engineer hears a slight sound which is out of the ordinary. He not only becomes aware of it by reason of hearing it, but if he were deaf as a post the disorder would be communicated to him through the medium of the throttle. He would feel a slight jar which would indicate as clearly as the sound that something was out of order, and if the occasion warranted a stop would be made at once or the matter would be attended to at the next station.

Telegraphers work entirely by sound, but strange as it may seem, many of them are wholly deaf to sounds other than those of their instruments, says the Philadelphia Record. Any of the chief operators in the main office of the Western Union Telegraph Company can, from one end of their long great room, distinguish with never-failing accuracy which of the several hundred instruments in the room are calling Philadelphia, notwithstanding the constant din of the other instruments. More than this, many of them can determine instantly which operator is sending on certain circuits with which they have become familiar by long service.

The Spider as a Weather Sharp.

One of the simplest and at the same time one of the best barometers is the common garden spider. When there is a prospect of rain or wind the spider always shortens the stays or filaments from which his web is suspended, and leaves things in that state as long as the weather is variable. If the insect elongates his thread it is a sign of fine, calm weather, the duration of which may be judged by the length of the webs.

If the spider remains inactive it is a sign of rain; but if, on the contrary, it keeps at work during a shower the rain will be of short duration, followed by fine weather. Other observations have taught naturalists that the spider makes changes in its web every twenty-four hours, and that if such changes are made in the evening, just before sunset, the night will be clear and beautiful, and the thoughtful spider will stand a fair chance of getting some tender, night-flying insect for his breakfast, the rapture of the spider's nets being made with that point in view.—[New York Journal.

Dragon's Blood.

After a young woman in Philadelphia had made a purchase and had gone the druggist remarked: "That's the first time in five years I've had a call for dragon's blood. What is it? Well, it's a vegetable substance, obtained from the fruits of several small palms in the East Indies. Many years ago it was in great demand among women who wished to win back their recreant lovers, they burning a small lump of it with a certain form of incantation. It was also used as an astringent. That girl has probably to get rid of it from her grandmother, and has determined to test its virtues. Will it work? Well, that I can't say."—[Chicago Herald.

Merlin's Prophecy.

The Austrian prophecy, Merlin's Dies, is a straight-forward piece of nonsense. [illegible] the beholder with his [illegible]

CHILTON VIEW.

Published Every Thursday Morning.

CLANTON, ALA., SEPT. 10, 1891

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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It seems from a telegram published elsewhere that the Alliance of Kansas is burdened with an anarchistic element who want blood. In a conversation with a gentleman last week who had but recently traveled through the States of Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas, we learn that this unfortunate state of affairs is only too true. He stated that the order in the west had a large per cent of foreigners among its membership who had nothing but bitter feeling for the people of the United States and their government, and that if they could by revolutionary means wreck the government their ambition would be achieved.

Under the mortgage and land loan system Eastern capitalists own or control about all the most productive lands in the States mentioned, and the outlook was bad for the farmers in those States. He felt satisfied that this third party movement was but a ruse to divide the South, in hopes of bringing desolation upon this section, and then the western farmer would come south to buy our lands for a song and start out anew. We have heard this view advanced before and have come to think there is much truth in it.

R. G. Dun & Co's report of improvement in business all over the country is encouraging. The report which was published Saturday has the following to say of the crops and monetary situation:

Wheat crop is out of danger and is enormous, undoubtedly the largest ever grown and moving with usual rapidity. Corn crop has been saved and is very large in most of the surplus producing States and even within the range of recent frosts appears to have been in part beyond injury.

Cotton has been damaged seriously in some States, an Alabama correspondent thinks 30 per cent, and New Orleans dispatches represent fifteen to 25 in Louisiana and Mississippi. Some allowances may be made for usual disposition to exaggerate effects of any misfortune, but loss of some part of the entire crop would not reduce the year's supply below the world's requirement, while by causing higher prices it might benefit producers and business in cotton growing states. The fact is that there is serious danger of disastrous over production of cotton in spite of rapid increase in the world's consumption.

Monetary situation is also decidedly clearer and more favorable. Imports of $15,000,000 gold have been ordered through inducements offered by one of the banks, possibly with shrewd regard for interest of customers in the stock market. Foreign news appears less urgent and danger of resistance to American demands for gold is diminished. Removal of German prohibition of American pork imports promises a largely increased demand for important products, and considerable addition to merchandise exports for the year.

JUDGE J. E. DOWDELL.

He Makes Good Arguments Against the Sub-Treasury.

While in the city recently the News took occasion to obtain a short interview with Judge Dowdell, of the Fifth Judicial Circuit. The Judge was free in his views, which showed that he had given the matter study.

"The most serious objections to the Ocala platform," said the judge "are the sub-treasury and the government ownership of railroads. The sub-treasury plank is not feasible, is impracticable and unconstitutional, and therefore can never become a law. There are many serious objections to the present financial system, and just reason for complaint and the discussion of the financial question brought out by the introduction of the sub-treasury plan, will in my opinion, call out a feasible plan which will be adopted. Hence the sub-treasury will do good indirectly in that it cannot do directly.

"What are your views, Judge, on the government ownership of railroads?"

"Have you read Mr. George's letter? He covers the ground. The government in the first place is not able to buy the railroads. The value of the railroads of the United States run up into the billions, and to buy them the government will have to place bonds to the amount of billions; and it would then be a question with the owners of these railroads whether or not they would accept them. Besides it would be hazardous for the government to undertake to operate the railroads, a business which requires so many operatives to conduct. The effect would tend to centralization. The South would be a greater sufferer from a political and financial point of view, should this scheme be inaugurated. Too many offices to fill, and too many negroes to fill them with when the Republicans are in power."

Judge Dowdell is a practical thinker, and handles the question from a logical standpoint, and his views are always valuable on any subject on which he will give an expression. He is in full sympathy with the farmer in his effort for relief, and is an honest sentinel on the watchtower to lookout for the breakers.

To the Farmers.

The following circular has been sent out with the request that "all newspapers friendly to the Agriculturalists will please publish this."

STATE OF ALABAMA,
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
Montgomery, Ala., Aug. 26, 1891.

To the Farmers of Alabama.

In consideration of the probable low price at which the present crop of cotton must be sold, and the high price which all provision crops will command for the next twelve months. In consideration too of the financial crisis now upon us and all the consequent difficulty, not to say impossibility of securing the usual credit for supplies with which to cultivate the crop of 1892; it behooves all prudent men to provide as far as practicable the means of independent subsistence for man and stock at home.

The experience, during the present year of those who failed to produce the necessary supplies at home and in consequence bought corn at one dollar per bushel to be paid for with cotton at seven cents per pound should be sufficient warning to all thoughtful men against a repetititon of such folly.

While the effects of unwise distribution of crop areas cannot be completely overcome before another summer has passed; still much may be done, by wise and prudent forethought, to lessen the baleful effects of the mistake of the current season.

The following suggestions are worth the consideration of every farmer in the State under normal circumstances, and are especially emphasized by the contingencies which becloud our immediate future.

IN THE GARDEN.

The Irish potato, the bread crop of the Irish people, may yet be planted in the lower half of the State with reasonable hope of a successful fall crop. Bed the small tubers from the spring crop, as sweet potatoes are bedded, in some shady place convenient to water; mulch lightly to prevent the surface from baking and keep moist until the tubers sprout. As the plants show above the ground remove both plant and tuber to well prepared soil. Good results are sometime secured by planting the whole tubers, and mulching heavily, where they are to remain. Allow this crop to remain in the ground during the winter, using as needed. If they form near enough to the surface to be in danger of freezing, throw two good turn plow furrows over them. The small tubers from this crop will furnish seed for the spring planting.

Beets and salsify, or vegetable oysters may be sown now and used from the row during the winter.

Continue to sow turnips during September to prolong the salad season into spring. Plant onion sets and sow onion seed in September for early spring use. Sow in a protected southern exposure, cabbage seed, and provide the means of protecting the plants from threatened severe freezes. These will make stalky, hard plants ready for transplanting in February or March next, and will produce earlier and finer heads than plants from hot-bed.

AT THE LOT AND IN THE FIELD.

Sow at once Southern grown rye in drills eighteen inches apart upon vacant beds in the garden, or on a highly fertilized lot near the barn, to be cut green and fed to the cows and mules during the fall and winter. If Southern seed cannot be secured use seed from the spring rye in the North. Northern winter seed will not answer. Sow again in November an area sufficient to grow seed for next season. On very fertile, stiff soils barley will answer as well as rye and is more relished by stock. Sow also some wheat and oats in drills to supply a succession of green crops in the spring. Rye is also the best winter grass to furnish pasturage through the winter in our climate. Sow early varieties of wheat for both stock food and for bread, and sow on the best land after cotton. Sow a liberal area in oats in October of the rust proof variety, and in January or February of some early variety such as the Burt or Ewing.

In early spring when the first corn is planted split cane Irish or sugarcane. Luckily, up north these feed crops to be cut for green-eating may and make during the spring and summer. With this provision for feeding the cows with and abundant supply of green food during the entire year, every family may be supplied with rich milk and choice butter.

Kill part of the pork last of November and the balance early in January. Retain the sides and joints for use in summer.

Have a beef to kill in December and another the first of February. Hang the hams or round steak in a dark cool room without salt and cut fresh steak from it as needed. It may be kept in this way three or four weeks. Rub a little corn meal over the fresh cut surface to prevent crusting and slip a sack over it closely if flies threaten. Salt down the remainder using a "pinch" of saltpetre upon each piece to induce a redder color. Let it remain in salt four days then take up, wipe off all salt and moisture and "corn" down in brine. This will keep perfectly sweet and choice until June, or until the weather becomes permanently warm. By using beef in this way in winter and spring much less bacon will answer.

With proper attention to the garden and poultry the family expenses are reduced to a minimum and yet the table be abundantly supplied with the most delicious and wholesome food.

Begin at once to accumulate material for the compost heap. Keep the cotton seed on the farm, unless exchanged for more than their equivalent in manurial value, and buy only phosphates to mix with these home materials.

Very truly yours,
R. F. KOLB,
Commissioner.

IF BALLOTS FAIL—BULLETS.

Is There a Secret Force Party in the Farmers' Alliance?

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 31.—The Star says it became known during the recent State meeting of the Farmers' Alliance at Warrenbury, Mo., that there was an organization within the Alliance which believed in force as a means of attaining their objects.

It was a knowledge of the existence of this "force element" which defeated the Sub-Treasury resolution. Many delegates who favored the measure, continues the Star, voted against it simply because they desired to defeat the force party.

The force party had forty eight delegates in the Convention. One of them told a reporter about the organization and said: "If the minority will not do what the majority wills, it is high time for the majority to hang the minority. If ballots won't do the business bullets will, and there are a lot of us pledged to go that far."

The secret order is said to call itself "The Anti-Monopolist." Very few if any farmers belong to it. Its strength lies mainly in the cities.

The merchants of Livingston invested $15,000 in western corn before the rise in the crop, and then paid $20,000 for freight on the same to this State, and yet it pays better to raise cotton at 7 cents, than it does to grow corn at 70 cents.

Tax collectors over the State are now on their rounds for 1891. There's nothing so sure as death and taxes.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

New Try This.

It will cost you nothing, and will surely do you good, if you have a cough, cold, or any trouble with throat, chest or lungs. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to give relief, or money will be paid back. Sufferers from La Grippe found it just the thing and under its use had a speedy and perfect recovery. Try a sample bottle at our expense and learn for yourself just how good a thing it is. Trial bottles free. Large size 50c and $1.00.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Many Persons are broken down from overwork or household cares. Brown's Iron Bitters rebuilds the system, aids digestion, removes excess of bile, and cures malaria. Get the genuine.

NOTICE OF ESTRAY.

Taken up as an estray by Frank Filand, on the 29th day of August and estrayed before A. G. Dake, J. P., and appraised by W. A. Candler and J. F. Wells at the value of Twenty-five dollars, one brown Texas pouey about 13 hands high, from seven to nine years old, both hind feet white, branded on left hip C. A., on left shoulder E. H., and on jaw S.

H. J. CALLEN,
aug27-3 Judge of Probate.

F. W. DENTY,
CLANTON, ALABAMA.

General Boot and Shoe Workman. Work first-class. Prices low. Satisfaction guaranteed.

NEW STORE

NEW GOODS

Having recently purchased the New and Commodious Store House of Mr. R. Ehrman, at Clanton, Ala., I am now prepared to offer to the public an elegant and well assorted Stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries, CLOTHING, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps, And in Fact Everything Usually Kept In A FIRST-CLASS STORE.

A FINE LOT OF STOVES

On Hand which I will sell at from $12.50 to $15.00, with an assortment of forty pieces to each stove. And in addition to my regular business, I have recently purchased a large assortment of

BURIAL CASKETS.

Which I will sell at from $7.00 to $55.00.

I have no Special Bargains or "DRIVES" to offer, but assure you that each and everything sold shall be as REPRESENTED, and as Cheap as can be Bought ANYWHERE.

MY FACILITIES ARE EQUAL TO THE BEST.

PARTIES NEEDING

MONEY OR CREDIT

For Goods, can be accommodated by giving proper security.

I Mean Business. Come to See Me.

W. H. MERRITT.

Great Southern Exposition.

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Thrilling Attractions, Grand Racing. Every day and every hour something to instruct and amuse.

The Great Trotting Dog "DOC,"

and his Owner, Master Willie Ketchum has been engaged and will trot the beats each day against any pony in the State not over twelve hands high. In addition to this attraction, we will have Balloon Ascensions and Parachute Leaps, Hurdle Races, Chariot Races, besides numerous other attractions.

Our Show is not given at the expense of the Tax-Payers of the State, but by the city of Montgomery, who will gladly welcome you and invite you to come.

Low Rates on All Railroads Leading to the City.

P. B. BIBB, President. J. C. CHENEY, Gen. Manager. H. C. DAVIDSON, Secretary.

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"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

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—DEALER IN—

Diamonds, Silverware, Watches, Clocks

Jewelry, Spectacles, &c.,

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A complete stock of the newest styles of JEWELRY, selected with great care from the stocks of the largest manufacturers.

The latest designs in SILVER and PLATED WARE. French and American CLOCKS and BRONZES in great variety. Julius King's Combination Spectacles, Eye-Glasses, Gold-head Canes, &c. All goods marked at the lowest possible. Clocks, Watches and Jewelry skillfully and promptly repaired. All work guaranteed

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Of Every Description.

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Mill Supplies. Write for circulars

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Goods are the best,
My Prices the Lowest.

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STAPLE AND FANCY

W. H. PHILLIPS,

The Equitable Life Assurance Society

OF THE UNITED STATES.

In selecting a company in which to insure, why not take the best, being persuaded by the eloquence of representatives of weaker companies what is less advantageous? It is the company, not the agent, with which assured must deal after the policy is once taken. It is the company, not the agent that pays the dividends and meets claims when they mature. Why not more to assure in the best and strongest company than any other, on a sound business basis; therefore, we again ask, WHY NOT TAKE

The Equitable Life Assurance Society

Does a Larger Business,
Holds a Larger Surplus,
Gives a Better Contract,

And Pays its Losses more promptly than any other Life Insurance Company in the World.

C. J. McGARY, GENERAL AGENT,
—BIRMINGHAM, ALA.—
H. C. BAKER, Special Agent, Clanton, Ala.

CHILTON VIEW.

CLANTON, ALA., SEPT. 10, 1891.

SCHEDULE S. & N. ALA. RAILROAD: Passenger Clanton daily, as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

No. 1 Express Don't stop	5:09 a. m.
No. 3 Mail	4:37 p. m.
No. 5 (Passenger)	7:07 p. m.
No. 9 Accommodation	5:56 a. m.

GOING NORTH.

No. 2 Fast	9:17 a. m.
No. 6 Mail	6:32 a. m.
No. 4 Express	9:15 p. m.
No. 10 Accommodation	6:20 p. m.

No 3 will not stop at Verbena or Elmore except for passengers going south of Montgomery.

LOCAL LACONICS.

In Hard Luck.

Old Scroggs was most unfortunate
In everything he undertook;
He met a man importunate,
Who talked insurance like a book,
He got five thousand on his life—
And broke his leg. That made him cry;
Then he reversed to accident—
And broke his neck. That made him die.
Now, as before, he hit it wrong—
No doubt his shade is full of ire—
For what he needed now he knows—
A heavy policy on fire.

Miss Minnie Briggs has returned to Clanton.

Business is brisk around R. Q. Lane & Co's. gin.

Misses Bessie and Gertha Ponder have returned home.

Mr. D. J. Waterworth, of Maplesville, was a visitor to Clanton Tuesday.

Miss Jennie Chilton's many friends were glad to see her here last Friday.

Mr. Ben Harrell, of Birmingham spent one day last week with Dr. Bivings' family.

Mr. Pinkard, of Atlanta, who has been quite sick is visiting his sister, Mrs. W. L. Sampey.

Mr. Duncan, of South Pittsburg, Tenn., is visiting Dr. W. E. Stewart's family here last week.

Mr. Goodloe Yancey, of Rome, Ga., visited his niece, Mrs. Dr. Bivings, here the past week.

Capt. John A. Caldwell, of Omaha, Neb., has been visiting relatives in Clanton during the week.

Mr. Devon Midleton, a prominent young lawyer, of Hayneville, Ala., visited his parents here last week.

Miss Lizzie Eddins, of Tuskaloosa, and Miss Helen Reid, of Montgomery, are on a visit to the editor's household.

Rev. R. M. Hunter, baptized eight persons Sunday afternoon in the creek beyond Mr. John Goodgame's residence.

Mr. B. H. Chesnutt has been appointed postoffice inspector for Chilton county, and requests us to inform the postmasters of the county to look out for his visits soon.

Prof. Sellers, formerly of Randolph, but who has lately had a school in the Shoults' neighborhood was in attendance upon the meeting of the board of school examiners at the courthouse Saturday.

Mr. Thos. T. Jones, a young man who took his first lesson in telegraphy at Blount College last fall, is now at Verbena, near Montgomery, and is a good operator—is able to take the agency at that place.—Blount Chronicle.

A visit to that fast growing city of Birmingham, especially during the State Fair will pay you. The greatest attractions ever shown. Fast Horses, Fine Herds of Jersey Cattle, Wild West Show. Opens Oct. 20th, closes Oct. 31st.

At your next Alliance meeting don't forget to tell all the members about the great State Fair, to be held at Birmingham Oct. 20th to 31st. Most liberal premiums ever offered—Jersey Cattle Show the largest ever seen. Write to Col. Hiram Hawkins for premium list.

A lady came into our office the other day and frankly said that she would like to see her name in the home paper occasionally. Certainly, and the VIEW will be glad to place it there. Only send us an item by hand or on a postal card telling what you are doing or where you are going, and though we may not be materially interested we will appreciate the item and be glad to give space to it.

The celebrated Hamilton-Brown Shoe Company's goods can be had at W. L. Sampey's store at reasonable prices. They are first class shoes and wear well.

Over the Country.

Neighborhood News Gathered by Our Correspondents.

Jemison.

Mrs. Knight who has been sick many long months, enjoyed the sweet pleasure of going to church on the 6th inst.

Mrs. Arnett and her daughter, Mrs. Clem. Butler, have moved away from Jemison to the regret of many friends.

Mrs. Joe Hill has a new young lady boarder. She has come to stay eighteen or twenty years.

Mrs. Mollie Allen has returned home from a pleasant visit. Everyone is glad of her return. She is a lady in the right place now to deal in her new millinery goods.

Shortage in the cotton crop is much talked of. Corn better than usual; potatoes poor. After all let us be hopeful.

Maplesville Dots.

Our town was saddened on the evening of the 4th by the death of Mrs. Sophia Griffin, which was not unexpected, as she had been sick a long time, and was in the 76th year of her age. Her aged husband and only child Mrs. Woolley have our sympathy.

Frank Kelly has been on another flying visit.

Miss Mary Foshee has been visiting friends in the Lily neighborhood.

Mrs. Lucy Crumpton has been visiting her son, T. U. Crumpton.

Goodwyn DuBose is visiting his grandmother, Mrs. N. A. Goodwyn.

We have been gladened by a visit from Mrs. Eva McCary and Miss Ella Dudley.

Stanton Notes.

Misses Mattie and Florrie Lister, two of Uniontown's loviest flowers, are visiting Mrs. O. H. P. Wright, of this place.

Mrs. Richard Coe gave the young ladies a very pleasant entertainment last Thursday night which was highly enjoyed by the young folks.

It is generally believed by those who have traveled the road and are familiar with the old, old story, that two young men living no great distance from Stanton and whom we will call "Jack and Bill" for short, have lost their hearts. We do not tell this boys to make you feel confused neither do we blame you, surrounded by such charming and irresistable beauties it would be impossible also selfish not to divide your hearts.

We have a "high" young man in our town who at times seems very glad, at others very sad, and occasionally right mad, but of late he seems to have worn off the madness and is again rejoicing and singing the happy songs of Zion. We would like to know what magic influence is producing these grand and peculiar spells and changes.

Rev. L. G. Hames who has for the past few months been occupying the pulpits at Vine Hill and Stanton Presbyterian Churches, preached his farewell sermon here last sabbath. Mr. Hames leaves his churches to resume his theological course at Clarksville, Tenn. Mr. Hames has won the hearts of all our people and we are exceedingly sorry to give him up.

New cotton is coming rapidly. Ten bales have been shipped up to this date.

The Gregory and Coe Lumber Co., saw mill has been partially stopped for the past two days on account of broken machinery. This is the first time they have been forced to stop this summer, and we believe this is the only mill in this section that has not closed down on account of dull times and scarcity of lumber orders.

Several Stantonites have gone to Selma to-day to see and hear that grand old chieftan, John T. Morgan. We hope Adams and his crew will be there too, and lend attentive ears to wisdom as it freely flows from the tongue of the old "war horse."

Verbena Views.

Mr. and Mrs. Copeland, of the Capital City, have been staying at the Clifton Hotel.

Mr. Rube Duke and Eugene Barrett, of Clanton, attended the dance at the Clifton on the evening of the 1st inst.

Messrs. Barnett Merriwether and Frank B. Baldwin, are visiting friends in Kentucky.

Mr. O. P. Bentley, of Clanton, has been visiting friends in Verbena.

Miss Irene Caffey, of the Judson Institute, is visiting her brother, Dr. Caffey.

Dr. Rousseau's family who have been spending the summer here, have returned to their home in Montgomery.

Pratt Saw Mill has shut down. We don't know how long they are going to stop, but we think they will start up again soon.

Rev. J. M. McCord and family have been visiting friends in Coosa county.

Prof. Lovett, of Shelby, is going to teach school here. We think he will get a fine school.

Prof. Wade, of Marion is stopping at the Clifton Hotel. Miss Abbott Spratling has returned home after a most enjoyable visit to Ashville, N. C. and other places.

Mr. F. M. Billing's family have returned to their home in Montgomery.

Mr. Gurley Gibson, of Fort Deposit, is visiting his brother, Major. J. C. Gibson.

Mr. W. L. Wells, of Vicksburg, Miss., is visiting his father, Mr. Kin Wells.

A mistake in the last issue of your paper made me say, "Miss Annie DeJarnette was again visiting Major Gibson." Instead of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Bentley, of the Capital City, are visiting the family of Major J. C. Gibson.

Dr. O. J. Bivings, of Wetumpka, is visiting his parents here.

Miss Willie Brightman has departed for her home in Hayneville.

Miss Julia Bestwick, of Lowndes, is visiting her brother, Mr. J. H. Bestwick.

Mr. G. L. Werth, of Montgomery, has been visiting Verbena.

Mrs. G. H. Green has returned home after a pleasant visit to relatives in North Alabama.

Died,

On last Sunday evening little Mary Bell Bentley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O. P. Bentley. Just 14 months God spared the little flower that its parents might know its sweetness, and then after battling with disease for several weeks, 'twas too weak to combat with death, so with that seeming resignation that might characterize mature men and women, she passed away seeming to realize in the last moment that she was in death's cold grasp, and with one lingering last look her little spirit winged it's flight to God who gave it, only to make Heaven sweeter and make stronger the golden chorus that bids it's loved ones to that beautiful city.

Many cares confront us,
And sorrows, how they sweep,
Round and round us daily,
You and I must weep.

But in Heaven is no sorrow,
Eternal bliss there reigns,
Let earth's dark clouds,
Leave us in shrouds,
Eternity is ours.

N.

The Price of Cotton Advancing.

Low middling cotton went up to 8 cents in Montgomery on August 31st, and on last Monday, the 7th inst., the price held up well at 8¼. The short crop will cause it to take another jump to 9 cents very soon it is thought. Merchants are complaining of dullness and light trade, but that complaint is due to the fact that everybody on the farm is busy gathering the crop.

Citizens' Alliance.

Mr. Louis H. Reynolds, lecturer for Chilton county Alliance, delivered a lecturer at the courthouse Monday afternoon to the public generally. A fairly large audience was in attendance. After the lecture, the speaker proceeded to organize a Citizens Alliance for this beat. The officers elected were the following:

O. P. Bentley, President, W. H. Foshee, Vice President, G. C. Hanks, Secretary, W. B. Nolen, Lecturer, W. M Wilson, Treasurer, J. B. Marlar, Door Keeper.

Lost.

A bright metal key four inches long. Any one finding it, please deliver at the VIEW office.

Many farmers in the vicinity of Selma have in the past few years taken the advantage of their opportunity to borrow money on long time and under real securities. They spent the money with a recklessness prompted by the time they had to repay. Today they own no more property than when they borrowed, they have saved no money and are in debt to the amount of the mortgages. These are falling due, and they only wait a foreclosure to sink them beyond reparation. This would be the most general result of a loan by the government on lands, with the additional fact that the government would own a lot of land upon which they could not realize the money advanced.—Bibb Blade.

We notice from our exchanges that those farmers who have been borrowing money from foreign syndicates are being sold out in many counties. It was fortunate for the people of Chilton that no loans were made in this county. In Elmore, Shelby and Coosa a number of farmers have lost all their land to satisfy the claims of the money lender. This surely makes a bad showing for the farm that is cultivated with borrowed money.

A widow lady was asked the other day what her ideal of happiness was. She promptly replied: "Three h's—husband, health and home." Surely, this was an ideal history summed up in three words.—Decatur Advertiser.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by all druggists. [apr15

We wish to preserve in mind of our Alliance exchanges a matter most prejudicial which cannot be otherwise than injurious to the great cause of the farmers. It is certainly a mistake to stir up bad blood between classes, to create enmity between country people and city dealers. All classes are required to make a world; there will always be rich people and poor people to the end of time (though we hope the day may come when there will not be so great a disparity as now in the conditions of mankind); these two classes must live together and the happiness of each is more or less largely dependent upon the other.

Lampoons convict nobody, in reality is no argument, sarcasm does not correct old and deep-seated abuses. Violent and bitter denunciation is generally an indication of weakness. We may well take a lesson from our opponents. The newspapers which are the organs of the "money power" discuss every measure in a dispassionate manner; there is no violence and bitterness in their pages; there is the cool and calm conversation of conscious power. They laugh in their sleeves when they read wild and violent diatribes, for they know full well that still waters run deep and that there will be little or no difficulty in damming up or turning aside these noisy and shallow streams.—Alliance Department in Fireside, Farmer and Fruit Grower.

Dr. A. S. Woolley advertises his place at Maplesville for sale. It consists of fifteen acres of fine land with a nine room dwelling, and all necessary outhouses and a large store house on the lot. The premises also afford good water, orchards and a large stable suitable for livery business. A bargain is offered at the price asked. See the "ad."

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassell, Wis., was troubled with Neuralgia and Rheumatism, his Stomach was disordered, his liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters Cured him.

Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India Missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who desire it, this recipe in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper. W. A. Noyes, 820 Powers' Blk, Rochester, N. Y. apr16-y

For Sale.

My dwelling House with nine rooms, well of good water, and an excellent young orchard. A large new storehouse and large Stable, Barn, Crib, Carriage House and Cow Stalls, all on fifteen acres of fine land, located in twenty steps of depot in Maplesville, Chilton county, Ala. Terms $1,500, $1,500 cash, balance in one, two and three years, if required, with interest at 8 per cent. from date of sale. A. S. WOOLLEY,
sept3-1m Maplesville, Ala.

JEMISON
High School.
(MALE AND FEMALE).

JEMISON, - - - - ALA.

TIPTON BULLEIGH, A. I., A. B., PRINCIPAL.

Jemison is pleasantly situated on the L. & N. Railroad about midway between Montgomery and Birmingham. Location healthy being in the centre of the piney woods region and having an elevation of 700 feet above tide water. Water the best. Church facilities good. No bar-rooms. Next session begins Sept. 14th, 1891.

A class will be opened for teachers.

Free tuition will be granted one student, male or female, from each beat in Chilton county.

Rates of Tuition:—Primary Department $1.50; Intermediate $2.00; Academic $2.50; Dead Languages and Higher Mathematics, $3.00; Teacher's Course $3.50. Tuition payable monthly.

Board in private families from $8.50 to $10 per month.

The Principal has had three years training in one of the best Normal Colleges in the country and will spare no effort to make the school worthy of public patronage.

For further information address
TIPTON BULLEIGH,
aprl8 Jemison, Ala.

TILE ARE HERE

TO SELL YOU GOODS

AT LOW PRICES.

Having opened a New Stock of Goods in my Store at Clanton I solicit the Patronage of my friends and the public. Goods of the best quality at reasonable Prices.

By Honesty and Fair Dealing I hope to merit your Patronage.

Respectfully,

J. P. ALLEN.

Hale, Dingley & Co.

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Drugs, Medicines, Toilet Articles,

PERFUMERY, SOAP, BRUSHES & STANDARD PATENT MEDICINES,

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Keep constantly on hand a complete stock of articles in their line of business. Particular attention is called to the following articles manufactured by them and especially recommended to the public: Extracts of Lemon, Vanilla, Ginger, &c.; Elixir Cinchona and Gentian Compound; Howard's Colic Cure for Horses; Esprit de Millefleur. may22-y

THE GREAT STATE FAIR.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

1891.

Will surpass all former Expositions in the State's history. Grand Exhibits, Fast Horses, Thrilling Scenes, Wild West Show, Herds of Buffaloes and Elks, Indians, Cow-Boys and Mexican Vaqueros, Red Men's Days. 500 Red Men in Line, Sacking and burning of an Indian Village and Emigrant Train. Alliance and Grange Days. One fare for the round trip on all Railroads.

OCTOBER 20th to 31st.

HIRAM HAWKINS, Pres. & Gen. Man. F. HARDY, Secretary.

BIRMINGHAM MARBLE WORKS.

THOS. H. HOLT,

PRACTICAL WORKMAN.

—AND DEALER IN—

American and Italian Marble.

— Manufacturer of all kinds of —

CEMETERY MARBLE AND STONE WORK.

Cor. Second Avenue and Twenty-Fourth Street,

Birmingham, - - Alabama.

nov29-tf

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HENRY D. LONG, Manager.

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SPORTING GOODS.

SUCH AS

GUNS, PISTOLS, CARTRIDGES, AMMUNITION, BLUE ROCKS,

Traps, Base Ball and Gymnasium Goods,

MAGNIFYING GLASSES, TELESCOPES AND MANY OTHER NOVELTIES. CALL AND SEE US AT

112 Dexter Avenue, MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Builder's and Painter's Supply Co.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Paints, Oils, Glass, Sash, Doors, Blinds,

Wall Paper, Artists' Materials And Builders' Hardware.

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MONTGOMERY, - - - - ALA.

☞ Please write for prices and sample cards.

TAKE TBP IN THE EARLY STAGE OF PILE DISEASE

CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.

R. H. BAKER,
Attorney at L
CLANTON, ALA.
Will practice in all the courts. Office over J. P. Allen's.

F. B. BALDWIN,
Attorney at La
VERBENA, ALA.
Will practice in all the courts.

NOLEN & BENTLE
Attorneys at La
CLANTON, ALA.
Office at the Courthouse.

ALEX. G. DAKE,
Justice of the Peac
CLANTON, ALA.
Collection of Claims a Specialt

J. H. SHEPHER
THE LEADING
PHOTOGRAPHE
—OF—
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.
NORTH SIDE SECOND AVE
(Between 19th and 20th sts.)
Photographs of All Kin
Work Done in the
BEST STYLE.
Call on him and have your pi
taken.

J. W. BLYTH,
(Successor to Trenlar)
PHOTOGRAPHE
10 COURT SQUARE,
Montgomery
Photographs reduced for a short
only. Cabinets $4 per dozen. C
va portraits reduced to $12.
including handsome frame,
a specialty.
The Finest Pastel Portraits made
in the country to be had here.
Call and see Specimens.
Correspondence solicited.
[jan21-tf]

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FIRST-CLASS
HOUSE PAINTE
—AND—
Paper Hanger
CLANTON, ALA.
ALL WORK GUARANTEE

Barber Shop.
Mr. H. A. Logan, who has his l
ber shop upstairs in the Allen Bu
ing, solicits the patronage of the g
people of Clanton. He does good wo
and is well fixed up for the business.

Now is the time to su
scribe for your county pap

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of fieri fac
issued out of the circuit court of Jef
son county, and State of Alabama, a
to me directed, whereby I am co
manded to make the amount of a c
tain judgment recently obtained agai
Crawford & Foshee a firm composed
Bryant C. Crawford and George
Foshee out of the goods, chattels, la
and tenements of the said Bryant
Crawford and George W. Foshee
have levied on the following proper
to-wit: The west half of the southe
quarter of section twenty-six, townsh
twenty-one, range twelve, in Chil
county, Alabama.

Therefore, according to said co
mand, I shall expose for sale, at pu
auction, all the right, title and inter
of the above named George W. Fosh
in and to the above described proper
on Monday, the 28th day of Septemb
1891, during the legal hours of sale,
the courthouse door, in Clanton,

Dated at Clanton, this 31st day
August, 1891.

LEE HAYES,
aug28 Sheriff of Chilton C

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Aug. 19, 189
Notice is hereby given that the f
lowing named settler has filed notic
of his intention to make final proof
support of his claim, and that said pro
will be made before the Judge or in h
absence the clerk of the circuit court
Clanton, Ala., on Sept. 28, 1891, v
Joshua W. Henley, homestead
18137 for the s w ¼ of sec 22, townsh
21 r, range 14 e. He names the follo
ing witnesses to prove his continu
residence upon and cultivation of s
land, viz: Daniel Wyatt, James Wy
N. A. Dobbs and Joseph Nunnally,
of Kingston, Ala.
aug30 J. H. BYNUM, Register

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.
July 28, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the f
lowing named settler has filed notic
of his intention to make final proof
support of his claim, and that said
proof will be made before the Judge
in his absence the clerk of the circ
court at Clanton, Ala., on Septemb
5th, 1891, viz: James Rushers hom
stead 18217 for the s w ¼ of the w ¼
of section 23, township 20 n, range 15 e.
He names the following witnesses to prove
continuous adverse possession of said tract
of land, viz: Thomas Miller and
John Miller, Stanley Miller and
Christopher Miller, all of Clanton, Ala.

ALLIANCE TALKS.

NEWS OF THE ORDER FROM ALL SECTIONS.

Items of Interest to Alliancemen Everywhere.

The Texas State Alliance, the mother of them all, has held a most harmonious session. There was no division, and everything went off smoothly and amid enthusiasm.

***

It is not because the Alliance does not know what it wants, but because it does know, that is bringing out such a tirade of abuse from the cess-pool of corruption against it.—*Western Call.*

***

The *Alliance Vindicator* (Sulphur Springs, Tex.) says: "Alliancemen everywhere are learning to ask questions about the stewardship of public servants that are simply paralyzing to a lot of bosses who constitute the court-house rings of our county seats.

***

The *Arkansas Farmer*, (Little Rock,) puts it thus: "If this government must depend upon wheat and cotton to bring back our gold from Europe, and keep the balance of trade in its favor, cannot these same products be depended on to hold the gold at home and keep up the balance of trade between our own people? The farmers think so.

***

The subtreasury column grows. Since our last issue several other states have wheeled into line and declared solid for the Ocala demands. The list up to the present is as follows:

North Dakota, Oregon, South Carolina, Maryland, Alabama, West, Virginia, North, Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia Texas, Georgia and Arkansas.

In all these thirteen conventions there were but three votes against the subtreasury plan.

***

The *Democrat*, (McKinney, Tex.) notes: "The Alliance movement had its birth in the South and has spread over the Union, and has broken down sectionalism and united the farmers North and South in one grand patriotic Union to stand by their rights; the North has taken the lead in declaring their independence of the old political parties, and all that now remains is for the Southern brotherhood to go and do likewise. We have faith that they will be with us in '92. The people are coming to save the nation."

***

Following are dates and locations of State Alliance meetings yet to be held:

California, Los Angles, October 20.
Colorado, October 20.
Florida, Dade City, October 20.
Illinois, Springfield, October 27.
Indiana, November 17.
Iowa, October 13.
Kansas, Salina, October 21.
Kentucky, Elizabethtown, Nov. 10.
Michigan, Lansing, October 6.
New York, November 4.
Pennsylvania, Harrisburg, Nov. 10.
South Dakota, Huron, date not fixed.

***

The *Rural Home* (Wilson, N. C.) says: "This meeting of the State Alliance just ended was a most remarkable one. Though the partisan press and their allies would have been glad to have learned that partisan politics had been discussed in this meeting, yet we are pleased to tell them that nothing of the kind did happen, but that there was a unanimity of feeling, a clasping of hands, a touching of elbows without one single break. The sub and county Alliance organizations did their work well in sending such men to this body to represent them.

***

The West Virginia State Alliance in its recent convention elected the following officers: President, T. A. Houston; Vice-President, J. R. Thayer; secretary and treasurer, B. J. Parks; lecturer, Joel Johnson; business agent, J. M. Sidenstryker; representative to National Alliance, M. Fish. The Secretary's report showed thirty-eight county organizations, an increase of eighteen within the year, while there are 800 local Alliances, with 18,000 members. Resolutions were adopted reaffirming the Ocala platform; leaving the question of a third party open; favoring temperance and urging the importance of a farmers' exchange and appointing a committee to work to that end.

***

MUST BE ALLIANCEMEN.

It is reported that the committee on legislation in the International Labor Congress in recent session at Brussels, Germany, favored the pledging of workingmen in all countries not to support any candidates for public positions unless they are prepared to advocate reforms in the interest of labor and to support legislation demanded by workingmen. It is evident that the delegates to this convention are in full sympathy with the ideas advanced by the Alliance. It becomes more evident every day that these ideas are gaining ground and crystalizing. The time will soon come when the working people in every line, including many business and professional men, will be arrayed on one side and money lords and smart Alecks on the other. It is a great pity, but if it must be let it come in a deliberate, peaceable way and the world will not be deluged with blood, as it is sure to be otherwise. —*Progressive Farmer.*

***

ALMOST AS OLD AS THE HILLS.

The *Progressive Farmer* (Raleigh, N. C.) says: Some of the opposers of the sub-treasury still argue that it is a new, wild unheard-of thing. Again they say to us that the sub-treasury plan is impracticable, yet this same plan has been tried with abundant success in this country before these young Solomons had existence. Turn back a few pages of your country's history and read about the land loan scheme of the Pennsylvania colony, and the tobacco warehouse system of Virginia, which at the time saved colonists from utter ruin; then read a little French history and see how this same warehouse plan in 1859 brought France out of an extremity of dire necessity and made her people prosperous and happy. Not practical? and here we have the "proof of the puddin'." We admit that it don't suit the ragtag and bobtail politicians, but it does suit the great mass of producers in this country, and they are going to have it. But even if it was untried, common sense ought to point it out many good points. The surplus is now warehoused until consumers call for it, and at a vast expense. During the present century France came out of a war owing hundreds of millions of dollars. Her people are noted for their patriotism. What did they do for a circulating medium? They deposited their surplus crops in warehouses, borrowed money and paid off the indebtedness in a short time. Even yet this sub-treasury plan for the issue of money is used in France instead of bonds.

***

WHENCE COMES THE OPPOSITION?

From whence comes this opposition to an expansion of the volume of money? From men in Wall street and from the corporations running great daily newspapers in which these men in Wall street own a controlling interest. The men in Wall street are agents of the great capitalists in Lombard street, London, who buy all the surplus food products of the world. These men in Lombard street own our farm mortgages, our bank, railroad, telegraph, mining and manufacturing stocks, and they desire that the interest and dividends upon these investments, running into the hundred of millions every year, shall be paid in cheap corn, cheap wheat, cheap pork and cheap beef. So they put their agents in Wall street "on." And in turn the agents in Wall street put our great newspapers "on." Then the newspapers begin their piping against silver coinage, against the sub-treasury plan, the land loan scheme. The entire conspiracy emanates from the holders of the world's securities and its constant purpose is to buy the labor and products of the world for as low a figure as possible. This can be done by the use of a contracted volume of money. The London Jews found this out several years in advance of the farmers and have been taking advantage of their knowledge for nearly two hundred years. We escaped their rapacity during the war, temporarily, but as soon as the war was over they began planning for the control of our finances, which they easily accomplished by the most villainous pieces of legislation ever placed upon the statutes of a civilized nation. The only question which now confronts the producers of this country is this: Will you pay your debts to the Jews in Lombard street with $7 pork, $6 beef, 50 cent corn, and $1 wheat, or will pay them in $3 pork, $3.50 beef, 15 cent corn and 50 cent wheat? That is the only question there is to be settled. That is always the question every year and always will be the question so long as these foreign bankers have investments in this country, and certainly so long as they continue to own a controlling interest, as at present in all our great banking, transportation and manufacturing enterprises. The picture is perfectly plain. The commonest man ought to be able to see it. A narrow and constantly narrowing volume of money based on gold which is controlled entirely by a few men in London is bound to give the farmers of this country low prices for their produce. By the adoption of the sub-treasury plan farmers would not be compelled to sell the crops just when the buyers get ready to buy. The active volume of money would be increased and with it the price of all produce would take a rise. But the face value of the stocks, bonds and mortgages owned by the foreign bankers could not go up. They could not be made higher to compare with the rise in the value of the produce in which they are paid. The result would be that instead of paying our obligations in a large quantities of the fruits of our toil we would be able to pay them in a small amount. Of course the rest would be ours. And that would represent the profit on our earnings. Of course if the farmer desires to contribute the lion's share of all he raises on his farm to the foreign owners of American railroad, bank and manufacturing stocks and American farm mortgages he wants to keep right on believing what is told him in the corporation newspapers, vote the straight Republican or Democratic ticket and seal his eyes and open his pocket forever. If the farmer is not a silly ass he can be made to see the difference between giving all to pay his debts and giving only what it is just and right that he should give. Will he see it? We think he must and will.—*Plain Talk* (Vermillion, S. D).

THE JURY'S VERDICT

In the Statesville Railway Horror Last Week.

A dispatch of Monday from Charlotte, N. C., says: The big wreck near Statesville has not yet been cleared up, but it is expected that the work will be gone through with at once. So far no additional bodies have been discovered. Parties from the scene say the character of the stench about the wreck indicates that there are more bodies down under the debris. The wounded are still improving, and it is now certain that all of them will recover. The coroner's jury completed its inquest Monday morning. The following is the text of the verdict:

"The jury find from the evidence and our own personal observation, that the above named (naming the killed) persons came to their death by the wrecking of the train on the Western North Carolina railroad bridge over Third creek, in Iredell county, North Carolina, Thursday morning, August 27, 1891, said wrecking on the train being caused by loose rail bolts and spikes of the same having been taken out by some person or persons unknown to the jury, with tools or implements belonging to said railway company, which said tools or implements were by gross negligence on the part of said railway company, left in an open shed, accessible to every passerby.

We also find that several crossties at and near the breaks in the said railway track, where said loose rail was displaced, were unsound, and should have been replaced, and that the superstructure or bridge was in part defective and unsafe.

Further, that the high rate of speed maintained on running trains over this bridge deserves and has the censure and condemnation of this jury.

MORE TRAIN ROBBING.

Masked Highwaymen Make a Nice Little Haul.

A dispatch from Canon City, Col., says: Seven men held up the east-bound train, No. 4, Tuesday night near Cotopaxi. As soon as it stopped the engineer and fireman were deliberately held up at the point of a rifle. Fireman Aner was relieved of his fine gold watch, and then at the muzzle of seven rifles he was forced to pick the lock and break in the doors of the baggage car. Express messenger, Angel, made a determined resistance and the fight was a fierce one, though it only lasted a few moments. Then one of the masked men placed the cold muzzle of the revolver against the messenger's temple, and under pressure of a threat against his life, he opened the safe door. The highwaymen took $2,600 from the strong box. Express messenger Angel and engineer Aner were in sanitarium, and as soon as the robbery was contemplated they fled.

THE WIDE WORLD.

GENERAL TELEGRAPHIC AND CABLE CULLINGS

Of Brief Items of Interest From Various Sources.

Rev. Mr. Spurgeon is reported as rapidly regaining his health.

The trial of Dr. Mathews, the wife murderer, was concluded at Jasper a few days ago. The jury's verdict was a life sentence.

Census Commissioner Porter received Tuesday the last card, showing the exact number of people in this country. The card showed 62,622,250.

Dispatches of Tuesday say that violent gales of wind, accompanied by furious rainstorms, continue to sweep over Great Britain and Ireland.

A London cablegram says: The marriage of Miss Mary Lincoln, daughter of the United States minister, Hon. Robert T. Lincoln, to Mr. Charls B. Isham of Chicago, took place Wednesday afternoon at Brompton Parish church.

A London cablegram of Monday says: The cashier of the Bank of England declares that there is no truth in the rumor being circulated to the effect that the bank had been robbed of a very large sum of money.

The weavers at the Barnaby gingham mill, at Fall River, Mass., quit work Wednesday, alleging poor wages as the cause. There is also some difficulty with overseers. About five hundred looms are idle. The weavers are not members of the union.

A dispatch of Monday from Washington says: It is estimated at the treasury department that there has been an increase of over $6,000,000 in cash holdings since August 1st, representing a decrease of the public debt to that amount, according to the old form of debt statements.

A London cablegram of Tuesday, says: Austrian and German newspapers continue their excited discussion of the Dardanelles question. While they profess not to believe the report that Turkey has yielded to Russia, they declare that if the report is true it might induce most terrible complications for all Europe.

A Paris cablegram of Sunday says: Agents of the Chilean congressional party have received an official dispatch from Santiago, saying that the congressional party is in control of the capital; that Balmaceda fled Friday night, and that the country is tranquil. Buenos Ayres dispatches say that Balmaceda resigned in favor of General Baquendo.

A special dispatch from Pertle Springs, Mo., says: The subtreasury and loan schemes were rejected by the Missouri Alliance convention by a vote of eight to four. The demands adopted by the convention are the Ocala platform with the the exception of the land loan and subtreasury clauses, which were remanded to sub-unions to decide upon.

George Moerlein, vice president of the Moerlein Brewing Company, the richest concern of the kind in Cincinnati, died Monday morning of pneumonia. On account of the old age of his father, Christian Moerlein, his son George had practical of the immense business of the firm. He was also president of the Georgia Granite Company, and reaped a large income from this source.

At a conference at Leeds, Monday, of delegates from the various labor union organizations of Great Britain, representing 50,000 workmen, a motion to form a federation of unions of skilled and unskilled women was approved. Subsequently a committee was appointed to organize the federation. Unions comprising a membership of 110,000 men have already announced their adherence to the new movement.

A dispatch from Geneva says: Switzerland was startled Monday morning by another serious railway accident—the third within a few months. This time an express train entering the railroad station at Zurich, the capitol of the canton of that name, dashed into a train that was being shunted in order to let it pass. Four of the passenger cars of the train that was being shunted were wrecked and many passengers injured.

Fire broke out in Winnemucca, Nev., Sunday in an unknown manner and spread with great rapidity. The waterworks failed utterly, and every building in the line of the fire except one was destroyed. The total loss will be $190,000; insurance $60,000. The principal losers are Levy & Co., general merchandise, $75,000; insurance $40,000, J. Schmidt, shoe store and residence, $42,000; no insurance. Masonic hall, $20,000; insurance $12,000.

PEFFER SAYS NOT.

He Denies that Missouri is Against the Sub-Treasury.

A Topeka dispatch of Tuesday says: Senator Peffer, denies that the sub-treasury scheme was defeated by the Missouri alliance and says: "The Missouri Alliance has done the correct thing. The sub-treasury scheme is a proposition for the people to decide, and they will be right. The sub-treasury advocates had enough votes in the convention to have carried the plan, but they disappointed the politicians by allowing sub-alliances to settle the question. The sub-treasury scheme was not defeated. It was simply referred to sub-alliances. Had it been a convention of democrats or republicans with a majority, they would have fastened their ideas on the people and the people would have been compelled to submit. The action of the Missouri convention will result in delay, but the alliance states will all have acted on the sub-treasury plan in time for the campaign of 1892, and I think the Cincinnati platform will be practically the one on which the campaign will be fought by the people's party."

DEATH IN THE MINES.

An Explosion of Fire Damp Kills Many Miners.

A London cablegram says: An explosion took Monday morning in Malago colliery, near Bedminster, Somersetshire. A large number of miners were at work in the mine at the time of the disaster. A dull, rumbling sound underground, followed by a cloud of coal dust issuing from the shaft first announced that some terrible accident had happened. An exploring party at once began the work of investigation. They signaled that a fire damp explosion of the most serious nature had occurred, and that they had already found four dead miners. The bodies of these unfortunate men were then hauled to the surface. A moment or so later four other miners, all seriously injured, were brought out of the mine, and it was announced that many others were known to be imprisoned in the workings by caving.

TRADE REVIEW.

Report of Business of Past Week by Dunn & Co.

R. G. Dunn & Co's. review of trade for week ended August 29th, says: Speculation in breadstuffs has broken down. The failure to export at more than about $1.10 for wheat has administered a corrective which this trade greatly needed. The threatened withdrawal of the crop by the Farmers' Alliance amounts to so little that receipts were 11,400,000 bushels for last week, reported against 4,000,000 for the corresponding week last year, while receipts of other grain slightly decreased. Money is moving rapidly to the interior, but the treasury has been strengthening itself, adding $3,800,000 to its gold for the week and taking in $900,000 more treasury notes than it has put out. The official announcement that all 4½ per cent bonds not offered for extension on September 1st will be paid on demand, promises a large addition to the available currency after the first of next month.

Meanwhile foreign news is comparatively unimportant, though the rate of foreign exchange has declined during the week and the prospect of gold imports becomes brighter.

Exports of wheat for the week are about six times those of last year, though somewhat less than a year ago for flour, and much less for corn. The price of corn declined 5 cents for the week, though oats rose one cent per bushel. Crop prospects are in all respects exceedingly bright, and reports of injury by frost do not appear to affect any considerable proportion of the crop. There is every reason to suppose that the yield of wheat will be much larger than 544,000,000 bushels, estimated by the agricultural department, though a yield no greater would leave 200,000,000 bushels for export. Cotton has advanced three-sixteenths on account of reports of injury to the crop in some parts of the South.

The market for iron shows somewhat larger sales and better demand.

The great corner in india rubber has collapsed. London bankers, who were induced to assist Vienna having demanded further margins in vain, and sold a large part of their holdings, so that the price dropped from 85 to 64 cents. The enormous crop coming forward, and the refusal of American manufacturers to buy, crushed the combination exactly as was anticipated. In the boot and shoe trade some increase in orders is observed, and, while coal is weak, there is a better feeling in the market.

REPORTS FROM THE CITIES.

Trade is better at Boston. Business at Cleveland shows some gain over last year and at Cincinnati a fair improvement in groceries; at Chicago receipts of wheat are increased four fold, and an increase is seen in flour, cheese and in the sales of dry goods, clothing and shoes; A heavy increase is seen in trade at St. Louis; improved at Kansas City, and at Minneapolis and St. Paul, harvest prospects being of the brightest. At Nashville the grocery trade is better, but other business is only fair, and very little improvement is seen in Memphis. While trade in cotton is slightly improved at New Orleans and at Galveston, prospects are favorable. At Savannah rain for three weeks has affected the crops and at Jacksonville business is dull.

Business failures occurring throughout the country during last week number for the United States 204, Canada twenty-two; total 226 against 216 last week.

TENNESSEE'S LEGISLATURE

Meets in Extra Session--Important Work to be Done.

The Tennessee legislature assembled in extra session at Nashville, Monday, with nearly a full attendance. Governor Buchannan's message was sent in early, and read to both houses. It is devoted, almost exclusively, to the penitentiary question, and reviews at length the recent conflict between free and convict labor at Briceville. He discusses the four different systems of prison management, and shows what would be done towards adopting either. A lengthy report of the Briceville trouble is given. The power of the prison inspectors should be defined and increased, so that they may say how and where convicts shall be worked. He calls attention to the fact that he has been criticised for calling out the militia, while the authority of his predecessors was never questioned, although exercised upon much less important occasions. He reminds the legislature that if the lease system is wiped out arrangements must be made for the additional burden to the State. The maintenance of 1,500 convicts will cost $200,000 per annum; transportation, $50,000; and the amount paid by the lessees, $100,000; a total of $700,000 for two years, and added to this $300,000 for a new prison, making a total of $1,000,000 that must be raised in two years. If these increased expenditures are made they must be provided for by increased taxation, which should be put upon all property alike.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

The legislature, after hearing the governor's message read, immediately went to work. Bills were introduced in the senate to remove the penitentiary from Nashville and erect new buildings; to provide that convicts sentenced to less than five years shall be cared for by counties; that parties, when convicted of a felony for the second time, shall be sentenced to life imprisonment. A resolution was introduced providing for a committee to confer with the lessees of the penitentiary and see under what terms the convicts can be secured for the purpose of erecting a new prison.

In the house a bill was introduced appropriating $50,000 for the world's fair; prohibiting corporations and firms from issuing scrip to employes. A resolution was offered citing that the lease system is considered injurious to the state; that having 1,200 convicts in the mines deprives that number of free men of work; that the wealth created by the development of the state's resources goes into the hands of a few New York millionaires, and resolving that a committee be appointed to wait on the lessees and ask them to surrender their lease, and that if they refuse that they be asked to take the convicts from the mines and work them inside the walls of the main prison.

A BIG REWARD.

For the Parties Who Caused the Statesville Wreck.

The Richmond and Danville offers ten thousand dollars for the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who removed the rail from the track of the Western North Carolina railroad, near Bostian's bridge, Iredell county, North Carolina, on the night of Wednesday, August 26th. This reward is in addition to the [illegible] offered by the governor of North Carolina.

Queer Legal Decisions.

Attorney and Client.—The following decisions relative to the relations of attorney have recently been rendered:

Authority.—An attorney is authorized to receive money paid the clerk of the court upon a judgment rendered in favor of his client.

An attorney employed to prosecute a suit, in the absence of direction from his client, cannot delegate his authority as such to another attorney.

Where there are two plaintiffs, and one of them has engaged the services of an attorney, and the other, while not expressly employing him, has recognized and treated him as his attorney in the conduct of a case, he is the representative of both, and it is too late to disclaim the relation after money awarded on a judgment has been paid him.

An attorney at law can not by any agreement in pais commute the debt of his client or compromise his suit without express authority so to do.

An attorney who receives from a collection agency a claim in the name of another person cannot retain the money collected thereon to satisfy his demand against the agency for services rendered it.

Sleeping Car Berths.—A husband traveling in a sleeping car has the right to admit his wife, who is also a passenger, into the berth occupied by him, and the refusal of the company's servant to allow him to do so is a breach of contract, though he may have paid for one berth and his wife for another.

A sleeping car company has the right to sell a whole section to one person, and no cause of action arises from the refusal of its conductor to sell the upper berth in such a section to another passenger, though that berth was in fact unoccupied.

Where a berth in a sleeping car has been sold for occupancy to a certain point, no cause for action arises for the refusal of the conductor, before that point is reached, to sell another person a ticket entitling him to such berth from there to the end of the journey.

He Was Ready.

A story overheard ran something like this; "I was sitting in a box in a theatre one evening when one of the men present said: 'I always look around in a theatre for the easiest way of escape in case of fire, or for some way in which I could reach the stage if any accident were to occur there. Now, suppose that actress' gown should take fire. I would step on that garland there, steadying myself by the rail with the arm which held my overcoat, reach my foot across to that frieze in high relief and spring thence to the stage. In thirty-five seconds I should have reached her and have the flames smothered with my coat.'

"I laughed at him. Well, as it happened that very actress' gown did catch fire, and she gave a piercing scream that almost threw the house into a panic. What did my friend do? Forget all about his fire scheme and lose his head like the rest? Not one bit of it. He did just exactly what he said he would do. His coat was around the woman in less time than it took me to wonder at his activity, and the audience was cheering him. It was a sort of discipline with him, you see." Repeated in print for the benefit of those who may have a chance to play the hero some time.—*New York Tribune.*

The Judge Waited.

The man who forgets his own name, the man who cannot remember where he lives and the other absent-minded fellow who passes his wife on the street and, responding to her smile and bow, asks himself, "Where have I met that lady before?" are all outdone by a wild western jurist. Ex-Governor Furnas of Nebraska tells this story of Judge Broady of Omaha. On one occasion Judge Broady left his office and on the outer door posted a card with the words: "Back again in ten minutes. Take a seat and wait." "At the foot of the stairs," says Governor Furnas, "Judge Broady happened to remember that he had forgotten something. Slowly he climbed the steps and once more he became submerged in his own thoughts. At the door of his own office he paused and read the card on the door. Then the judge deliberately sat down and waited for himself to come back."

The Last Stage.

Mrs. De Fashion—"My, dear, late hours, late suppers, and general social dissipation, have ruined your constitution."

Miss De Fashion (belle of six seasons)—"I know it, ma."

"And your health is miserable."

"Yes, ma."

"And you are losing your beauty."

"It's all gone, ma."

"It really is. And is your plumpness."

"I'm nothing but skin and bones."

"There is no denying it, my dear. You are a mere wreck of your former self."

"Too true."

"What are you going to do about it?"

"Get married."—New York Weekly.

MALARIA cured and eradicated from the system by Brown's Iron Bitters, which enriches the blood, tones the nerves, aids digestion. Acts like a charm on persons in general ill health, giving new energy and strength.

The trouble is that so few men are as good as they think their neighbors should be.

Afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle.

Summer Weakness

Loss of Appetite, Sick Headache, and That Tired Feeling are cured by

Hood's Sarsaparilla.

FOR OLD AND YOUNG.

Tutt's Liver Pills act on Kindly on the aged, the delicate female or infirm old man, as upon the vigorous man.

Tutt's Pills

are best used in connection with Tutt's Hair Dye.

GRAY HAIR RESTORED

CATARRH.

There's danger in a cough—more than ever when your blood is "bad." It makes things easy for Consumption. But there's a cure for it in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. A positive cure—not only for Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Asthma and all lingering Coughs, but for Consumption itself in all its earlier stages. It's reasonable. All these diseases depend on tainted blood. Consumption is simply Lung-scrofula. And for every form of scrofula and blood taint, the "Discovery" is a certain remedy. It's so certain, that its makers *guarantee* it to benefit or cure, in every case, or the money is refunded. With a medicine that is certain, this can be done.

There's a cure for Catarrh, too, no matter what you've been led to believe. If there isn't, in your case, you'll get $500 cash. It's a bona fide offer that's made by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. There's risk in it, to be sure, but *they* are willing to take the risk—you ought to be glad to take the medicine.

"August Flower"

How does he feel?—He feels cranky, and is constantly experimenting, dieting himself, adopting strange notions, and changing the cooking, the dishes, the hours, and manner of his eating—August Flower the Remedy.

How does he feel?—He feels at times a gnawing, voracious, insatiable appetite, wholly unaccountable, unnatural and unhealthy.—August Flower the Remedy.

How does he feel?—He feels a desire to go to the table and grumbling, fault-finding, over-nicety about what is set before him when he is there—August Flower the Remedy.

How does he feel?—He feels after a spell of this abnormal appetite an utter abhorrence, loathing and detestation of food; as if a mouthful would kill him—August Flower the Remedy.

How does he feel?—He has irregular bowels and peculiar stools—August Flower the Remedy.

About diamond studs. Every young man knows that he must have one, if he is to "go and swim;" and instead of putting this article upon the list of expenses, it is really a good investment, especially when you can get them as such low prices as we are offering. You can't lose much in buying diamonds, that is, if you buy directly from the importers. Call and examine our assortment. J. P. Stevens & Bro., 47 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga. Send for catalogue.

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Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

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I certify that on the 19th of September I commenced giving my child, 20 months old, Smith's Worm Oil, and the following day it passed worms, 4 to 6 inches long, were expelled from the bowels. S. W. Lo[illegible]

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THE ONLY PERFECT PILL. SAFE AND RELIABLE. Ask your Druggist for them. Take no other. Price $1.00 per box. Sold by Druggists, or sent by mail. Circulars free. Address: THE MOSHER CHEMICAL CO., Detroit, Mich.

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...e the geographical center of Alabama. The ...sville and Nashville, the N. Z. V. & Ga. ...d the Montgomery, Tuskaloosa and Mem... Rail-road pass through the County, and ...a Coosa river is the boundary line on the east. ...e chief industries are farming and saw mill... ...e. Population 15,000. ...Clanton, the county seat, is on the L. & N. ...R., 35 miles south of Birmingham and 40 ...orth of Montgomery. Several large saw mills ...e located in the vicinity of the town.

The Chilton View.

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VOLUME X. CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1891. NUMBER 46.

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With Economy and With Neatness and Dispatch

THE GOOD OLD HYMNS.

BILL ARP GIVES A CHAPTER ON MUSIC.

You Can Sing Join a Church Choir, and If You Can't, Stay Out of It—The Power of Music.

...sic is the only enjoyment that is innocent. It stands by itself as the peculiar ...ion to angels and to men. It has a wonderful compass and variety, and yet from the ...dest to the simplest it is all pleasing and innocent. Every other pleasure can be ...ed to dissipation, but not music. ...e highest order of music is that which ...ver hear, but only read about and wonder. It is called the music of the spheres—...grand symphony that is made by the ...ts and other heavenly bodies couring ...d the sun, and which Milton says is ...only by God and the angels. I don't ...ose that such creatures as we are, afflicted ...d limited with original sin, could bear ...kind of music. The child that is charmed ...h a lullaby or soothed to sleep with ...h my dear, lie still and slumber," would ...ghtened at an oratorio from Handel. ...musical taste is progressive like every ...good thing. The time was when I ...ght "Billy in the low grounds" and ...sparte crossing the Rhyne" perfectly ...id, but I don't know. I have advanced ...igher grade. By degrees the children ...ducated me, and as they climb up I ...a little, too. Time was when I thought ...leen Mavourneen" the sweetest song, ...my wife, whom I was courting, the ...st singer in the world. But I don't ...—that is, I mean the song. There are ...r songs. I don't wish to be misunder...about the singer. No doubt her voice ...same alluring, ensnaring, angelic cly...sweetness it had forty years ago, more ..., but the fault is in me, for when a ...as once been allured and ensnared and ...ng old and deaf he loses some of his ...g appreciation. Nevertheless, when ...ed daughter touches the ivory keys ...ngs Longfellow's beautiful hymn of

"Daylight is done and the darkness
Falls from the wings of night,'

...prevation seems to come back, and it ...me calm and serene. ...e is nothing in all nature that so ...the goodness of God to his creatures ...iving to them the love of music and ...ulty to make it. It is the cheapest ...est universal pleasure. Much of it ...nothing, for we hear it in the winds ...ves, the trees, the waterfalls, and from ...ds and insects. It is of many kinds, ...the pealing anthem that swells the ...praise in Westminster abbey down ...plantation harmonies of the old time ...round the corn pile. But we have the music of the drama, ...cert, the nursery and the drawing ...

...having these thoughts because Mrs. ...d the children were practicing some ...music in the parlor, preparing for ...y. Some of the family belong to the ...and it is a good thing to belong to. ...have their little musical fusses some...and get into the pouts; but, nevertheless, ...is a good place to raise children. It ...them go to church and to Sunday ..., and go early, and if they are facing ...congregation they have to keep awake ...have decently, and they do their best ...pretty and sing sweetly. I used to ...to the choir, and it was there Mrs. ...me and ever and anon heard ...est strains of my melodious tenor. But alas! that voice has changed ...s at one end and a falsetto at the ...and "there's a melancholy crack in my ...

...g man, young woman, if you have ...for music you had better join the ...choir, but if you haven't, don't. ...music is very much varied according ...denominations. The Roman Catholic ...is the oldest and the richest and has ...passionate music and the finest ...and embraces a rendering of such in...ments as are found in the "Agnus ...d "Gloria in Excelsis," and the litany ...nts of the old masters. The Protes...urch has rejected the dramatic style ...fined its music to hymns and psalms ...temper, and in the main has done ...with the fugue and galloping style of ...chasing another through the vocal ...ies. I remember when it was the ...in fashionable choirs to give one part ...feet the start in the race and the ...would start later and overtake it be...y all got to the end of the line. ...a hymn beginning, "I love to steal ...away," and the tenor would start out ...love to steal"— and then he alto ...rance up with "I love to steal" and ...bass confessed the unfortunate ..."I love to steal" and hurried on for...first man would steal it all before he ...re.

...d music is of very ancient origin. ...it is older than the church or temple, ...d that Moses sang a song when he ...ed the Red sea, and he said, "I will ...sing unto the Lord, for he is my ...h and my salvation," and when he ...his song Miriam took it up, and she ...maidens sang and made music on ...s. King David sang all through his ...and Isaiah not only sang but wanted ...ing to sing, for he said: "Sing, oh ..., for the Lord hath done it. Break ...o singing oh ye mountains, and ..., for the Lord hath redeemed ...

...looking over this book that we are ...g in our church, a new and beautiful ...containing 150 hymns and a tune ...itten music to every hymn. Here ...authors of all Christian denomina...Of these sixty-one are women, seven...English Episcopalians, twenty are ...Presbyterians, ten are English Friends, and only eight are American ...riens. Eight are Methodists, two are ...fourteen are Congregationalists, ...are Roman Catholics. The rest are ...Lutherans, Unitarians, Moravi...ians and Independents. Only five ...Americans. Leaving out ...

...hymns were composed by English Episcopalians. Isaac Watts was the founder of hymnology. One hundred and twenty-six of his hymns are in this book. He has been dead 142 years, but we are still singing:

"Welcome Sweet Day of Rest," "How Beauteous Are Their Feet," "When I Can Read My Title Clear," "Before Jehovah's Awful Throne," "Am I a Soldier of the Cross?" and many more of his composing.

He was a very small man with a very large soul. He was only five feet high and weighed less than a hundred pounds and never married. His hymns are sung all over the Christian world. Our grandparents and parents, ourselves and our children have all treasured them and become familiar with them.

Charles Wesley, a Methodist, has thirty-six hymns in this book—most of them inspired from his intense, absorbing love of the Savior—such as "Blow ye the trumpet, blow," and "Jesus, lover of my soul." He was a brother of John Wesley, the founder of Methodism, and came to Georgia with him in 1735.

Rev. John Newton has twenty-six hymns in this collection. What a strange, eventful life was his. Seized and impressed for a seaman on board a man of man of war when he was only nineteen years of age—deserted—was caught and flogged and degraded—deserted again and hired himself to a slave-trading vessel. Four years afterwards he went back to England and married Mary Catlett, the girl he had been loving for years. He then equipped a slaver of his own and shipped negroes from Africa to the West Indies and made a fortune. In a few years he became disgusted with the business, and studied mathematics, Latin, Greek and Hebrew without a teacher. About that time Wesley and Whitfield began their great religious uprising, and he was converted and joined them and went to preaching. When eighty years old he preached three times a week, and when urged to stop on account of his feeble health, he replid: "What! Shall the old African negro trader and blasphemer stop while he can speak?—No!" No wonder that the great change inspired him to write those beautiful hymns: "Amazing Grace! How Sweet the Sound," "One There Is Above All Others," "Glorious Things of Thee Are Spoken," "Saviour, Visit Thy Plantation."

And next comes Cowper—the amiable, lovable, miserable Cowper—whose life was spent in alternating between hope and despair, and was sent several times to the insane asylum. In his lucid intervals of hope he composed such hymns as

"Sometimes a Light Surprises,"
"There Is a Fountain Filled With Blood,"
"Oh, For a Closer Walk With God," and many others.

James Montgomery, a Moravian, has twenty-three hymns in this book. His early life was full of trouble. He was indicted, tried and imprisoned for writing a ballad on the fall of the bastile. Soon after his release he wrote an account of the riot at Sheffield, and was again imprisoned. The press had but little freedom in his day, but his gentle, earnest Christian character finally won for him the regard of his enemies, and he was granted a pension by the crown. There are no hymns in this book or any book sweeter than his. Such, for instance, as "Oh where shall rest be found?" "Prayer is the soul's sincere desire," "People of the living God," etc.

Addison, that stately, polished writer of essays, found time and inclination to pay poetic tribute to his maker. There is no poetry more majestic than the hymns beginning, "When all thy mercies, oh! my God," and "The spacious firmament on high."

And next we have Heber, the gifted bishop of Calcutta, the Christian gentleman who never knew a want, but, nevertheless, spent his life in charity and missionary work. His world-renowned hymn would have immortalised him if he had written nothing else.

"From Greenland's Icy Mountains" still stands as the chief of all missionary hymns. He wrote others of exquisite beauty, such as "Brightest and Best of the Sons of the Morning, and "By Cool Siloam's Shady Rill."

There are many other composers who did not write much, but wrote exceedingly well. There is—

"How Firm a Foundation," by George Keith; "Come Ye Disconsolate," by Thomas Moore, the poet laureate of Eng and; "Awake My Soul," by Medley; "Come Thou Fount of Every Blessing," by Robert Robinson.

Rev. Augustus Toplady has several beautiful hymns, but none compare with his "Rock of Ages Cleft for Me." Sir William Gladstone, the great premier of England, was so much impressed with this hymn that he has translated it into Latin and other languages. Of a later date we find, "Nearer My God to Thee," by Mrs Adams, an English lady.

The oldest hymn in this book was written by Thomas Sternhold, in 15.9. He was groom to Henry VIII. The next oldest is well worth remembrance, for it was written in 1696 by Thomas Ken, and has but one verse, and that verse is sung oftener than any other verse in the world. Its first line is "Praise God from whom all blessings flow." If Thomas Ken is in the heavenly choir and we believe he is, what serene comfort does his translated soul enjoy as it listens every Sabbath to his own doxology as it goes up from a million voices and swells heavenward from thousand of organs all over Christendom.

Then we have hymns from Richard Baxter, who was chaplain to Charles II, and resisted the usurpation of Cromwell.

And here we have hymns from Mrs. Charles, the gifted authoress of the Schonberg Cotta stories, and from William Cullen Bryant, our own poet laureate, and Francis S. Key, the author of the "Star Spangled Banner," and from Mrs. Sigourney and John Dryden, another poet laureate of England, and Henry Kirke White, who died in his twenty-first year, but left on his monument "The Star of Bethlehem." Here, too, is the litany by Sir Robert Grant. And here are many hymns from Dr. Muhlenberg, who wrote "I would not live alway."

And now let me pause to remember that all these men and women are dead. Some have been dead 300 years, some 200, and very many 100 and some for less, but all are dead. But poetry outlives prose, and a song outlives a sermon. It is a comforting fact that the most all of the famous poets have been Christian men and women and have given to the church some of their sweetest and holiest thoughts in song.

...they cannot fly heavenward. And now if the choir and the congregation will enter into the spirit of these beautiful hymns and sing them with pure religious feeling it would be acceptable praise. A song without inspiration is music, but it is not praise. Professional choirs who sing for pay seem to be singing for men and not for God. Such singing is like the funerals that have hired mourners. When the tune fits the sentiment of the hymn, like it was all one creation of genius it greatly enhances the beauty of both. The coronation hymn would not be half so popular if the coronation were not set to it. And this is one reason why the oratorios of the grand old masters, such as Handel and Mozart have never been excelled. They composed both the sentiment and the song.—BILL ARP, in Atlanta Constitution.

P. S. If anybody knows anything of Simeon W. Hill, of Cobb's legion of cavalry, who was captured at Gettysburg and sent to Point Lookout, please address W. T. Cowan, Due West, S. C.

CROP REPORT

For September--Condition of Cotton and Corn.

The September report of the department of agriculture, issued from Washington Thursday, marks a reduction in the condition of cotton during the past month of six points, from 88.9 to 82.7. August is the critical period in the growth of the cotton plant, and sixteen times in twenty years has deterioration been indicated by the returns of September 1st. In four exceptional years August averages were relatively low, and the decline had occurred during the previous month.

CAUSE OF THE REDUCTION.

The cause of the present reduction on the Atlantic coast has been the excess of rain, causing an evergrowth of the plant and diminishing the tendency to fruitage. From Alabama westward the drought was the main factor of the loss, assisted by the bollworm and caterpillar. The condition is lowest in Arkansas, Louisiana and Tennessee. In a few counties of Texas heavy rainfall in the morning followed by hot sunshine in the afternoon, has caused a serious shedding of the forms. The most serious complaints are of shedding fruit and leaves, rotting of bolls, sprouting of seed in the bolls, rust, standing of open cotton, except in a few localities where the cotton worms are unusually destructive.

In the area affected by the drought rust and shedding also occur. The sudden extremes of temperature, cool nights followed by hot days, have been productive of similar indications of deterioration. Any cause reducing vitality and threatening decay, produces these frequently indicated diseases and conditions.

STATE AVERAGES OF CONDITION.

The relative degree of loss from these causes is indicated by the state averages of the condition, which are as follows: Virginia 78, loss of 8 points; North Carolina 79, gain of 4 points; South Carolina 81, loss of 2 points; Georgia 82, loss of 4 points; Florida 88, loss of 6 points; Alabama 88, loss of 6 points; Mississippi 83, loss of 10 points; Louisiana 85, loss of 5 points; Texas 82, loss of 10 points; Arkansas 86, loss of 9 points; Tennessee 84, gain of 2 points.

KOLB'S VICTORY.

Governor Jones' Appointment Did Not Hold.

A Montgomery, Ala., dispatch says: On September 1st Governor Jones appointed Hector D. Lane as commissioner of agriculture on the expiration of the term for which R. F. Kolb was appointed two years ago. The last legislature passed a law making the office of commissioner of agriculture elective, and provided that a commissioner of agriculture shall be elected at the next election. Kolb's attorneys claimed that the law making the commissionership elective, which states that it repeals all laws in conflict therewith, repealed the law authorising the governor to fill the time between the expiration of Kolb's term and the time at which the first elected commissioner would take his seat, December, 1892.

THE CONTEST FILED.

Lane demanded the possession of the office and Kolb refused it, on the ground that the governor had no right to appoint. Lane then brought suit before Judge Randolph, of the Montgomery probate court, and the case was argued for two days by some of the best lawyers of the state.

THE DECISION RENDERED.

On Wednesday Judge Randolph rendered his decision, citing the old and new law. He declared that the enactment of the new law repealed the old law, and such repeal made the appointment of Mr. Lane to exercise those rights. The effect of the decision is that Kolb was appointed commissioner of agriculture to serve until the ...

ALABAMA DOTS.

Newsy Notes Paragraphically Presented.

There is some talk of a canning factory being established in Gadsden. One man has signified his willingness to take $3,000 stock. It is an almost an assured fact that the enterprise will take definite shape in the next few days.

The insurance on Woodstock furnace No. 2, which was burned several days ago, has been adjusted and the furnace will be rebuilt this fall. Some improvements will be added, which will render the furnace more convenient and lessen the cost of producing iron.

The contest over the office of Commissioner of Agriculture opened a few days ago at Montgomery before Probate Judge Randolph. Kolb's attorneys started by offering a motion to quash the proceedings because of informality in bringing the action. The court reserved its decision.

The cotton mill at Piedmont is well under way. A very large force is at work laying brick and the contractors say they will have the building ready by December 1. This will be one of the largest cotton mills in the south. The other industries are running along nicely and everything is very encouraging for Piedmont's future.

The sale of $200,000 of Birmingham city bonds made some weeks ago, fell through owing to some technical disagreement between the sellers and purchasers. A day or two ago the bonds were sold to Blake Bros., of New York, for immediate delivery. As the law does not permit the bonds to be sold below par it is presumed that they were disposed of at their face value, inasmuch as they are for "immediate delivery." There was no reference to the price or the rate of interest. The rate is supposed to be 5½ per cent.

The effect of the cold weather on the cotton crop in the neighborhood of Florence is beginning to be noticed now, and the prospect for a good crop is more gloomy at present than at any time during the year. The August crop is shedding its squares and young bolls rapidly, which, in addition to the rust, which has made its appearance during the past week, promises to be somewhat disastrous to the crop. It is estimated that the crop will be 20 per cent. less than it was thought to be one week ago. The damage is general in that section. Not one favorable report having been received from any point in Talladega or adjoining counties.

Heavy Damages.

In the case of Belle Sanders, administratrix of the estate of R. E. Sanders, against the Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham railroad, on trial in the Walker circuit court, the jury returned a verdict for $13,500. Sanders was fatally hurt in the wreck at Thomas, near Birmingham city, October 21, 1890, he dying about ten days later. His widow, as administratrix, brought suit for damage in the sum of $100,000, the case coming up at Jasper last February, when the jury gave a verdict for $44,500. This verdict was set aside by Judge Head as being for an excessive amount. When this last verdict was announced a motion was made by the defense to set it also aside on the ground of excess, but Judge Head overruled the motion. A fight had been previously made for a change of venue.

An Eventful Career.

There died at Mobile a few days ago William A. W. Spotswood, born in Virginia in 1806, and veteran of three wars. After his graduation as a physician, he was appointed in 1828, to the navy, and served as post surgeon in Florida during the Seminole war. He then served on the United States sloop, St. Louis, on the coast of Peru, and was post surgeon in New York City during and after the cholera epidemic of 1832. Later, he went through a season of yellow fever at Pensacola, and then, as fleet surgeon, served on the coasts of China and Japan. He was in the service again in the Mexican war and was at the siege of Vera Cruz and was twice wrecked on the Mexican coast. In January, 1861, he resigned from the navy and was appointed a full surgeon in the confederate service and stationed at Richmond, where he remained with distinction throughout the war. His life was one of unusual adventure. He was a man of great physical strength and of fine character. His father was Gen. Spotswood. A sketch printed with a record of ... worthiness was issued in 1776 by Gen. Spotswood to ... Washington as evidence of his ... claims to which the ... pensionary was ...

of his death, and after kissing her, placed a 22-calibre pistol to his head and blew at his brains. She was the only person present or in the house when the tragedy occurred, and on her statement the jury returned the verdict of suicide. Since that time, however, the case has taken on another aspect. The people of the community where the deceased lived were not satisified with the suicide theory, as some of them that helped dress the body after death noticed that the hole in the head was much larger than they thought a 22 ball could make. Besides this Mrs. Johnson made several contradictory statements as to the exact manner of the death of her husband. The coroner of the county, not being exactly satisfied with the verdict of the former jury which had been summoned by Esquire Hill, proceeded to summon him a jury and taking a physician with him went to where Johnson was buried and had the body exhumed. Under the knife of the surgeon the ball was quickly found in the back of the heard of the deceased, and instead of being a 22 ball proved to be a 32, or about twice the size of the ball with which Mrs. Johnson said that her husband had killed himself. The pistol with which she said that he had committed the deed was produced, and the ball taken from the head was larger than the entire barrel of the pistol. This, of course, dispelled the suicide theory, and the only thing that the second jury had to do was to find out who fired the shot that killed the deceased. This they failed to do and returned a verdict that the deceased came to his death from a gunshot wound at the hands of some party to the jury unknown, and that the killing was unlawfully done. The whole matter looks very black for the wife of the deceased. She says that he killed himself, that she was present when he did it, that it was done with a 22-calibre pistol, which she produced in court, and when the ball is cut out of his head it is found to be twice as large as the pistol that she produces carries. In addition to the above, Mrs. Johnson reported for parts unknown before the second jury could examine her as a witness.

Still Showing an Increase.

The abstracts of assessment are still coming into the auditor's office at Montgomery. So far the number of counties which have reported is fifty, and the total valuation reported is $117,048,823, which yields a total tax of $492,748.54, for state purposes and a special tax of $58,758.20, for the benefit of disabled soldiers. The abstracts so far show an increase in every county except four or five and the total increases amount to $6,072,991, which give an increase in revenue of $27,067.74. The total gross decrease in the counties showing decreased valuations is $339,454, and the decrease in tax in these counties amount to $992.70. The total net increase in valuation in all counties reported amounts to $6,433,537, and the net increase in taxes amounts to $26,075.04. The following counties are yet to report: Bibb, Calhoun, Cherokee, Clay, Colbert, Conecuh, Crenshaw, Escambia, Etowah, Jackson, Jefferson, Lauderdale, Limestone, Marshal, Mobile, Montgomery, Morgan, Perry, Pike, Russell, Shelby, Tallapoosa, Walker, Washington, Wilcox and Winston. The largest gross valuation is reported from Dallas, being $9,613,068. Talladega is next, with a total valuation of $7,468,819. Both DeKalb and Madison show valuations above $6,000,000. Tuskaloosa follows with a valuation of $5,499,041. Of the forty counties reporting, only three, Coffee, Covington and Geneva show valuations below $1,000,000. Coffee county has the lowest valuation of all counties reported so far, $780,494. The abstract of assessment from Dallas county shows a total valuation of $9,613,089, which yields a total tax of $38,985.08 for state purposes and a special tax of $4,806.54 for soldiers. The total valuation of this county last year was $8,476,330 which yielded a total tax of $36,126.84. The abstract from Geneva county shows a total valuation of $880,735, which yields a total tax of $3,463.98 for state purposes and a special tax of $340.36 for soldiers. The total valuation of this county last year was $781,491, which yielded a total tax of $3,139.58. The abstract from Butler shows a total valuation of $3,173,046, which yields a total tax of $12,736.61 for state purposes and a special tax of $1,267.56 for soldiers. The total valuation of this county last year was $3,272,861, which yielded a total tax of $11,946.22.

TENNESSEE MINERS

Threaten More Trouble Over the Convict Muddle.

Reliable information received at Knoxville, Tenn., Wednesday night from Briceville and Coal Creek shows an alarming condition of affairs there. Whether it is "bluff" for the legislature or "dead earnest" remains to be seen. The information is to the effect that the miners there have determined on turning loose the 125 convicts in the mines of the Knoxville Iron Company. During the late Briceville trouble these convicts were taken out of the stockade, and sent to Knoxville the same day that the convicts and troops were captured at Briceville. Since they were returned and put to work, matters have been going along smoothly, but it seems that the free miners have now determined to play a desperate game.

The coal mining season is opening with a rush, and a large operator says that with no disturbance the miners could not fill the orders by the 1st to October, so great would the demand be. With this turn of affairs, however, there is uneasiness, and operators do not know what to do. Whether the miners will attack the convicts or not remains to be seen, but there is great uneasiness in the entire district. Those who are posted upon the situation, say the public need not be surprised if every convict in the district is released within twenty-four hours. The convicts in the Oliver Springs district will also be released. The programme this time is not to guard the convicts to Knoxville or some other place and surrender them to the authorities, but to turn them free in the mountains, or run them out of the state into Kentucky. Another alarming report is that the forty or fifty free miners whom the Tennessee Coal Mining Company has been working during all the trouble over the convicts, have been notified that they must leave the mine. They are told that if they continue to work in the mine they will be killed. The situation is causing the operators much uneasiness.

IT MAY BE SETTLED.

More of the Convict Labor Question in Tennessee.

A Nashville dispatch of Monday says: The chairman of the penitentiary committee of the Tennessee legislature has received a proposition from the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company, and it will probably be submitted at once to the legislature. As far as can be learned, the proposition is about as follows: The contract providing for the payment by lessees of $100,000 a year to the state is to be canceled. The lessees are to build a new prison at the head of Sequatchie valley, to cost several hundred thousand dollars, under direction of an architect to be appointed by the state. In this prison are to be kept prisoners not able to work in the mines. A stockade shall be built for convicts in Marion, Bledsoe and Sequatchie counties, and able-bodied convicts are to be worked in the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company's mines in these counties, but no where else. The lessees are to pay the state $350,000 for the labor of convicts during lease, running from twenty-five to thirty years. The state is to pay for clothing, feeding, transporting and guarding convicts. The lessees are to be given the site on which the present main prison stands in Nashville. They will give 500 acres of land where the new prison is to be built, on which partially disabled convicts can raise products for their own consumption. The building of the new prison is to begin without much delay, convicts being employed in erecting it. Legislators are of the opinion that it will pass the present assembly with some modifications.

WITHHELD FROM THE PUBLIC

Until it Can be Reported to the Governor.

A Raleigh dispatch of Monday says: It has been finally decided by the railway commissioners to make no report of their finding in regard to the late railway wreck at the Third creek bridge until the regular annual report to the governor. The commissioners first gave out that their finding would be given the public. The present impression of the commissioners is that it is improper in its report to the public before making a report to the governor. A majority of the commissioners and reporters from the board shall not speak concerning the matter, and a request was granted to ...

FASSETT NAMED

As Republican Governor of New York State.

The New York republican state convention met Wednesday at Rochester and nominated Hon. J. Sloan Fassett for governor on the first ballot; John W. Vrooman, for lieutenant governor, by acclamation; Eugene F. O'Connor, for secretary of state, by acclamation; Ira W. Hedges, for state treasurer, by acclamation; A. C. Wade, by acclamation, for comptroller; William Sutherland, for attorney general, by acclamation; Verplank Calvin, for state engineer, by acclamation. Fassett's vote was 514 out of a total of 774. The vote was made unanimous.

AGAINST THE SUBTREASURY.

The Question Brought Up in Tennessee's Legislature.

A Nashville dispatch says: The senate, on Tuesday, adopted a resolution instructing the senators and representatives in congress to vote against any bill embodying the sub-treasury scheme. The vote was 16 to 11. The members of the house have nearly all expressed themselves as opposed to the sub-treasury scheme. But when this resolution reached the house it was tabled, because the members said they had already wasted enough time on resolutions. A large number of explanations were filed, however, and it is judged that they did not want to go on record as either for or against.

DALLAS ALARMED

Over the Frequent Recurrence of Disastrous Fires.

The fire record in Dallas, Texas, for the month of August was greater than that of all other Texas cities combined—twenty-nine fires in thirty days. It has developed that the water supply is sufficient when properly managed. The insurance companies have been hit so heavy and so often that they have advanced rates 50 per cent, and several companies have withdrawn their agencies from the city. This state of affairs has filled the citizens of Dallas with alarm, as no tangible solution of the origin of these numerous and disastrous conflagrations can be arrived at.

PLENTY OF EXPERIENCE.

Chappie—Your friend Cholly talks of setting out for the North Pole very soon.

Awthaw—Has he any experience as an Arctic explorer?

Chappie—Well, he has been courting a Boston girl all winter.

ATLANTA MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Groceries.

Coffee—Roasted—Arbuckle's 24c; Jersey 200 lb cases; Levering's 23½c. Green—Extra choice 23½c; choice good 21½; fair 20a20c; common 18@19c. Sugar—Granulated 5c; off granulated —c; powdered 6¾c; cut loaf 6¾c; white extra C 4¾c; yellow extra C 4¼c. Syrup—New Orleans choice 42@50c; prime 35@40c; common 30@33c. Molasses—Genuine Cuba 35@40c; imitation 25@30c. Teas—Black 35@60c; green 40@60c. Nutmegs 75@90c. Cloves 20@30c. Cinnamon 10@15c. Allspice 10@11c. Jamaica ginger 15c. Pepper—Choice 7½c; good 6½c; common 5½@6c. Imported Japan 50@75c. Salt—Havlock's dairy $1 50. Virginia 70c. Cheese—Full cream, Cheddars 12c; flats 12½c; skim ——. White fish, half bbls $4 00; pails 60c. Soaps—Tallow, 100 bars, 75 lbs $3 00a3 75; turpentine, 80 bars, 60 lbs $3 00a3 25; tallow, 60 bars, 50 lbs $2 50a2 62½. Candles—Paraffine 11½c; star 10c. Matches—400s $4 00; 200s $2 00a2 75; 200s $2 00a2 75; 60-3-gross $2 75. Soda—Keg; bulk 5c; do 1 lb pkgs 5½c; cases, 1 lb 5½c, do 1 and ½ lbs 6c, 40-½ lbs 6½c. Crackers—XXX soda 6½c; XXX butter 6½c; XXX pearl oysters 6c; shell and sugar cream 7c; lemon cream 7c; XXX ginger snaps 7c; pretzels 9c. Candy—Assorted stick 8½c; French 12½c. Canned goods—Corn—Standard mills $2 00a2 40; imitation standard $1 85a2 00; salmon $2 00a2 50; P. E. oysters $2 35a2 50; L. O. $1 60; corn $2 00a2 10; tomatoes $1 70a1 80. Ball potash $3 25. Starch—Pearl 6½c; lump 5½c; nickel packages $1 50; callahan 20 ds. Flour—patents for natural; extra $4 00 40% cornett $4 50a4 60. Powder—Rifle, kegs $5 00; ½ kegs $2 75; ¼ kegs $1 50. ...

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Flour—Best patent $5 25; second patent $4 60; extra fancy $4 50; fancy $4 25; family $4 00. Corn—No. 2 white 58c; mixed 55c. Oats—No. 2 white 45c; mixed 43c. Rye—Choice to fancy, large lots, 80c; small lots, 85c. Hay—Choice timothy, large lots, $1 00; small lots, $1 05; choice mixed, large lots, $1 00; small lots, $1 05; choice prairie, large lots, 90c; small lots, 95c. Meal—Bolted 90c; unbolted 85c. Bran—Large lots 80c; small lots 85c.

CHILTON COUNTY

...the geographical center of Alabama. The ...ville and Nashville, the R. T. V. & Ga. ...d the Montgomery, Tuskaloosa and Mem... Railroad pass through the County, and ...Coosa river is the boundary line on the east. ...chief industries are farming and saw mill... Population 13,000. Clanton, the county seat, is on the L. & N. R., 56 miles south of Birmingham and 40 north of Montgomery. Several large saw mills located in the vicinity of the town.

The Chilton View.

W. H. LAWRENCE, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER. WISDOM, JUSTICE, MODERATION. TERMS: $1.50 PER ANNUM.

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SPECIAL ADVERTISING.

Business Notices Twenty Cents per line each insertion.

Obituaries and Tributes of Respect, half rates.

Announcing candidates for office, Five Dollars, strictly in advance.

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Among the Bargain Seekers of Birmingham and Vicinity.

We inaugurate the greatest slaughter in prices of fine Dress Silks ever known in the South. All of our fine Rhadamas, Faille Francais, Gros Grains, Surahs, Chinas, Satins and fine Brocaded Silks. These goods are the very best the market affords. Avail yourselves of this opportunity.

THIS ENTIRE SILK STOCK AT LESS THAN FACTORY COST!

WE ARE PREPARED

To Execute Job Printing

With Economy and With Neatness and Dispatch

THE GOOD OLD HYMNS.

BILL ARP GIVES A CHAPTER ON MUSIC.

You Can Sing Join a Church Choir, and If You Can't, Stay Out of It—The Power of Music.

...sic is the only enjoyment that is unobnoxious. It refining and that cannot be indulged in ...ven. It stands by itself as the peculiar ...of God. It is the only art that is alike ...mon to angels and to men. It has a wonderful compass and variety, and yet from the ...dest to the simplest it is all pleasing and ...nocent. Every other pleasure can be ...ed to dissipation, but not music. ...e highest order of music is that which ...ver hear, but only read about and wonder. It is called the music of the spheres—...rand symphony that is made by the ...n and other heavenly bodies couring ...d the sun, and which Milton says ...only by God and the angels. I don't ...ose that such creatures as we are, afflicted ...d limited with original sin, could bear ...ind of music. The child that is charmed ...th a lullaby or soothed to sleep with ...h my dear, lie still and slumber," would ...ghtened at an oratorio from Handel. ...usical taste is progressive like every ...good thing. The time was when I ...ght "Billy in the low grounds" and ...parts crossing the Rhyne" perfectly ...id, but I don't know. I have advanced ...gher grade. By degrees the children ...ducated me, and as they climb up I ...a little, too. Time was when I thought ...leen Mavourneen" the sweetest song. ...my wife, whom I was courting, the ...est singer in the world. But I don't ...—that is, I mean the song. There are ...r songs. I don't wish to be misunderstood about the singer. No doubt her voice ...e same alluring, ensnaring, angelic ...ly sweetness it had forty years ago, more ..., but the fault is in me, for when a ...as once been allured and ensnared and ...ng of I and deaf he loses some of his ...g appreciation. Nevertheless, when ...est daughter touches the ivory keys ...gs Longfellow's beautiful hymn of

"Daylight is done and the darkness
Falls from the wings of night,"

...preciation seems to come back, and it ...me calm and serene. ...e is nothing in all nature that so ...the goodness of God to his creatures ...iving to them the love of music and ...ility to make it. It is the cheapest ...est universal pleasure. Much of it ...othing, for we hear it in the winds ...aves, the trees, the waterfalls, and from ...ds and insects. It is of many kinds, ...he pealing anthem that swells the ...praise in Westminster abbey down ...plantation harmonies of the old time ...s around the camp fire. Between these ...es we have the music of the drama, ...cert, the nursery and the drawing ...

...having these thoughts because Mrs. ...d the children were practicing some ...music in the parlor, preparing for ...y. Some of the family belong to the ...and it is a good thing to belong to. ...have their little musical fusses some...and get into the pouts; but, nevertheless, ...is a good place to raise children. It ...them go to church and to Sunday ...and go early, and if they are facing ...congregation they have to keep awake ...have decently, and they do their best ...pretty and sing sweetly. I used to ...to the choir, and it was there Mrs. ...w me and ever and anon heard ...est strains of my melodious tenor.

But alas! that voice has changed ...at one end and a falsetto at the ...nd "there's a melancholy crack in my ...

...g man, young woman, if you have ...for music you had better join the ...choir, but if you haven't, don't. ...d music is very much varied according ...denominations. The Roman Catholic ...is the oldest and the richest and has ...t passionate music and the finest ...and embraces a rendering of such in...rds as are found in the "Agnus ...d "Gloria in Excelsis," and the litany ...nts of the old masters. The Protestant ...urch has rejected the dramatic style ...fined its music to hymns and psalms ...temper, and in the main has done ...ith the fugue and galloping style of ...chasing another through the vocalists. I remember when it was the ...in fashionable choirs to give one part ...feet the start in the race and the ...would start later and overtake it before ...y all got to the end of the line. ...a hymn beginning, "I love to steal ...away," and the tenor would start out ...I love to steal"— and then he also ...prance up with "I love to steal" and ...bass confessed the unfortunate ..."I love to steal" and hurried on for ...first man would steal it all before he ...e.

...d music is of very ancient origin. ...It is older than the church or temple, ...d that Moses sang a song when he ...d the Red sea, and he said, "I will ...ng unto the Lord, for he is my ...h and my salvation," and when he ...his song Miriam took it up, and she ...maidens sang and made music on ...King David sang all through his ...and Isaiah not only sang but wanted ...g to sing, for he said: "Sing, oh ...ens, for the Lord hath done it. Break ...to singing oh ye mountains, and ...ests, for the Lord hath redeemed ...

...looking over this book that we are ...g in our church, a new and beautiful ..., containing 1,307 hymns and a tune ...itten music to every hymn. Here ...authors of all Christian denomina... Of these sixty-one are women, seven...English Episcopalians, twenty are ...Presbyterians, ten are English Presbyters, and only eight are American ...rians. Eight are Methodists, two are ...fourteen are Congregationalists, ...are Roman Catholics. The rest are ..., Lutherans, Unitarians, Moravi... and Independents. Quite a few ...Americans (...

...hymns were composed by English Episcopalians. Isaac Watts was the founder of hymnology. One hundred and twenty-six of his hymns are in this book. He has been dead 143 years, but we are still singing:

"Welcome Sweet Day of Rest," "How Beauteous Are Their Feet." "When I Can Read My Title Clear," "Before Jehovah's Awful Throne," "Am I a Soldier of the Cross?" and many more of his composing.

He was a very small man with a very large soul. He was only five feet high and weighed less than a hundred pounds and never married. His hymns are sung all over the Christian world. Our grandparents and parents, ourselves and our children have all treasured them and become familiar with them.

Charles Wesley, a Methodist, has thirty-six hymns in this book—most of them inspired from his intense, absorbing love of the Savior—such as "Blow ye the trumpet, blow," and "Jesus, lover of my soul." He was a brother of John Wesley, the founder of Methodism, and came to Georgia with him in 1735.

Rev. John Newton has twenty-six hymns in this collection. What a strange, eventful life was his. Seized and impressed for a seaman on board a man of man of war when he was only nineteen years of age—deserted—was caught and flogged and degraded—deserted again and hired himself to a slave-trading vessel. Four years afterwards he went back to England and married Mary Catlett, the girl he had been loving for years. He then equipped a slaver of his own and shipped negroes from Africa to the West Indies and made a fortune. In a few years he became disgusted with the business, and studied mathematics, Latin, Greek and Hebrew without a teacher. About that time Wesley and Whitfield began their great religious uprising, and he was converted and joined them and went to preaching. When eighty years old he preached three times a week, and when urged to stop on account of his feeble health, he replid: "What! Shall the old African negro trader and blasphemer stop while he can speak?—No!" No wonder that the great change inspired him to write those beautiful hymns: "Amazing Grace! How Sweet the Sound," "One There Is Above All Others," "Glorious Things of Thee Art Spoken," "Saviour, Visit Thy Plantation."

And next comes Cowper—the amiable, lovable, miserable Cowper—whose life was spent in alternating between hope and despair, and was sent several times to the insane asylum. In his lucid intervals of hope he composed such hymns as

"Sometimes a Light Surprises,"
"There Is a Fountain Filled With Blood,"
"Oh, For a Closer Walk With God," and many others.

James Montgomery, a Moravian, has twenty-three hymns in this book. His early life was full of trouble. He was indicted, tried and imprisoned for writing a ballad on the fall of the bastile. Soon after his release he wrote an account of the riot at Sheffield, and was again imprisoned. The press had but little freedom in his day, but his gentle, earnest Christian character finally won for him the regard of his enemies, and he was granted a pension by the crown. There are no hymns in this book or any book sweeter than his. Such, for instance, as "Oh where shall rest be found?" "Prayer is the soul's sincere desire," "People of the living God," etc.

Addison, that stately, polished writer of essays, found time and inclination to pay poetic tribute to his maker. There is no poetry more majestic than the hymns beginning, "When all thy mercies, oh! my God," and "The spacious firmament on high."

And next we have Heber, the gifted bishop of Calcutta, the Christian gentleman who never knew a want, but, nevertheless, spent his life in charity and missionary work. His world-renowned hymn would have immortalised him if he had written nothing else.

"From Greenland's Icy Mountains" still stands as the chief of all missionary hymns. He wrote others of exquisite beauty, such as "Brightest and Best of the Sons of the Morning, and "By Cool Siloam's Shady Rill."

There are many other composers who did not write much, but wrote exceedingly well. There is—

"How Firm a Foundation," by George Keith; "Come Ye Disconsolate," by Thomas Moore, the poet laureate of England; "Awake My Soul," by Medley; "Come Thou Fount of Every Blessing," by Robert Robinson.

Rev. Augustus Toplady has several beautiful hymns, but none compare with his "Rock of Ages Cleft for Me." Sir William Gladstone, the great premier of England, was so much impressed with this hymn that he has translated it into Latin and other languages. Of a later date we find, "Nearer My God to Thee," by Mrs. Adams, an English lady.

The oldest hymn in this book was written by Thomas Sternbold, in 1549. He was groom to Henry VIII. The next oldest is well worth remembrance, for it was written in 1600 by Thomas Ken, and has but one verse, and that verse is sung oftener than any other verse in the world. Its first line is "Praise God from whom all blessings flow." If Thomas Ken is in the heavenly choir (and we believe he is), what serene comfort does his translated soul enjoy as it listens every Sabbath to his own doxology as it goes up from a million voices and swells heavenward from thousand of organs all over Christendom.

Then we have hymns from Richard Baxter, who was chaplain to Charles II, and resisted the usurpation of Cromwell.

And here we have hymns from Mrs. Charles, the gifted authoress of the Schonberg Cotta stories, and from William Cullen Bryant, our own poet laureate, and Francis S. Key, the author of the "Star Spangled Banner," and from Mrs. Sigourney and John Dryden, another poet laureate of England, and Henry Kirke White, who died in his twenty-first year, but left on his monument "The Star of Bethlehem." Here, too, is the litany by Sir Robert Grant. And here are many hymns from Dr. Muhlenberg, who wrote: "I would not live alway."

And now let me pause to remember that all these men and women are dead. Some have been dead 300 years, some 200, and very many 100 and some for less, but all are dead. But poetry outlives prose, and a song outlives a sermon. It is a comforting fact that most all of the famous poets have been Christian men and women and have given to the church songs of their ...

...they cannot fly heavenward. And now if the choir and the congregation will enter into the spirit of these beautiful hymns and sing them with pure religious feeling it would be acceptable praise. A song without inspiration is music, but it is not praise. Professional choirs who sing for pay seem to be singing for men and not for God. Such singing is like the funerals that have hired mourners. When the tune fits the sentiment of the hymn, like it was all one creation of genius it greatly enhances the beauty of both. The coronation hymn would not be half so popular if the coronation were not set to it. And this is one reason why the oratorios of the grand old masters, such as Handel and Mozart have never been excelled. They composed both the sentiment and the song.—BILL ARP, in Atlanta Constitution.

P. S. If anybody knows anything of Simeon W. Hill, of Cobb's legion of cavalry, who was captured at Gettysburg and sent to Point Lookout, please address W. T. Cowan, Due West, S. C.

CROP REPORT

For September--Condition of Cotton and Corn.

The September report of the department of agriculture, issued from Washington Thursday, marks a reduction in the condition of cotton during the past month of six points, from 88.9 to 82.7. August is the critical period in the growth of the cotton plant, and sixteen times in twenty years has deterioration been indicated by the returns of September 1st. In four exceptional years August averages were relatively low, and the decline had occurred during the previous month.

CAUSE OF THE REDUCTION.

The cause of the present reduction on the Atlantic coast has been the excess of rain, causing an evergrowth of the plant and diminishing the tendency to fruitage. From Alabama westward the drought was the main factor of the loss, assisted by the bollworm and caterpillar. The condition is lowest in Arkansas, Louisiana and Tennessee. In a few counties of Texas heavy rainfall in the morning followed by hot sunshine in the afternoon, has caused a serious shedding of the forms. The most serious complaints are of shedding fruit and leaves, rotting of bolls, sprouting of seed in the bolls, rust, standing of open cotton, except in a few localities where the cotton worms are unusually destructive.

In the area affected by the drought rust and shedding also occur. The sudden extremes of temperature, cool nights followed by hot days, have been productive of similar indications of deterioration. Any cause reducing vitality and threatening decay, produces these frequently indicated diseases and conditions.

STATE AVERAGES OF CONDITION.

The relative degree of loss from these causes is indicated by the state averages of the condition, which are as follows: Virginia 78, loss of 8 points; North Carolina 79, gain of 4 points; South Carolina 81, loss of 2 points; Georgia 83, loss of 4 points; Florida 88, loss of 6 points; Alabama 83, loss of 6 points; Mississippi 83, loss of 10 points; Louisiana 85, loss of 5 points; Texas 82, loss of 10 points; Arkansas 86, loss of 9 points; Tennessee 84, gain of 2 points.

KOLB'S VICTORY.

Governor Jones' Appointment Did Not Hold.

A Montgomery, Ala., dispatch says: On September 1st Governor Jones appointed Hector D. Lane as commissioner of agriculture on the expiration of the term for which R. F. Kolb was appointed two years ago. The last legislature passed a law making the office of commissioner of agriculture elective, and provided that a commissioner of agriculture shall be elected at the next election. Kolb's attorneys claimed that the law making the commissionership elective, which states that it repeals all laws in conflict therewith, repealed the law authorizing the governor to fill the time between the expiration of Kolb's term and the time at which the first elected commissioner would take his seat, December, 1892.

THE CONTEST FILED.

Lane demanded the possession of the office and Kolb refused it, on the ground that the governor had no right to appoint. Lane then brought suit before Judge Randolph, of the Montgomery probate court, and the case was argued for two days by some of the best lawyers of the state.

THE DECISION RENDERED.

On Wednesday Judge Randolph rendered his decision, citing the old and new law. He declared that the enactment of the new law repealed the old law, and such repeal made the appointment of Mr. Lane valid and legal. The effect of the decision is that Kolb was appointed commissioner of agriculture to serve until [illegible]

ALABAMA DOTS.

Newsy Notes Paragraphically Presented.

There is some talk of a canning factory being established in Gadsden. One man has signified his willingness to take $3,000 stock. It is an almost an assured fact that the enterprise will take definite shape in the next few days.

The insurance on Woodstock furnace No. 2, which was burned several days ago, has been adjusted and the furnace will be rebuilt this fall. Some improvements will be added, which will render the furnace more convenient and lessen the cost of producing iron.

The contest over the office of Commissioner of Agriculture opened a few days ago at Montgomery before Probate Judge Randolph. Kolb's attorneys started by offering a motion to quash the proceedings because of informality in bringing the action. The court reserved its decision.

The cotton mill at Piedmont is well under way. A very large force is at work laying brick and the contractors say they will have the building ready by December 1. This will be one of the largest cotton mills in the south. The other industries, are running along nicely and everything is very encouraging for Piedmont's future.

The sale of $200,000 of Birmingham city bonds made some weeks ago, fell through owing to some technical disagreement between the sellers and purchasers. A day or two ago the bonds were sold to Blake Bros., of New York, for immediate delivery. As the law does not permit the bonds to be sold below par it is presumed that they were disposed of at their face value, inasmuch as they are for "immediate delivery." There was no reference to the price or the rate of interest. The rate is supposed to be 5½ per cent.

The effect of the cold weather on the cotton crop in the neighborhood of Florence is beginning to be noticed now, and the prospect for a good crop is more gloomy at present than at any time during the year. The August crop is shedding its squares and young bolls rapidly, which, in addition to the rust, which has made its appearance during the past week, promises to be somewhat disastrous to the crop. It is estimated that the crop will be 20 per cent. less than it was thought to be one week ago. The damage is general in that section. Not one favorable report having been received from any point in Talladega or adjoining counties.

Heavy Damages.

In the case of Belle Sanders, administratrix of the estate of R. E. Sanders, against the Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham railroad, on trial in the Walker circuit court, the jury returned a verdict for $13,500. Sanders was fatally hurt in the wreck at Thomas, near Birmingham city, October 21, 1890, he dying about ten days later. His widow, as administratrix, brought suit for damage in the sum of $100,000, the case coming up at Jasper last February, when the jury gave a verdict for $44,600. This verdict was set aside by Judge Head as being for an excessive amount. When this last verdict was announced a motion was made by the defense to set it also aside on the ground of excess, but Judge Head overruled the motion. A fight had been previously made for a change of venue.

An Eventful Career.

There died at Mobile a few days ago William A. W. Spotswood, born in Virginia in 1806, and veteran of three wars. After his graduation as a physician, he was appointed in 1829, to the navy, and served as post surgeon in Florida during the Seminole war. He then served on the United States sloop, St. Louis, on the coast of Peru, and was post surgeon in New York City during and after the cholera epidemic of 1850. Later, he went through a season of yellow fever at Pensacola, and then, as fleet surgeon, served on the coasts of China and Japan. He was in the service also in the Mexican war and was at the siege of Vera Cruz and was twice wrecked on the Mexican coast. In January, 1861, he resigned from the navy and was appointed a full surgeon in the confederate service and stationed at Richmond, where he remained with distinction throughout the war. His life was one of unusual adventure. He was a man of great physical strength and of fine character. His father was Gen. Spotswood. A book printed [illegible]

TENNESSEE MINERS

Threaten More Trouble Over the Convict Muddle.

Reliable information received at Knoxville, Tenn., Wednesday night from Briceville and Coal Creek shows an alarming condition of affairs there. Whether it is "bluff" for the legislature or "dead earnest" remains to be seen. The information is to the effect that the miners there have determined on turning loose the 125 convicts in the mines of the Knoxville Iron Company. During the late Briceville trouble these convicts were taken out of the stockade, and sent to Knoxville the same day that the convicts and troops were captured at Briceville. Since they were returned and put to work, matters have been going along along smoothly, but it seems that the free miners have now determined to play a desperate game.

The coal mining season is opening with a rush, and a large operator says that with no disturbance the miners could not fill the orders by the 1st to October, so great would the demand be. With this turn of affairs, however, there is uneasiness, and operators do not know what to do. Whether the miners will attack the convicts or not remains to be seen, but there is great uneasiness in the entire district. Those who are posted upon the situation, say the public need not be surprised if every convict in the district is released within twenty-four hours. The convicts in the Oliver Springs district will also be released. The programme this time is not to guard the convicts to Knoxville or some other place and surrender them to the authorities, but to turn them free in the mountains, or run them out of the state into Kentucky. Another alarming report is that the forty or fifty free miners whom the Tennessee Coal Mining Company has been working during all the trouble over the convicts, have been notified that they must leave the mine. They are told that if they continue to work in the mine they will be killed. The situation is causing the operators much uneasiness.

IT MAY BE SETTLED.

More of the Convict Labor Question in Tennessee.

A Nashville dispatch of Monday says: The chairman of the penitentiary committee of the Tennessee legislature has received a proposition from the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company, and it will probably be submitted at once to the legislature. As far as can be learned, the proposition is about as follows: The contract providing for the payment by lessees of $100,000 a year to the state is to be canceled. The lessees are to build a new prison at the head of Sequatchie valley, to cost several hundred thousand dollars, under direction of an architect to be appointed by the state. In this prison are to be kept prisoners not able to work in the mines. A stockade shall be built for convicts in Marion, Bledsoe and Sequatchie counties, and able-bodied convicts are to be worked in the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company's mines in these counties, but no where else. The lessees are to pay the state $350,000 for the labor of convicts during lease, running from twenty-five to thirty years. The state is to pay for clothing, feeding, transporting and guarding convicts. The lessees are to be given the site on which the present main prison stands in Nashville. They will give 500 acres of land where the new prison is to be built, on which partially disabled convicts can raise products for their own consumption. The building of the new prison is to begin without much delay, convicts being employed in erecting it. Legislators are of the opinion that it will pass the present assembly with some modifications.

WITHHELD FROM THE PUBLIC

Until it Can be Reported to the Governor.

A Raleigh dispatch of Monday says: It has been finally decided by the railway commissioners to make no report of their finding in regard to the late railway wreck at the Third creek bridge until the regular annual report to the governor. The commissioners first gave out that their finding would be given the public. The present impression of the commissioners is that it is improper to make a report to the public before making a report to the governor. A majority of the commissioners are positive that the board should not open its proceedings [illegible]

FASSETT NAMED

As Republican Governor of New York State.

The New York republican state convention met Wednesday at Rochester and nominated Hon. J. Sloan Fassett for governor on the first ballot; John W. Vrooman, for lieutenant governor, by acclamation; Eugene F. O'Connor, for secretary of state, by acclamation; Ira W. Hedges, for state treasurer, by acclamation; A. C. Wade, by acclamation; for comptroller; William Sutherland, for attorney general, by acclamation; Verplank Calvin, for state engineer, by acclamation. Fassett's vote was 514 out of a total of 774. The vote was made unanimous.

AGAINST THE SUBTREASURY.

The Question Brought Up in Tennessee's Legislature.

A Nashville dispatch says: The senate, on Tuesday, adopted a resolution instructing the senators and representatives in congress to vote against any bill embodying the sub-treasury scheme. The vote was 16 to 11. The members of the house have nearly all expressed themselves as opposed to the sub-treasury scheme. But when this resolution reached the house it was tabled, because the members said they had already wasted enough time on resolutions. A large number of explanations were filed, however, and it is judged that they did not want to go on record as either for or against.

DALLAS ALARMED

Over the Frequent Recurrence of Disastrous Fires.

The fire record in Dallas, Texas, for the month of August was greater than that of all other Texas cities combined—twenty-nine fires in thirty days. It has developed that the water supply is sufficient when properly managed. The insurance companies have been hit so heavy and so often that they have advanced rates 50 per cent, and several companies have withdrawn their agencies from the city. This state of affairs has filled the citizens of Dallas with alarm, as no tangible solution of the origin of these numerous and disastrous conflagrations can be arrived at.

PLENTY OF EXPERIENCE.

Chappie—Your friend Cholly talks of setting out for the North Pole very soon.

Awthaw—Has he any experience as an Arctic explorer?

Chappie—Well, he has been courting a Boston girl all winter.

ATLANTA MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Groceries.

Coffee—Roasted—Arbuckle's 24c; [illegible] cases; Lovering's 23½c. Green—Extra choice 23¾c; choice good 21½; fair 20a20c; common 18@19c. Sugar—Granulated 5c; off granulated —c; powdered 5¾c; cut loaf 5⅞c; white extra C 4¾c; yellow extra C 4¼c. Syrup—New Orleans choice 42@50; prime 35@40c; common 30@35c. Molasses—Genuine Cuba 25@28; imitation 22@25. Teas—Black 35@55c; green 44@60c. Nutmegs 75@90c. Cloves 20@30c. Cinnamon 11@12½c. Allspice 10@11c. Jamaica ginger roots—Cochin 7¾c; good 6½c; common 5½@6c; imported Japan 6@7c. Salt—Hawkeye dairy $1 80; Virginia 70c. Cheese—Full cream, Cheddars 12c; flats 12½c; skims ——. White fish, half bbls $4 00; pails 60c. Soaps—Tallow, 100 bars, 75 lbs $3 00a3 75; turpentine, 60 bars, 60 lbs, $2 00a2 25; tallow, 50 bars, 50 lbs $2 00a2 50. Candles—Paraffine 11½c; star 10c. Matches—400s $4 00; 200s $2 00a2 75; 200s $2 00a2 75; 60s, 5-gross $2 75. Soda—Kegs bulk 5c; do 1 lb pkgs 5½c; cases, 1 lb 5½c, do 1 and ½ lbs 6c, do ½ lb 6¾c. Crackers—XXX soda 6¾c; XXX butter 6½c; XXX pearl oysters 6c, shell and sweetmeats 7c, lemon cream 9c; XXX ginger snaps 8c; cornhills 9c. Candy—Assorted stick 8½c; French mixed 13½c. Canned goods—Condensed milk $4 90a5 40; imitation Gunkel's $4 25a4 50; salmon $2 00a2 50; F. W. oysters $2 20a2 80; L. W. $1 60; corn $2 00a2 75; tomatoes $1 75a2 25. Ball potash $3 20. Soap—Pearl 6½c; lump 8½c; kitchen packages 5c, cathedral $3 50. Pickles, pints or mixed, $4 25; 1 Gal $5; quarts $1 50a1 85. Powder—[illegible] kegs $6 00, ¼ kegs $1 65, [illegible] 10 per cent.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Flour—First patent $6 25; second patent $5 00; extra fancy $5 25; fancy $4 75. Corn—No. 2 white 58; mixed 55c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, white 40c; [illegible] proof —c. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales, $1 00; No. 1 timothy, large bales, $1 00; timothy, small bales $1 05; No. 2 timothy, large bales, 95c; No. 1 mixed, large bales, 90c; [illegible] Large [illegible]

CHILTON VIEW.

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The State Central Express published at Centreville, has brought out S. M. Adams, president of the State Alliance, as a candidate for Congress from the new ninth district.

The office of Commissioner of Agriculture seems to be in pretty much of a double muddle and nobody can guess at the outcome. Judge Randolph of the Montgomery Probate Court before whom the contest was carried has decided that the new appointee, Hector D. Lane, had no right to the office, in that the Governor has no power now to appoint. Appeal to the Supreme Court has been made, and the matter will rest until the meeting of that court on the 23d inst. In the meantime the State seems well supplied with Commissioner of Agriculture, having two men claiming the same office.

Gov. Jones has gotten himself or his administration in a "pretty pickle" as the saying goes, because of the appointment of Hector Lane, of Limestone county, as Commissioner of Agriculture. Mr. Lane, the appointee, is a brother of Chas. P. Lane, editor of the Huntsville Mercury, which paper has been finding all the fault possible with Gov. Jones' administration since the new governor was inaugurated; and it is a very general impression that the appointment was given Hector Lane to shut off Charlie Lane's criticisms. It was only about ten years ago that Charlie Lane was canvassing the State for the office of Governor in opposition to the Democratic nominee. But since that time Lane has after a fashion got back into the Democratic household. The Montgomery Advertiser by all sorts of coaxing and cajolery has been endeavoring to reach the soft side of the Mercury editor, but having given up in despair it turned its attention to Hector Lane and thereby brought him into the Governor's notice, and the Governor has appointed him Commissioner of Agriculture in face of the fact that he was a participant in burning the Governor in effigy at Athens last spring. In addition to this, letters from Lane to Commissioner Kolb have been published in which Lane speaks of the Governor with much contempt and ridicule. Kolb denies that he furnished the letters to the press for publication.

The Mercury Lane threatened to retaliate by publishing some of Kolb's letters to him in which Gov. Jones' name was mentioned unpleasantly. Kolb forthwith gives him full authority to carry out his threat and publish the letters. But the Honorable C. P. at this interesting juncture, has declared as a man of honor(?) he will not publish a private correspondence, and the public is left to infer that the unstable politician who edits the Mercury is possessed of more threats than letters.

There is nothing nice about any of it. On the contrary, the public has always concluded that it is quite an unsavory mess which four unlucky politicians have gotten themselves into. The Governor has injured himself by getting into bad company.

Now is the time to subscribe and get a valuable premium.

THE STRIFE OF CLASSES.

Gen. J. Ellis Writes The Gleaner how Workmen can Interesting Letter.

Read It and Profit by It.

MR. EDITOR: Ever since the world was peopled, there has been strife among the two classes that compose the human family: "the rich and the poor." This will perhaps always be so. The rich are charged with making an oppressive use of their money; and in many cases this is true; and in all cases this is wrong. It breeds discontent; promotes the communistic feeling; encourages strikes and riots; and threatens the downfall of governments republican in their form. This is plain to be seen where unrestricted suffrage gives to one of the two classes a very large majority. In this country the cry of oppression has originated in the various labor organizations found all over the states which have banded together for mutal protection and relief. Their existence, coalition and co-operation, have already become a controling power in some of the states. Whether the power thus acquired is to increase or diminish is a question time alone can answer; and whether the complaints of these classes against the government and rich men, are just and true, is a question that is now fully before the people. This much, however, may be safely said; that the state and drift of things are calculated to make the rich richer, and the poor poorer, as we so frequently hear, must be received with great allowance.

Compare the condition of this country now, with its condition at the time our grandfathers lived in it; when there were none of the traveling and transporting facilities we now have; at that time it would take a man two or three months to make a trip to New York. Now you can board the train anywhere, and look on the metropolis of your country in three days.

You may have a sick child a thousand miles from home, and the anxious throbbing heart of the mother may be relieved by a message from that child, requiring only a few minutes in its transmission.

These advantages are ours, because some men who have money, use it in building railroads, and mastering natural forces, in the rapid communication of intelligence.

The same use of money has done much to reduce the cost of transportation of our products. Not a great many years ago, farmers throughout the cotton growing country of the South paid at least ten dollars per bale to get their cotton to market. They can now get transportation for their farm products for one tenth of that amount, for the same distance of carriage.

In the days of our fathers we had no gins and spinning factories. Cotton was picked from the bolls, and then picked from the seed by hand, and carded and spun and woven by hand. One good hand at the spindle and loom could make on an average one yard of cloth in two days, worth at present prices, eight cents per yard; and the man who was fortunate to be able to stand a calico dress for his wife, paid from twenty-five to fifty cents per yard. Think of this! For the great reduction of the rates of travel and transportation, and the price of goods of every description from mills, factories, and furnaces, and a thousand other advantages, which contribute so much to the convenience, comfort and happiness of a great people, we are certainly indebted to the wise employment, of the money of the rich.

Considering this subject in a material point of view, if such a use of money makes the rich richer, it certainly does not make the poor poorer.

Look at Texas a few years ago, it was comparatively a vast, uncultivated wilderness. Rich men, who had the sagacity to foresee the possibilities of that country, went there with their money, and in the course of a few years, it became a net work of railroads, and is rapidly becoming one of the richest and most prosperous states in the Union.

So much on the subject in its general application. I now propose to treat it as to its bearing on the South.

There are two things we need to make the South one of the grandest countries of the world. One is (publish tranquility), the other is better tilling among the planters. We have everything else; soil, climate, variety of production, and numerous resources. What more could the god of nature have done for us? Why not do for ourselves that which with the blessing of God, would soon make this the garden spot of the world? That much to be desired consummation is, to lay aside all bitterness and wrath and strife, and bury the unreasonable differences that have divided us into factions, and put in great peril our only hope for future prosperity. The next thing is to stop abusing men who have money. The country needs them, and they will scatter their money if you will let them alone.

We need money, brains, and muscle; just what all countries need to build them up. Do all you can to encourage the introduction of capital. Let rich men come here from any and every quarter, and build more railroads, and factories and furnaces, and help to clear up and work the land now in the woods and yielding no income. This continual strife that now afflicts us, will never build up any country. It keeps capital away; clogs the wheels of civilization; retards the progress of education, and helps to make life not worth living. Farmers may fight oppressive monopolies and combinations and individuals, who use their power in turning trade out of its legitimate channels, by cornering on articles of prime necessity, thus forcing buyers to pay more for these things than their intrinsic value; and by gambling in futures contravene the laws of supply and demand, so that sellers are put into the hands of a merciless set of Shylocks who thrive and fatten at the expense of all honest tillers of the soil, whether they be rich or poor.

In their opposition to such oppression as this, farmers have the sympathy of merchants, lawyers, doctors, preachers and everybody else, and will have their earnest co-operation in the correction of evils, and removal of the burdens complained of, if they are not shorn of their strength, and rendered powerless, by the suicidal policy of division in our ranks. It is an old adage, that has become trite and stale to many; but it is nevertheless as true and as pregnant with meaning now as when first uttered by the father of his country, "United we stand, divided we fall."

GEO. F. ELLIS,
Greensboro, Ala.

Polk Warns the Democratic Leaders.

A Raleigh, N. C., press dispatch of the 3rd inst., says that rumors are current in that city, "that the third party or the people's party, as it terms itself, was sending out from the office of President Polk, of the national alliance at Washington, letters to every aspirant for political office, informing such aspirants that unless they give in their adhesion to the third party, they will get nothing. These rumors were confirmed and it was positively stated that a number of these letters had been sent to North Carolina democratic leaders, and no doubt many to those in other states. This step on the part of third party promoters will certainly do more than anything else to arouse the democrats, and will draw their hottest fire.

Some of our exchanges are advising the farmers to sell their surplus old corn for 50 cents per bushel before the new crop is put upon the market. There may be wisdom in such advice, but the Chronicle doubts it. The new crop will not supply the demand in the South, and farmers who have a surplus of old corn had better feed it and hold the new for next summer's market. That will pay.—Shelby Chronicle.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Good Looks.

Good looks are more than skin deep, depending upon a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the Liver is inactive, you have a bilious look. If your stomach be disordered you have a dyspeptic look, and if your kidneys be affected you have a pinched look. Secure good health and you will have good looks. Electric Bitters is the great alterative and tonic and acts directly on these vital organs. Cures pimples, blotches, boils and gives a good complexion. Sold at 50c per bottle.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Sidney Plumbe on Shoddy, a lecture on woollen goods. Sent free. Address Sidney Plumbe, Dyersville, Iowa.

NEW * STORE

NEW GOODS

Having recently purchased the New and Commodious Store House of Mr. R. Ehrman, at Clanton, Ala., I am now prepared to offer to the public an elegant and well assorted Stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries, CLOTHING, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps, And in Fact Everything Usually Kept In A FIRST-CLASS STORE.

A FINE LOT OF STOVES

On Hand which I will sell at from $12.50 to $15.00, with an assortment of forty pieces to each stove. And in addition to my regular business, I have recently purchased a large assortment of

BURIAL CASKETS.

Which I will sell at from $7.00 to $55.00.

I have no Special Bargains or "DRIVES" to offer, but assure you that each and everything sold shall be as REPRESENTED, and as Cheap as can be Bought ANYWHERE.

MY FACILITIES ARE EQUAL TO THE BEST.

PARTIES NEEDING

MONEY OR CREDIT

For Goods, can be accommodated by giving proper security.

I Mean Business. Come to See Me.

W. H. MERRITT.

Great * Southern * Exposition.

Riverside Park, Montgomery, Ala.

October 28th to November 11th, 1891.

GRAND EXHIBITS!

THRILLING ATTRACTIONS!

THREE RACES EACH DAY!

Among the attractions will be PAWNEE BILL with his Great Wild West Show. Entire change of program from last year. NOVEMBER 6 is Children's Day and the management have been so fortunate as to secure a large lot of day fire-works, which from their beauty and novelty are bound to please. For each day a special program has been arranged, with Balloon and Parachute.

Low Rates on All Railroads Leading to the City.

P. B. BIBB, President. J. C. CHENEY, Gen. Manager. H. C. DAVIDSON, Secretary.

BOOK-KEEPING Thorough, Practical Instruction. Graduates assisted to positions. Catalogue free. Write to BRYANT & STRATTON BUSINESS COLLEGE, LOUISVILLE, KY.

Marion Military Institute.

LOCATION ADVANTAGEOUS—In private school and college. Buildings, grounds, accommodations, location and faculty probably unsurpassed by any other male school in the South.

HOME LIFE—Superintendent, family and professors in buildings, insure care and attention.

UNIFORMS—Most attention given to subjects most needed in life. Learning by doing and having best book possible. Adapted to boys and young men. For catalogue address J. T. MURFEE, Marion, Ala.

The Alabama Printing Company.

(Successors to Brown Printing Co.)

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St.

Birmingham Paint and Glass Co.

Jobbers of and Dealers in

Paints, Oils & Glass

PLATE AND WINDOW GLASS, COLORED & ENAMEL GLASS, MIRROR PLATES, HOUSE, ROOF AND BARN PAINTS, BENT SHOW CASE GLASS, BUGGY PAINTS, VARNISH & BRUSHES.

1916, 1918 and 1920 THIRD AVE., BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

CHAS. L. RUTH,

—DEALER IN—

Diamonds, Silverware, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Spectacles, &c.,

Sole Agent in Montgomery for the celebrated ROCKFORD QUICK WATCHES, the best for Railroad men. Also has a large stock of watches other makes, including the famous watches manufactured by A. Saxon, Dresden, and the watches he had made specially to order in Geneva.

A complete stock of the newest styles of JEWELRY, selected with great care from the stocks of the largest manufacturers.

The latest designs in SILVER and PLATED WARE. French and American CLOCKS and BRONZES in great variety. Julius King's Combination Spectacles, Eye-Glasses, Gold-head Canes, &c. All goods marked at the lowest possible. Clocks, Watches and Jewelry skillfully and promptly repaired. All work guaranteed.

C. L. RUTH,
(Sign of the Eagle and Watch.) 15 Dexter Ave.
—MONTGOMERY, ALA.—

WINTERS & MURPHY.

—DEALERS IN—

PIANOS & ORGANS

And Musical Merchandise Of Every Description.

Instruments Sold on Easy Payments and Thoroughly Guaranteed. All Orders sent to the House receive Prompt Attention.

Chattanooga, Tennessee.

ALABAMA MADE

ENGINES & SAW MILLS

Cotton Gins, Presses, Grist Mills and all kinds of Machinery and Mill Supplies. Write for circulars.

MONTGOMERY IRON WORKS

MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Salesrooms 130 Commerce Street.

YOUR PATRONAGE IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

My Prices the Lowest.
Goods are the best,

CLANTON, ALA.

GROCERIES,

CANDIES, AND FANCY

—DEALER IN—

W. H. PHILLIPS,

The Equitable Life Assurance Society

OF THE UNITED STATES.

In selecting a company in which to insure, why not take the best, being persuaded by the eloquence of representatives of rival companies? It is the cheapest, and the surest, which is what is best advantageous? It is the company, and the amount, which is secured must deal after the policy is once taken. It is the company that pays the dividends and meets claims when they mature. The agent that pays the dividends and meets claims when they mature. No more to assure in the best and strongest company than any other in a sound business basis; therefore, we again ask, WHY NOT TAKE

The Equitable Life Assurance Society

Does a Larger Business,
Holds a Larger Surplus,

And Pays its

CHILTON VIEW.

CLANTON, ALA., SEPT. 17, 1891.

Trains on L. & N. R.R. at Clanton daily, as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

No. 1 Express Don't stop	3:03 a. m.
No. 3 Mail	3:37 p. m.
No. 5 (Passenger)	7:22 p. m.
No. 9 Accommodation	2:05 a. m.

GOING NORTH.

No. 2 Fast	9:17 a. m.
No. 6 Mail	9:32 a. m.
No. 4 Express	2:15 p. m.
No. 10 Accommodation	6:20 p. m.

No 3 will not stop at Verbena or Montgomery except for passengers going south of Montgomery.

LOCAL LACONICS.

Mrs. Dr. Johnson visited Verbena Sunday.

Mrs. J. A. Forsyth has returned to her home in Columbus, Ga,

Rev. Mr. Smith held services at the Episcopal church Sunday.

Miss Fannie E. Thompson is visiting relatives in Birmingham.

Mr. Frank Hester and family visited relatives here the past week.

Miss Smith, of Pratville, is visiting her sister, Mrs. A. J. Briggs here.

Mrs. R. H. Croswell is visiting relatives in Verbena and Deatsville.

Miss Annie Lake Phillips is visiting Capt. DeJarnette's family in Montgomery.

Mrs. Dr. Patton has returned to Montgomery after visiting relatives here for some time.

Miss Lizzie Hammond, of Mulbery neighborhood, visited Mrs. W. H. Foshee last week.

Mr. Tom Thornton will soon leave for Fort Smith, Arkansas where he will engage in business.

Mrs. Sharp and daughter, Miss Sallie, of Montgomery, are here and stopping at the Misses Duke's.

Mrs. W. A. Collier and daughters have returned home from a pleasant stay at Talladega Springs.

Messrs. W. H. Merritt and R. Ehrman have purchased a one-third interest in the Duke saw mill.

Mr. N. Watts brought us the largest watermelon during the past summer. It weighed 41½ pounds and takes the premium of one year's subscription.

Judge H. J. Callen and Mr. W. H. Foshee, of this place, left Monday morning to join some citizens of Jemison, for a camp hunt 7 miles north of that place.

We have heard the names of Mr. P. M. Moore and Mr. I. G. White suggested for appointment as members of the board of revenue to fill the vacancy created by the death of Mr. J. A. Stephens.

Rev. C. L. McCartha, of the Southern University, will lecture next Friday and Saturday eve, nings at the Methodist Church on "The Lost Tribes of Israel" or "Europe and America in History and in Prophecy." Commences at 8 o'clock p. m. Admission free.

We very much regret to learn of the death of Mr. Jas. A. Stephens, which occurred at Stanton last week. Mr. Stephens has made many friends in Chilton during his short residence among us. His death creates a vacancy on the board of revenue, of which he was a useful member.

Mr. J. T. B. Chandler has traded part of his farm near town to Mr. W. M. Wilson for Mr. Wilson's residence in Clanton. Mr. Chandler will move his family to Clanton, and we understand that Mr. Wilson thinks of building a new residence in town on his lot near the Methodist Church.

In this issue will be found the advertisement of the Union Warehouse which is the Alliance Exchange Warehouse in Montgomery. The merit of this establishment is too well known to need commendation. It has a man of Merritt at the back of it, and in addition Mr. Jos. Shackleford as manager of the Alliance Exchange is also on hand to help along the heavy business which the warehouse is doing.

Go to Blank Brothers, Leading Clothiers, 2016, 2d Avenue, Birmingham, Ala., to buy anything you need in the way of clothing and gents furnishing goods.

The celebrated Hamilton-Brown Shoe Company's goods can be had at W. L. Sampey's store at reasonable prices. They are first class shoes and wear well.

AT LAST THE DEED IS DONE!

A High School and a New Building Assured By A Out-Pouring Meeting Monday Night.

A number of the citizens of Clanton met at the Courthouse Monday night to discuss the school question, and see what action in the matter of building up a high school for the community. The meeting was a success. Rev. A. J. Briggs was requested to preside. He stated the object of the meeting in a characteristic business like manner that could not be misunderstood. A subscription was then taken up to build a school house on the stock company plan. Several citizens were willing to contribute a lot upon which to build, about all the building material necessary was contributed and over $500 in cash subscribed.

This means that we will soon have a school in Clanton that will reflect credit on our town. A committee was selected to solicit further subscriptions, and everybody should subscribe who can. As Rev. Mr. Briggs remarked, "we will never do anything here if we always listen to the croakers and the cranks." And as this class are nearly all dead-beats, it is fortunate that the fact has dawned upon the community that a school house or anything else must be built by subscriptions from other sources.

At a second meeting held Tuesday night the cash subscriptions were considerably increased, and it was decided to proceed with the work of building as soon as a location can be fixed upon.

Death of Mr. Jas. A. Stephens.

Mr. Jas. A. Stephens, manager of the Farmers' Alliance store, at Stanton, died very suddenly at his home there a few minutes past 5 o'clock Thursday morning. His death was unexpected and quite a shock to everybody as he seemed to be enjoying good health. He was buried with Masonic honors at Ebenezer church at 11 o'clock Friday morning. Notwithstanding the bad weather there were several hundred people at the funeral. Mr. Stephens moved with his family from Dixie 3 years ago to this place to take charge of the Farmers' Alliance store, which business he has managed creditably and successfully. He had established a good credit, worked up a considerable trade and made a host of friends all over the county.

Mr. Dan Gandy who was chief clerk in the Alliance store, has been appointed manager. Dan is a good young man and very attentive to business and will do his best to please the Alliance folks.

Mr. Stephens leaves a wife and nine children to mourn his untimely death, in which the community deeply sympathize with them. W.

OVER THE COUNTY.

Neighborhood News Gathered by Our Correspondents.

South Chilton Items.

Our dry spell of six weeks has come to a close. Late crops have been damaged very much for the want of rain, cotton 40 per cent off. Corn is very good and a great deal more planted than usual.

Miss Lafarice Deadwilder's school is just out here, but she will soon take a better school than the one she has just taught.

Mr. Editor, one of the VIEW's correspondents wants to hear from South Chilton oftener from the fact that there is some one down here that he thinks more of than himself. If he will just write me I will do all in my power for him, and do it with pleasure.

P. M. MOORE.

Verbena Views.

Capt. John Clisby and family, of Montgomery, have been visiting relatives in our city.

Mrs. Leon Loeb who has been spending the summer here has returned to Montgomery.

Miss Sallie Bell, of Montgomery, is visiting relatives at the Clifton Hotel.

Miss Eva McKee who has been spending the summer here has returned to her home in the Magic City.

Mr. Ed Tyson's family who have been spending a few days at the Clifton Hotel, departed for their home in the Capital City.

Capt. C. L. Brown, of Bozeman, and some gentlemen from, in and around Verbena have been prospecting for gold near here, they were very successful in their hunt. They found a good deal of gold. One piece weighed fifteen grains.

Miss Sallie Merriwether, of Snowdown, is visiting Miss Fannie C. Mitchell.

Mr. Berney Bozeman, of Montgomery, is visiting Mr. White Mitchell's family.

Mr. Eugene Barrett, of Clanton,

[illegible] Mr. John Hunley, formerly of Bell Mill, has returned to Chilton county.

Kingston Items.

Having stored away some items from this point in your valuable paper, and thinking that your many readers may be interested in reading a few, I write this.

This place is situated seven miles from Jemison in the south eastern part of the county, and contains about one hundred inhabitants. It is four miles from Bobo's Switch. Mr. King, from whom the place derived its name, has a saw mill here, with a capacity of 15,000 feet per day. The mill is running full time.

Considerable excitement was created here a few days ago by the reported discovery of deposits of brown iron ore near here. It is now stated positively that the iron is here, and that ere long Alabama will have another flourishing mining town. Arrangements are being made for the development of these mines, and then will develop an era of prosperity never before equalled in this section of the grand old State of Chilton.

Col. J. G. Fowler, a distinguished capitalist from Mobile, is here trying to organize the Southern Drying Co. Col. Fowler says he has made experiments that have convinced him that by his method of applying a chemical he has discovered that without pumps or dredging appliances of any kind he can dry any swamp or marsh in the union in from 24 hours to sixty days. When he succeeds in disposing of all the stock in this company he is going to Florida, and at once begin operations.

Col. Searcy has embarked in the beef business.

Mr. J. M. Woolley is the manager of the company's store here, and by his kind and considerate treatment of all is winning golden opinions from the public.

Mr. S. Mays is slightly indisposed this week, and Capt. Will Shaw is manipulating the saw lever.

Mr. J. J. King is rapidly improving after his severe illness.

More anon. B.

Jemison.

Mrs. Lizzie Noblett hopes to be soon able to return back to her former home in Tenn.

Mr. Dock Hunt has a very sick little boy, however, his recovery is now looked for.

Mrs. Gainer, our telegraph operator's wife, died a few days ago, she was too beautiful for earth.

Mrs. Scott at the postoffice, is a lady at the right business. A MOTHER.

It has not yet been decided where to locate the new school building. There should be no squabbling over this question. Some sacrifices and concessions must be made by all.

The Citizens' Alliance.

The following is a pretty tough, but a witty criticism of the Grove Hill Democrat on the Citizens' Alliance:

The Citizens' Alliance recently brought before the people of Alabama is mainly made of city material. It seems to be a sort of nursery for supplying the Farmers' Alliance with candidates for the more important and better paying offices. It is composed of men who sympathize with the Farmers' Alliance to the extent of desiring an office through their votes and influence. It means business.

The Gadsden Times News asks this plaintive question: "Will the farmers of Alabama never get weary of hearing, every two years, of their great wrongs, paraded and harped upon by the little political stump-suckers, who have never yet suggested a sensible remedy? It is the same old crew and the same old song. Scratch his skin and you will find a republican, certain."

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Stahlen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by all drug dealers. jun11

Hard Times.

Lucien Day is at work for the Jemison Lumber Co.

The citizens, of Clanton, will hold another meeting at the courthouse next Monday night.

Guaranteed Cure for LaGrippe.

We authorize our advertised druggist to sell you Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds upon this condition. If you are afflicted with La Grippe and will use this remedy according to directions, giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We make this offer, because of the wonderful success of Dr. King's New Discovery during last season's epidemic. Have heard of no case in which it failed. Try it. Trial bottles free. Large size 50c and $1.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

JEMISON
High School.
(MALE AND FEMALE),
JEMISON, - - - ALA.
TIPTON MULLINS, L. I., A. B., PRINCIPAL.

Jemison is pleasantly situated on the L. & N. Railroad about midway between Montgomery and Birmingham. Location healthy being in the centre of the piney woods region and having an elevation of 700 feet above tide water. Water the best. Church facilities good. No bar-rooms. Next session begins Sept. 14th, 1891.

A class will be opened for teachers.

Free tuition will be granted one student, male or female, from each beat in Chilton county.

Rates of Tuition: Primary Department $1.50; Intermediate $2.00; Academic $2.50; Dead Languages and Higher Mathematics, $3.00; Teacher's Course $3.50. Tuition payable monthly.

Board in private families from $8.50 to $10 per month.

The Principal has had three years training in one of the best Normal Colleges in the country and will spare no effort to make the school worthy of public patronage.

For further information address
TIPTON MULLINS,
aug13 Jemison, Ala.

Tax Notice!

I will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of collecting the State and County Taxes of Chilton county for the year 1891.

FIRST ROUND

Mineral Springs, beat 1, Oct. 13,
Jemison, beat 2, October 14,
Providence, beat 3, October 19,
Macedonia, beat 3, October 19,
Benson, beat 3, October 24,
Clanton, beat 4, October 26,
Verbena, beat 5, October 26,
Cooper's, beat 6, October 27,
Kinchens, beat 6, October 28,
Maplesville, beat 7, October 30,
Latham's, beat 7, October 31,
Dixie, beat 8, October 22.

B. M. GENTRY, T. C.
Clanton, Ala., Sept. 16, 1891.

1891. 1892.
Farmers' Alliance Exchange,
Union Warehouse Co.
Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants.
OFFICE ON TALLAPOOSA STREET,
MONTGOMERY, - - ALA.

Lowest rates of Storage and Highest Price obtained for all Cotton entrusted to us for sale. We charge no Drayage. Free Wagon Yard. No commissions.
sep17 T. E. KILBRETH, Manager.

WE ARE HERE
TO SELL YOU GOODS
AT LOW PRICES.

Having opened a New Stock of Goods in my Store at Clanton I solicit the Patronage of my friends and the public. Goods of the best quality at reasonable Prices.

By Honesty and Fair Dealing I hope to merit your Patronage.

Respectfully,
J. P. ALLEN.

Hale, Dingley & Co.
—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—
Drugs, Medicines, Toilet Articles,
PERFUMERY, SOAP, BRUSHES & STANDARD PATENT MEDICINES,
—:MONTGOMERY, ALA.:—

Keep constantly on hand a complete stock of articles in their line of business. Particular attention is called to the following articles manufactured by them and especially recommended to the public: Extracts of Lemon, Vanilla, Ginger, &c.; Elixir Cinchona and Gentian Compound; Howard's Colic Cure for Horses; Esprit de Millefleur. may22-y

THE GREAT STATE FAIR.
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.
1891.

Will surpass all former Expositions in the State's history. Grand Exhibits, Fast Horses, Thrilling Scenes, Wild West Show, Herds of Buffaloes and Elks, Indians, Cow-Boys and Mexican Vaqueros, Red Men's Days 500 Red Men in Line, Sacking and burning of an Indian Village and Emigrant Train. Alliance and Grange Days. One fare for the round trip on all Railroads.

OCTOBER 20th to 31st.

HIRAM HAWKINS, Pres. & Gen. Man. F. HARDY, Secretary.

BIRMINGHAM MARBLE WORKS.
THOS. H. HOLT,
PRACTICAL WORKMAN.
—AND DEALER IN—
American and Italian Marble.
— Manufacturer of all kinds of —
CEMETERY MARBLE AND STONE WORK.
Cor. Second Avenue and Twenty-Fourth Street,
Birmingham, - - Alabama.
nov29-tf

MONTGOMERY ARMS CO.,
HENRY D. LONG, Manager.
HEADQUARTERS FOR ALL KINDS OF
SPORTING GOODS.
SUCH AS
GUNS, PISTOLS, CARTRIDGES,
AMMUNITION, BLUE ROCKS,
Traps, Base Ball and Gymnasium Goods,
MAGNIFYING GLASSES, TELESCOPES AND MANY OTHER NOVELTIES. CALL AND SEE US AT
112 Dexter Avenue, MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Builder's and Painter's Supply Co.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Paints, Oils, Glass,
Sash, Doors, Blinds,
Wall Paper, Artists' Materials
And Builders' Hardware.
—115 MONTGOMERY STREET,—
MONTGOMERY, - - - ALA.
Please write for prices and sample cards.

TBPO
BLOOD PILE
CURES

E. M. BARRETT,
Attorney at Law
CLANTON, ALA.
Will practice in all the courts of Chilton. Office over J. P. Allen's store.

F. B. BALDWIN,
Attorney at Law
VERBENA, ALA.
Will practice in all the courts of Chilton.

NOLEN & BENTLEY
Attorneys at Law.
CLANTON, ALA.
Office at the Courthouse.

ALEX. G. DAKE,
Justice of the Peace
CLANTON, ALA.
Collection of Claims a Specialty.

J. H. SHEPHERD
THE LEADING
PHOTOGRAPHER
—OF—
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.
NORTH SIDE SECOND AVEN
(Between 19th and 20th Sts.)
Photographs of All Kinds Work Done in the
BEST STYLE.
Call on him and have your picture taken. [march6-

J. W. BLYTH,
(Successor to Trosclair)
PHOTOGRAPHER
10 COURT SQUARE,
Montgomery
Photographs reduced for a short time only. Cabinets $4 per dozen. Crayon portraits reduced to $12.50 including handsome frame, a specialty.
The Finest Pastel Portraits made in the country to be had here.
Call and see Specimens.
Correspondence solicited.
[jan21-tf]

JOHN W. BAILEY
FIRST-CLASS
HOUSE PAINTER
—AND—
Paper Hanger.
CLANTON, ALA.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

Barber Shop.
Mr. H. A. Logan, who has his barber shop upstairs in the Allen Building, solicits the patronage of the good people of Clanton. He does good work and is well fixed up for the business.

Now is the time to subscribe for your county paper

For Sale.

My dwelling House with nine rooms, well of good water, and an excellent young orchard. A large new storehouse and large Stable, Barn, Crib, Carriage House and Cow Stalls, all on fifteen acres of fine land, located in twenty steps of depot in Maplesville, Chilton county, Ala. Terms $3,500, $1,500 cash, balance in one, two and three years, if required, with interest at 8 per cent. from date of sale. A. S. WOOLLEY,
sep10-1m Maplesville, Ala.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India Missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who desire it, this recipe in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper. W. A. Noyes, 149 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y. apr16-y

F. W. DENTY,
CLANTON, ALABAMA.
General Rock and Stone Work. Work first-class. Prices low. Satisfaction guaranteed.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Aug. 19, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or in absence from the county of the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on Sept. 28, 1891, viz: James W. Bentley for the e ½ of ne ¼ of sec 21, township 21 s, range 14 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: [illegible]

ALLIANCE TALKS.

NEWS OF THE ORDER FROM ALL SECTIONS.

Items of Interest to Alliancemen Everywhere.

OFFICIAL.

To the officers and members of all State, county, district or primary organizations under the jurisdiction of the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union, greeting:

In pursuance of the authority in us vested by the proceedings of the supreme council at its last session at Ocala, Fla., to designate the place for holding the next annual supreme council, we, your national executive board, being limited by the terms of said authority to the states of Indiana and Illinois, do hereby make the following announcement:

Whereas we have carefully considered the facilities and hospitalities offered by the officials and citizens of many cities in those states; now, therefore, we do hereby announce the following as our official

NOTICE.—The next annual session of the Supreme Council of the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union will convene in the city of Indianapolis, Ind., at 10 o'clock a. m., on the third Tuesday in November next, the same being the 17th day of said month. Hall and committee rooms have been tendered free. A very low hotel rate has been contracted for, and special railway rates will be announced by the national secretary at as early a date as possible. The hospitalities of Indianapolis were generously tendered by the honorable mayor of that city, who has carefully demonstrated its great advantages as a central and accessible point, with every accommodation, such that we feel assured our action will meet the unqualified approval of our great organization.

C. W. MACUNE, Chairman.
J. F. TILLMAN, Secretary.
ALONZO WARDALL.
Washington, D. C., Aug. 3, 1891.

***

NOT DEFEATED.

Regarding the report which has been widely circulated that Missouri had defeated the Sub-treasury scheme, Senator Peffer has the following to say in a recent interview: "The Missouri Alliance has done the correct thing. The sub-treasury scheme is a proposition for the people to decide and they will go right. The sub-treasury advocates had enough votes in the convention to have carried the plan, but they disappointed the politicians by allowing the sub-alliances to settle the question. The sub-treasury scheme was not defeated. It was simply referred to the sub-alliances, and had it been a convention of Democrats or Republicans with a majority they would have fastened their idea on the people and the people would have been compelled to submit. The action of the Missouri convention will result in delay, but the alliance states will all have acted on the sub-treasury plan in time for the campaign of 1892, and I think the Cincinnati form will be practically the one on which the campaign will be fought by the people's party."

***

THE SUB-TREASURY IS THE REMEDY.

The *Farm and Fireside* says: When the new wheat first comes on the market, the buyers and speculators will endeavor to do their utmost to crowd down the price. There are so many farmers who are under the absolute necessity of realizing on their crops as soon after harvest as possible that there is always an opportunity for buyers to take advantage of the situation and bear down the price. There is danger of overcrowding the early market, forcing down the price and giving all the advantage of prospective high price to the speculators. There is good reason for believing that the wheat crop, both as to quantity and quality, has been overestimated, and it will be advisable for the producers to carefully consider the question of holding for better prices than are first offered. The remedy is be found in the sub-treasury plan. It is a deplorable fact that out affairs have come to this. But it is true, and it is the duty of our Congress or devise some plan to relieve the people. Our government, even if honestly conducted, is behind the times. Men are now so shrewd and have so many loopholes to go through that it has become absolutely necessary that a change be made. The sub-treasury plan will give it. Let us continue to work for it until we get it or something else.

***

OFFICIAL NOTICE.

In pursuance of authority conferred upon the executive board of the Confederation of Industrial Organizations, at the session of January 24, 1891, held in Washington, D. C., and after correspondence with members of the board, as chairman thereof, I hereby give notice that the next meeting of the said Confederation of Industrial Organizations, will be held at Washington, D. C., February 22, 1892.

By authority of a resolution passed in the said meeting, January 24, 1891, as president I hereby invite the attendance of delegates from every industrial organization in the country to meet with the Confederation of Industrial Organizations at the meeting hereby called, that there may be harmony of action and combination of influences to effect the reforms which all deem necessary. Basis of representation will be made public hereafter.

BEN TERRELL,
President of Confederation, and chairman Executive Board.

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The Alliance *Advocate* (Oakdale, Wash.) says: Men of the Alliance, don't let the rally of the political press bother you in the least. The very fact that the partisan papers in the State including our ablest dailies, are firing hot shot at the Alliance, is evidence that they recognize in the farmers' movement a formidable foe to the private interests of political bosses, and of course in zeal to perpetuate the old method of machine manipulation of politics they cry down the honest efforts of the masses to secure to themselves the rights and liberties so dearly bought by the blood stained Declaration of Independence and meant to forever be perpetuated by the constitution of the United States. The Alliance has a noble work to do and is responding in its mission. The mighty, invincible politician who a few years ago would not deign to touch an ordinary farmer, with a ten foot pole, now bows graciously low to the honest tiller of the soil and sometimes even goes so far as to give up his seat in congress to some old farmer with instructions that the sovereign masters while said politician proceeds to get acquainted with the [illegible] by means of [illegible] you will have few words of approval for the partisan press.

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Farmers' Advocate (Tarboro, N. C.) says: "The Alliance has done more to educate the people than any other organization in this country. Men who took but little interest in the affairs of the country in the past are manifesting great interest in them now. Then again, to show its power as an educator, you will find more men who were entirely ignorant on important questions who now comprehend them. The masses are reading, writing and studying, and surely there will be a wise solution on momentous question, that are presented. This Alliance movement is nothing short of a great revolution. It is composed of some of the best-wisest and most upright people in this country, and those who are opposing the movement might as well come forward and recognize its importance and fall into line. It is going to sweep this country like a cyclone. The people who contribute liberally of their support to this government are restless and determined upon a change in its policy, and though we are not a prophet, we feel safe in saying that there will be a radical change. And the day is not far distant.

***

Governor Jones, of Alabama, has appointed Hector D. Lano of Limestone county, commissioner of agriculture, vice R. F. Kolb, whose term has expired. Lano was an original alliance man, one of the organizers in Alabama, assistant lecturer for two terms, and for a while editor of the state organ. He always opposed the alliance entering politics, but favored its standing to the original declarations. He occupied a position similar to that of Hall of Missouri. Kolb will contest the governor's right to appoint, claiming that the law making the office electoral at the election in 1892 continues him in office until that time. The legislature refused to adopt the clause in the law to that effect.

***

The *Alliance Bulletin* (Harper, Kans.) says: "With the sub-treasury plan in operation, the grip of Shylock upon the producers would be loosened. Instead of being compelled to force his wheat upon the market to save his chattles, the farmer would be enabled to borrow enough upon his wheat to relieve his present obligations and hold his wheat until prices advance to such a point as to allow him a reasonable compensation for his labor."

***

At a recent large and enthusiastic union meeting of citizens and Alliance men, representing Halifax county, Virginia, Person and Caswell counties, North Carolina, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, 1. That we demand reform in the administration of our government, and that we will not co-operate with any party nor vote for any man for any political office that does not adopt the measures we approve.

Resolved, 2. That we fully approve the Ocala platform.

***

The Wisconsin State Alliance adopted the Ocala demands and voted to submit the question whether the secret work of the National Farmers Alliance and Industrial Union should be adopted to the subordinate bodies, the majority of subs reporting by September to decide. So it is seen that another State seems to be prepared to join the column at Indianapolis in November.—*Economist.*

***

If you Farmers' Alliance people will only just fix it so as to knock out the Democratic party in the South, says the Republican politician, it will be all right; and the Democratic politician says that the alliance will be all right if it will only blow out the Republicans in Iowa and Ohio.—*Great West.*

***

The Alliance Aid Association is being favorably considered in several States, and it now seems probable that the project for its being made national will be successful. As a cheap fraternal life insurance it is much needed in the Order, and would be an additional bond between members.

***

The Kentucky election resulted as follows: People's party elected 73 members of the legislature; Democrats, 50; Republicans, 15. So the People's party has a majority of 8 members over both old parties.

***

There are eighty-six rich men in the U. S. Senate, and two Alliancemen, Peffer and Kyle. Forty-seven of the Senators are millionaires. Can working people expect favorable legislation in their interest from their masters.—*Progressive Farmer.*

***

From all over New York State comes the cheering news of a rapid growth. The alliance is standing squarely by the Ocala demands despite the efforts of other organizations to side track them.—*Economist.*

***

Texas, Mississippi and Missouri were depended on to cause division in the alliance. The scheme has failed, and the order as a unit is on top in all these states.—*Economist.*

NO RELIEF

For the Handicapped Free Laborers of Tennessee.

A Nashville dispatch says: Whatever relief free labor in Tennessee is to have from competition with the purchased slaves of soulless corporations must come through other channels than the abrogation of the convict lease system. The Tennessee house of representatives have said as much.

True, the allegation was based upon the ground that the legislature was powerless to abrogate a contract; that the constitution of the state and of the United States prohibited the legislative impairment of a contract, but still it's a fact that the large majority of the members who based their action on constitutional grounds are, at the same time, of the opinion that the lease system is the best to be had, and that the state cannot, at this time, afford to lose the $100,000 per annum received from the penitentiary leases, and support the convicts or work them, as Governor Buchanan suggested, in new coal and iron fields. The fight over the resolution was long and bitter, and argument was in vain. The resolution declaring that under the constitution the legislature could not abrogate their contract had a large majority, the vote being 5 to 37.

THE ONLY RELIEF REMAINING.

It now remains to amend the criminal law, so that in time the competition will not be so great, and to arrange, if possible, with the lessees, the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company, that the convicts may be confined to one or two mines, and not compete with miners in the whole mining district. It is possible that this will be done, and, if so, it will remove very great objection to the lease system, as now exists [illegible] made a success by [illegible] and [illegible]

THE WIDE WORLD.

GENERAL TELEGRAPHIC AND CABLE GULLINGS

Of Brief Items of Interest From Various Sources.

The contract for the new Russian loan has been signed in Paris.

Minneapolis has rejected St. Paul's offer for a union of the two cities.

Several cases of hydrophobia have developed among cattle in the northern part of Iowa.

A New and damaging insect has attacked beets in California, grown for sugar factories.

The postoffice at Keyport, N. J., was entered by robbers Sunday night who got away with $1,000.

The entire presidential party will leave the cottage at Cape May Point, N. J., next Tuesday for Washington.

A cablegram from Paris says: M. Francois Jules P. Grevy, ex-president of the French republic died Wednesday.

Five men working on a railroad near Glasgow, Scotland, were killed Thursday by an express train running over them.

Percival steel, as receiver, has taken charge of the United States Publishing Company, at Chicago. The liabilities are about $60,000.

A cablegram of Wednesday says: There is an unconfirmed rumor in Constantinople that Osman Pasha has met with a violent death.

Louis Stein, garters and elastic supporters, 278 Canal street, New York, has sold out his business and fled the city, leaving debts amounting to $25,000.

In the province of Orel, Russia, bands of peasants are roving over the highways, attacking convoys of grain and food, even where the convoys are escorted by soldiers.

A Washington dispatch of Wednesday says: Judge Cooley, chairman of the interstate commerce commission, has tendered his resignation, because of ill health.

The bodies of four men and one woman have been washed ashore at Scatterce, Nova Scotia, from the wreck of the bark Camelia, of St. Johns, Newfoundland.

The American Tinplate Company, organized for the purpose of manufacturing tinplate and sheet iron, near Elmwood, Ind., has been incorpated under the laws of Indiana.

A telegram of Wednesday from Lincoln, Neb., states that John Fitzgerald, president of the Irish National League, is very ill, and that no hopes of his recovery are entertained.

The London *Times*, in its financial article, Tuesday morning, says that a syndicate of European capitalists has offered to advance the Chilean junta £500,000 with which to meet pressing requirements.

A woman residing in London, Ont., assisted by her husband, has been engaged in running Chinamen over to Detroit. The plan adopted was to dress the heathens in female attire and send them over.

A cablegram of Wednesday says: Counsel in London, on behalf of the provisional government of Chile, have applied to the high court of justice for an order to hold the silver taken from Santiago by order of Balmaceda.

The jury in the Park Place inquest, in New York has rendered a verdict that the people killed by the disaster lost their lives by the collapse of the building. They are unable to tell why they collapsed, and visit blame upon nobody.

William Dalton and Riley Dean, suspected of robbing the train at Ceres, Cal., have been identified by people camping near the scene, as being men who came to the camp and asked for a drink of water shortly before the robbery.

The immense storage warehouse of R. C. Layton, at Nos. 63 and 64 South street New York city, was destroyed by fire Tuesday, entailing a loss of fully $300,000. The building was of brick and five stories high and was well stocked with spices and teas.

The steamer City of New York arrived at Queenstown Tuesday, having crossed the Atlantic in five days, twenty-two hours and fifty minutes, equaling the best previous eastward passage. She carried the Japan mails, which left Yokohoma August 19th, and New York September 3d.

The Washington *Post* of Monday morning says that private advices received there state that General Hawley, of Connecticut, has been offered the war secretaryship, to succeed Secretary Proctor, and that he is now at Cape May, conferring with President Harrison about the matter.

A dispatch from Oyster Bay, L. I., says: Locomotive No. 118, attached to a train of three passenger cars, just ready to leave this station for Long Island City at 7 o'clock Wednesday morning, exploded, killing Engineer James Donaldson, Fireman Dickerson and Brakeman Michael Mahoney.

A dispatch from Alliance, Ohio, says: The most destructive storm ever known here passed over early Monday morning. Twelve houses and barns were struck by lightning, aggregating a loss of $50,000. The electrical display was bewilderieg in its intensity. It is also reported that a number of lives were lost.

A Washington dispatch of Thursday says: The secretary of the treasury has decided to make a further withdrawal of $2,000,000 from depository banks. In some cities where there are several government depositories, one of them will be discontinued, and the funds thus withdrawn will go to make up the $2,000,000.

Washington dispatches of Wednesday say that the Itata is to be returned to the Chilean government, in accordance with the terms of the compromise effected at the conference between ex-Mayor Grace, of New York, and the congressional representatives here on the one hand and Secretary Tracy and Attorney General Miller on the other.

A New York dispatch says: The municipal council of the Irish National League of New York met Wednesday night and adopted resolutions repudiating the action of President Fitzgerald, of the National League of America, in issuing a call for a national convention in Chicago in October, on the ground that the basis of representation, as stated in the call, is in direct conflict with the league's constitution.

The Massachusetts prohibition state convention met at Worcester, on Wednesday, and adopted a platform and nominated the following ticket: Governor, Charles B. Thornton, of Taunton; lieutenant governor, Oscar Armstrong, a colored man, of Boston; attorney general, Wolcott Hartin, of Amherst; treasurer, Samuel D. Shurtleff, of Boston.

JUMP IN COTTON.

The Largest Crop Ever Raised—A 15 Per Cent Advance.

Cotton is up, both in price and quality. In price it has advanced 15 per cent, and in quality, the large quantity already marketed in Texas, averaged about middling. Last year it was considerably below. Taking both the improvement in the price of middling, and the higher average price on account of higher grade, the advance is a heavy one.

January opened Thursday morning at 9.03 and closed Thursday morning at 9.25. This makes an advance of about a cent and a quarter within twenty days.

HESTER'S REPORT.

Secretary Hester, of the New Orleans cotton exchange, has completed the final details of the cotton crop movement, the principal figures of which were issued on September 1st. His introductory remarks state that the cotton crop of the United States for the year ending at the close of August, 1891, is 8,652,579 bales, the largest crop ever grown by 1,341,275 bales.

In reference to the receipts at American ports, Mr. Hester says that with the enormous crop the movement in every direction has been correspondingly heavy. New Orleans has handled more cotton than in any year, but one of her history, her net receipts exceeding 2,000,000 bales for the first time since the war, and reaching within 50,000 of those in 1860, the largest ante-bellum year. Galveston has passed the million mark for the first time, and Savannah has handled considerable more than a million bales, exceeding all previous records.

The gross overland movement for the year, after deducting interchanges between the different points of crossing and reshipping into the cotton belt, has reached 1,588,260 bales, exceeding last year by 184,870, and the year before by 181,689.

The heaviest gains in the overland have been at St. Louis, and points above, on the Mississippi river, which show an excess of 287,000. Railroads out of Louisville are 95,000 bales ahead of last year, while Cairo, exclusive of through cotton for St. Louis, is short nearly forty-two thousand bales. Cincinnati and Virginia points also show a falling off of 113,000.

FOREIGN EXPORTS.

The statement makes foreign exports for the year: To Great Britain, 3 329,432; to France, 559,099; to the continent and channel ports, 1,890,291; a total, exclusive of Canada, of 5,778,822. The excess in foreign ports over last year is 878,382, of which Great Britain has taken 479,330; France, 86,362, and the continent, 312,690. The report mentions shipments of American cotton from New York to Japan of 4,494 bales. Total takings for American consumption during the year were 2,632,023 bales, against 2,346,152. These embrace 2,027,362 by Northern spinners, against 1,799,558 last year, a gain of 228,104; and 604,661 by Southern spinners, against 546,894 last year, a gain of 57,765.

LABOR DAY.

Its Observance Tuesday in All the Large Cities.

Labor Day was celebrated at Columbia, S. C., by a parade of the Typographical Union, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, American machinists and representative bodies from various mercantile and manufacturing establishments. This is the first labor procession which has taken place in South Carolina, and business houses were generally closed in recognition of the event.

At Chicago, Labor Day was very generally observed. The banks, board of trade, business houses, courts and municipal offices were closed. The day was bright but rather cold for outdoor pleasures, except of an active sort. During the morning there was a general parade of labor organizations of the city, whose members marched through the principal streets with waving banners and suitable devices and mottoes. After the parade the various organizations proceeded to parks outside the city, where they spent the remainder of the day in athletic games, dancing and speech-making. There was parades and picnics also in some of the larger manufacturing suburbs.

At Nashville Labor Day was celebrated with more enthusiasm than has ever been seen before. Fully twenty thusand people were on the streets to witness the parade, which was composed of all labor unions in that vicinity. The procession adjorned to West Side park where speeches were made by prominent labor advocates and politicians.

In New York the day was honored by a general suspension of business. State and city courts held no sessions, and the sessions of the police courts were brief. The custom house, postoffice, sub-treasury, appraisers' office and assay office were all closed. Chimes were rung and special services held in Old Trinity church at night. The carrying out of the varied and extensive program arranged for the day was seriously interfered with by the prevalence of a heavy northeast rainstorm, effectually preventing the proposed big procession, and causing the indefinite postponement of the numerous picnics, cricket and tennis matches, football games, horse races and other field sports.

Labor Day was observed in Memphis in a more momentous manner than on any other since its inception. Banks and exchanges closed, and business men generally made a half holiday for the occasion. The principal streets of the city were traversed the the by a parade nearly two miles long, consisting of different trade organizations and the fire and police departments of the city. The appearance in line of the Farmers' Alliance on horseback, each member wearing a wisp of hay or cotton boll in his hat, was greeted with much enthusiasm.

Specials to The Kansas City Star, from Kansas, indicate that Labor Day was very generally observed as a holiday, and in many places the Farmers' Alliance took a prominent part in the celebration of the day.

A Newspaper Change.

The most important newspaper change announced in Philadelphia for some time occurred Monday morning when The Public Ledger office. William V. McKean, for more than twenty six years managing editor, retired, and was succeeded by A. Charles Dodge in that capacity. Mr. McKean will continue on the staff of the Ledger at full pay, and will write such [illegible] he will [illegible]

Hot Weather Suggestions.

At the opening of the heated term a few good resolutions should be made. Among the first should be one to cultivate tranquillity of mind. Nothing more conduces to comfort of body. In hot weather a fiery argument is almost as productive of a raised physical temperature as is a brisk walk in the blazing sun. Moreover, its effects are less readily dissipated, for it is easier to sit down and get cool after bodily exertion than it is to subdue the perturbed mind that it will not cause a series of "hot flushes" for possibly hours after a vehement discussion.

The same rule that applies to undue exercise of the tongue and temper should be observed in intellectual pursuits conducted in the dog-days. Do not attempt to shirk steady work in this line; but let all you do be done methodically, not spasmodically. Adherence to the German motto, "Without haste, without rest," relentless as it seems, is really less wearying than a series of violent efforts resulting in a fatigue which can be relieved only by utter repose.

So much for the mental attitude in hot weather. The bodily condition is of equal importance. Many people seem to think that ease in summer can only be obtained by laziness, that employment of any sort is the mortal enemy of bienetre, and so devote the whole of the long days to what is expressively termed "loafing." What wonder if for them the weeks drag drearily, and that they hail the return of shortened days and frosty nights as a release from ennui.

There is no better way to keep cool than to have some regular occupation, be it never so trivial, that will serve to divert the mind from the bodily condition. No matter what this employment may be, whether the charge of certain branches of house-work, the doing of the family mending, the conducting of a course of reading, the studying of a language or a science—whatever it is, let it be made a duty, and followed conscientiously.—Harper's Bazar.

Cleaning the Streets of Paris.

The rag-pickers of Paris do a work for which other cities pay large sums annually to street cleaning departments. They toil at night, and the value of what they collect is estimated at $10,000 for each twenty-four hours. Of course, the conditions of Paris life are exceptional. Population is very close; the tall houses are crammed with inhabitants; there are no gardens—there are but the houses and streets. The Parisians have a way of employing all kinds of lumber and refuse into the streets, and then the ragpickers gather in their harvest. A use is found for everything, and metamorphosis never ceases. All the details are interesting, though some are rather disturbing.

Rags, of course, go to make paper; broken glass is pounded, and serves as the coating for sand or emery paper; bones, after the process of cleaning and cutting down serve to make nailbrushes and toothbrushes and fancy buttons; little wisps of women's hair are carefully unraveled and do duty for false hair by and by; men's hair, collected outside the barbers', serves for filters through which syrups are strained; bits of sponge are cut up and used for spirit lamps; bits of bread, if dirty, are toasted and grated and sold to the restaurants for spreading on hams or cutlets; sometimes they are carbonized and made into tooth powder; sardine boxes are cut up into tin soldiers or into sockets for candlesticks; a silk hat has a whole chapter of adventures in store for it. All this work employs a regiment of rag pickers numbering close on twenty thousand.

A Disgusting Accident.

Mrs. Portico (at sea-side hotel)—"I was so shocked to hear that your daughter's horse ran away with her this morning."

Mrs. Veranda—"It was perfectly horrible!—disgusting!"

"I heard she was not hurt?"

"There wasn't a young man on the drive, and she was picked up by two old married men and a porter!"—*New York Weekly.*

Within the Law.

Wild-eyed-Man—"I want a lot of poison right off."

Drug clerk—"It's against the law to sell poisons to people who look as if they wanted to commit suicide; but I'll let you have a bottle of Dr. Black-Sequet's Elixir of Life. That seems to be a very sure death.—Streets and Smith's Good News.

Economical Pleasuring.

City Cousin—"I see the farm-house next to this one is closed. Why is that?"

Rural Relative—"Mrs. Hayfork, who lives there, has gone to the sea-side for the summer. She says it's cheaper than staying on the farm and feedin' city relations."—New York Weekly.

Confirmed.

The favorable impression produced on the first appearance of the agreeable liquid fruit remedy Syrup of Figs a few years ago has been more than confirmed by the pleasant experience of all who have used it, and the success of the proprietors and manufactures the California Fig Syrup Company.

A man's idea of being good to a woman is to give her opportunities to be good to him.

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Tutt's Hair Dye

The Weight of Money.

Do you know how many $1 bills it takes to weigh as much as a $20 gold piece? Driving out to White Bear recently one of those walking compendiums of useful information sprung the above query and the opinions that it elicited show a remarkable range. One member of the party, whose business it is to handle money in large sums, after profound thought, suggested that the number would be from 1,000 to 1,200. Others guessed down the line to 600, but no one less than that number. After all had placed themselves on record, the compendium stated that it was thirty to thirty-one, according to their condition as to dirtiness and age. He could just as well have based his calculations on $10 bills, but the man who was giving them a weigh preferred to make the test with a smaller denomination.—St. Paul Pioneer-Press.

Presented His Wife With a Coffin.

J. A. Cowles of Beloit, Wis., aged ninety two years, has presented his wife with a coffin made by himself as a present on her eighty-ninth birthday. The couple have been married seventy years. Mr. Cowles takes great pride in his unique gift, and says that while he hopes and expects both will live yet some time, nature's demand must before long be complied with, and a coffin will be necessary. It is about all they need now. The couple are fairly well off and in good health.—*Chicago Tribune.*

FOR Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and Stomach disorders, use Brown's Iron Bitters. The Best Tonic, it rebuilds the system, cleans the Blood and strengthens the muscles. A splendid tonic for weak and debilitated persons.

Write your epitaph on the hearts of your friends by the sweet influence of your daily life.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

A woman "run-do
overworked, weak, nervous and
bilitated—that's a woman that
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and all woman's ailments are c
by it. It's a legitimate medicine,
not a beverage; an invigorating,
storative tonic and a soothing
strengthening nervine, free from
cohol and injurious drugs. It
parts tone and vigor to the wh
system.

For all functional irregulari
periodical pains, organic displa
ments and uterine diseases, it's
positive remedy.

And a *guaranteed* one. If
doesn't give satisfaction, in ev
case, the money paid for it is
funded. No other medicine
women is sold on these te
That's because nothing else
"just as good." Perhaps
dealer will offer something th
"better." He means that it's b
ter for *him.*

How Is Your Appetite.

If it is not good you need a tonic. Hunger is a sauce that gives your food a flesh-making and strengthening power. S. S. S. is famous for its health giving and building up qualities. It is the best of all tonics.

S. S. S. aids digestion makes you enjoy what you eat and cures you of dyspepsia.

Gained 44 Pounds.

Mr. James J. McCalley, of Monet, Mo., says he had dyspepsia for eight years, which made him a wreck, sick and suffering during the whole time. After trying all the remedies, including all the doctors in reach, he discarded everything and took Swift's Specific. He increased from 114 to 158 pounds, and was soon a sound and healthy man.

TREATISE ON BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES MAILED FREE.
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

CATARRH

ELY'S CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores Taste and Smell, and Cures

Gives Relief at once for Cold in Head.
Apply into the Nostrils. — *It is Quickly Absorbed.*
50c. Druggists or by mail. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAY FEVER HEADACHE ELY'S CREAM BALM 50c

"German Syrup"

J. C. Davis, Rector of St. James' Episcopal Church, Eufaula, Ala.: "My son has been badly afflicted with a fearful and threatening cough for several months, and after trying several prescriptions from physicians which failed to relieve him, he has been perfectly restored by the use of two bottles of Boschee's German Syrup. I can recommend it without hesitation." Chronic severe, deep-seated coughs like this are as severe tests as a remedy can be subjected to. It is for these long-standing cases that Boschee's German Syrup is made a specialty. Many others afflicted as this lad was, will do well to make a note of this.

An Episcopal Rector.

J. F. Arnold, Montevideo, Minn., writes: I always use German Syrup for a Cold on the Lungs. I have never found an equal to it—far less a superior.

G. G. GREEN, Sole Man'fr, Woodbury, N.J

We are always glad to see you whether you wish to purchase or not—delighted to show goods because that gives us an opportunity of convincing you how much lower our prices are than our competition. You do yourself an injustice if you buy anything in the way of diamonds, precious stones, watches, art goods or silverware, before seeing our stock. J. P. Stevens & Bro., 47 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga Send for catalogue.

SMITH'S WORM OIL

Is Undoubtedly the Best, Quickest, and Most Reliable Worm Medicine Sold.

ATHENS, GA., Dec. 8, 1887.

A few nights since I gave my son two doses of Worm Oil, and the next day he passed 18 large worms. At the same time I gave one dose to my little girl, four years old, and she passed twenty-seven, from 4 to 15 inches long.

W. F. PHILLIPS.

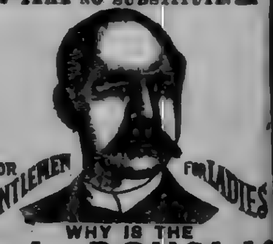
Sold Everywhere. 25 Cents.

POULTRY BOOK, 100 Pages, Colored Plates, 25 cents. FANCIERS, Quincy, Ill.

PENSION No Pension, No Fee. WASHINGTON, D. C.

Ask my agents for W. L. Douglas Shoes. If not for sale in your place ask your dealer to send for catalogue, secure the agency, and get them for you.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.



WHY IS THE

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN

THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY.

It is a seamless shoe, with no tacks or wax threads to hurt the feet; made of the best fine calf, stylish and easy, and because we make more shoes of this grade than any other manufacturer, it equals hand-sewed shoes costing from $4.00 to $5.00.

$5.00 Genuine Hand-sewed, the finest calf shoe ever offered for $5.00; equals French imported shoes which cost from $8.00 to $12.00.

$4.00 Hand-Sewed Welt Shoe, fine calf, stylish, comfortable and durable. The best shoe ever offered at this price; same grade as custom-made shoes costing from $6.00 to $8.00.

$3.50 Police Shoe; Farmers, Railroad Men and Letter Carriers all wear them; fine calf, seamless, smooth inside, heavy three soles, extension edge. One pair will wear a year.

$2.50 fine calf; no better shoe ever offered at this price; one trial will convince those who want a shoe for comfort and service.

$2.25 and **$2.00** Workingman's shoes are very strong and durable. Those who have given them a trial will wear no other make.

Boys' $2.00 and **$1.75** school shoes are worn by the boys everywhere; they are the best for the money.

Ladies $3.00 Hand-sewed shoe, best Dongola, very stylish; equals French imported shoes costing from $4.00 to $6.00.

Ladies $2.00 and $1.75 shoes for misses are the best fine Dongola. Stylish and durable.

Caution.—See that W. L. Douglas' name and price are stamped on the bottom of each shoe.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE

Powdered and Perfumed.

(PATENTED.)

Strongest and purest Lye made. Makes the best perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling.* It is the best for softening water cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.

PENNA. SALT MFG. CO.,
Gen. Agents, Phila., Pa.

$50 REWARD to any person who will detect any other Tobacco than PURE HAVANA Cuttings in the fillers of our DON'T brand of cigars.

DON'T buy a 10 cent Cigar when you can get as good a cigar for 5 cents. Many smokers now use DON'T in preference to 10 cent cigars.

W. B. ELLIS & CO.,
WINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA.

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Send for the New Game of Solitaire: "Stringing the Sentence."

IT IS OF ABSOLUTE interest to adults as well as children. Sent postpaid on receipt of 50c. in postal note. Address National Publishing Co., WASHINGTON, D. C.

Free TO ALL—Seventeen pages of Solid Science and Practice of successful Joint Stock Company Book keeping and a Catalogue of the High Grade Home Study BUSINESS COLLEGE, Atlanta, Ga., where the merits of Actual Business, Shorthand, etc., are taught.

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ALLIANCE TALKS.

NEWS OF THE ORDER FROM ALL SECTIONS.

Items of Interest to Alliancemen Everywhere.

OFFICIAL.

To the officers and members of all State, county, district or primary organizations under the jurisdiction of the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union, greeting:

In pursuance of the authority in us vested by the proceedings of the supreme council at its last session at Ocala, Fla., to designate the place for holding the next annual supreme council, we, your national executive board, being limited by the terms of said authority to the states of Indiana and Illinois, do hereby make the following announcement:

Whereas we have carefully considered the facilities and hospitalities offered by the officials and citizens of many cities in those states; now, therefore, we do hereby announce the following as our official

NOTICE.—The next annual session of the Supreme Council of the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union will convene in the city of Indianapolis, Ind., at 10 o'clock a. m., on the third Tuesday in November next, the same being the 17th day of said month. Hall and committee rooms have been tendered free. A very low hotel rate has been contracted for, and special railway rates will be announced by the national secretary at as early a date as possible. The hospitalities of Indianapolis were generously tendered by the honorable mayor of that city, who has carefully demonstrated its great advantages as a central and accessible point, with every accommodation, such that we feel assured our action will meet the unqualified approval of our great organization.

C. W. MACUNN, Chairman.
J. F. TILLMAN, Secretary.
ALONZO WARDALL.
Washington, D. C., Aug. 8, 1891.

***

NOT DEFEATED.

Regarding the report which has been widely circulated that Missouri had defeated the Sub-treasury scheme, Senator Peffer has the following to say in a recent interview: "The Missouri Alliance has done the correct thing. The sub-treasury scheme is a proposition for the people to decide and they will go right. The sub-treasury advocates had enough votes in the convention to have carried the plan, but they disappointed the politicians by allowing the sub-alliances to settle the question. The sub-treasury scheme was not defeated. It was simply referred to the sub-alliances, and had it been a convention of Democrats or Republicans with a majority they would have fastened their idea on the people and the people would have been compelled to submit. The action of the Missouri convention will result in delay, but the alliance states will all have acted on the sub-treasury plan in time for the campaign of 1892, and I think the Cincinnati form will be practically the one on which the campaign will be fought by the people's party."

***

THE SUB-TREASURY IS THE REMEDY.

The *Farm and Fireside* says: When the new wheat first comes on the market, the buyers and speculators will endeavor to do their utmost to crowd down the price. There are so many farmers who are under the absolute necessity of realizing on their crops as soon after harvest as possible that there is always an opportunity for buyers to take advantage of the situation and bear down the price. There is danger of overcrowding the early market, forcing down the price and giving all the advantage of prospective high price to the speculators. There is good reason for believing that the wheat crop, both as to quantity and quality, has been overestimated, and it will be advisable for the producers to carefully consider the question of holding for better prices than are first offered. The remedy is be found in the sub-treasury plan. It is a deplorable fact that out affairs have come to this. But it is true, and it is the duty of our Congress or devise some plan to relieve the people. Our government, even if honestly conducted, is behind the times. Men are now so shrewd and have so many loopholes to go through that it has become absolutely necessary that a change be made. The sub-treasury plan will give it. Let us continue to work for it until we get it or something else.

***

OFFICIAL NOTICE.

In pursuance of authority conferred upon the executive board of the Confederation of Industrial Organizations, at the session of January 24, 1891, held in Washington, D. C., and after correspondence with members of the board, as chairmon thereof, I hereby give notice that the next meeting of the said Confederation of Industrial Organizations, will be held at Washington, D. C., February 22, 1892.

By authority of a resolution passed in the said meeting, January 24, 1891, as president I hereby invite the attendance of delegates from every industrial organization in the country to meet with the Confederation of Industrial Organizations at the meeting hereby called, that there may be harmony of action and combination of influences to effect the reforms which all deem necessary. Basis of representation will be made public hereafter.

BEN TERRELL,
President of Confederation, and chairman Executive Board.

***

The Alliance *Advocate* (Oakdale, Wash.) says: Men of the Alliance, don't let the rally of the political press bother you in the least. The very fact that the partisan papers in the State including our ablest dailies, are firing hot shot at the Alliance, is evidence that they recognize in the farmers' movement a formidable foe to the private interests of political bosses, and of course in zeal to perpetuate the old method of machine manipulation of politics they cry down the honest efforts of the masses to secure to themselves the rights and liberties so dearly bought by the blood stained Declaration of Independence and meant to forever be perpetuated by the constitution of the United States. The Alliance has a noble work to do and is responding in its mission. The mighty, invincible politician who a few years ago would not deign to touch an ordinary farmer, with a ten foot pole, now bows profoundly low to the honest tiller of the soil, and condescends even so far as to give up his meal-bag regime in case [illegible] instructions that [illegible] said politicians [illegible] with the [illegible] you will have few make of approval for the position given.

***

Farmers' Advocate (Tarboro, N. C.) says: "The Alliance has done more to educate the people than any other organization in this country. Men who took but little interest in the affairs of the country in the past are manifesting great interest in them now. Then again, to show its power as an educator, you will find more men who were entirely ignorant on important questions who now comprehend them. The masses are reading, writing and studying, and surely there will be a wise solution on momentous question, that are presented. This Alliance movement is nothing short of a great revolution. It is composed of some of the best-wisest and most upright people in this country, and those who are opposing the movement might as well come forward and recognize its importance and fall into line. It is going to sweep this country like a cyclone. The people who contribute liberally of their support to this government are restless and determined upon a change in its policy, and though we are not a prophet, we feel safe in saying that there will be a radical change. And the day is not far distant.

***

Governor Jones, of Alabama, has appointed Hector D. Lano of Limestone county, commissioner of agriculture, vice R. F. Kolb, whose term has expired. Lano was an original alliance man, one of the organizers in Alabama, assistant lecturer for two terms, and for a while editor of the state organ. He always opposed the alliance entering politics, but favored its standing to the original declarations. He occupied a position similar to that of Hall of Missouri. Kolb will contest the governor's right to appoint, claiming that the law making the office electoral at the election in 1892 continues him in office until that time. The legislature refused to adopt the clause in the law to that effect.

***

The *Alliance Bulletin* (Harper, Kans.) says: "With the sub-treasury plan in operation, the grip of Shylock upon the producers would be loosened. Instead of being compelled to force his wheat upon the market to save his chattles, the farmer would be enabled to borrow enough upon his wheat to relieve his present obligations and hold his wheat until prices advance to such a point as to allow him a reasonable compensation for his labor."

***

At a recent large and enthusiastic union meeting of citizens and Alliance men, representing Halifax county, Virginia, Person and Caswell counties, North Carolina, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, 1. That we demand reform in the administration of our government, and that we will not co-operate with any party nor vote for any man for any political office that does not adopt the measures we approve.

Resolved, 2. That we fully approve the Ocala platform.

***

The Wisconsin State Alliance adopted the Ocala demands and voted to submit the question whether the secret work of the National Farmers Alliance and Industrial Union should be adopted to the subordinate bodies, the majority of subs reporting by September to decide. So it is seen that another State seems to be prepared to join the column at Indianapolis in November.—*Economist.*

***

If you Farmers' Alliance people will only just fix it so as to knock out the Democratic party in the South, says the Republican politician, it will be all right; and the Democratic politician says that the alliance will be all right if it will only blow out the Republicans in Iowa and Ohio.—*Great West.*

***

The Alliance Aid Association is being favorably considered in several States, and it now seems probable that the project for its being made national will be successful. As a cheap fraternal life insurance it is much needed in the Order, and would be an additional bond between members.

***

The Kentucky election resulted as follows: People's party elected 73 members of the legislature; Democrats, 50; Republicans, 15. So the People's party has a majority of 8 members over both old parties.

***

There are eighty-six rich men in the U. S. Senate, and two Alliancemen, Peffer and Kyle. Forty-seven of the Senators are millionaires. Can working people expect favorable legislation in their interest from their masters.—*Progressive Farmer.*

***

From all over New York State comes the cheering news of a rapid growth. The alliance is standing squarely by the Ocala demands despite the efforts of other organizations to side track them.—*Economist.*

***

Texas, Mississippi and Missouri were depended on to cause division in the alliance. The scheme has failed, and the order as a unit is on top in all these states.—*Economist.*

NO RELIEF

For the Handicapped Free Laborers of Tennessee.

A Nashville dispatch says: Whatever relief free labor in Tennessee is to have from competition with the purchased slaves of soulless corporations must come through other channels than the abrogation of the convict lease system. The Tennessee house of representatives have said as much.

True, the allegation was based upon the ground that the legislature was powerless to abrogate a contract; that the constitution of the state and of the United States prohibited the legislative impairment of a contract, but still it's a fact that the large majority of the members who based their action on constitutional grounds are, at the same time, of the opinion that the lease system is the best to be had, and that the state cannot, at this time, afford to lose the $100,000 per annum received from the penitentiary leases, and support the convicts or work them, as Governor Buchanan suggested, in new coal and iron fields. The fight over the resolution was long and bitter, and argument was in vain. The resolution declaring that under the constitution the legislature could not abrogate their contract had a large majority, the vote being 5 to 27.

THE ONLY RELIEF REMAINING.

It now remains to amend the criminal law, so that in time the competition will not be so great, and to arrange, if possible, with the lessees, the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company, that the convicts may be confined to one or two mines, and not compete with miners in the whole mining district. It is possible that this will be done, and, if so, it will remove that great objection to the lease system, an evil [illegible] made a [illegible]

THE WIDE WORLD.

GENERAL TELEGRAPHIC AND CABLE CULLINGS.

Of Brief Items of Interest From Various Sources.

The contract for the new Russian loan has been signed in Paris.

Minneapolis has rejected St. Paul's offer for a union of the two cities.

Several cases of hydrophobia have developed among cattle in the northern part of Iowa.

A New and damaging insect has attacked beets in California, grown for sugar factories.

The postoffice at Keyport, N. J., was entered by robbers Sunday night who got away with $1,000.

The entire presidential party will leave the cottage at Cape May Point, N. J., next Tuesday for Washington.

A cablegram from Paris says: M. Francois Jules P. Grevy, ex-president of the French republic died Wednesday.

Five men working on a railroad near Glasgow, Scotland, were killed Thursday by an express train running over them.

Percival steel, as receiver, has taken charge of the United States Publishing Company, at Chicago. The liabilities are about $60,000.

A cablegram of Wednesday says: There is an unconfirmed rumor in Constantinople that Osman Pasha has met with a violent death.

Louis Stein, garters and elastic supporters, 278 Canal street, New York, has sold out his business and fled the city, leaving debts amounting to $25,000.

In the province of Orel, Russia, bands of peasants are roving over the highways, attacking convoys of grain and food, even where the convoys are escorted by soldiers.

A Washington dispatch of Wednesday says: Judge Cooley, chairman of the interstate commerce commission, has tendered his resignation, because of ill health.

The bodies of four men and one woman have been washed ashore at Scatterce, Nova Scotia, from the wreck of the bark Camelia, of St. Johns, Newfoundland.

The American Tinplate Company, organized for the purpose of manufacturing tinplate and sheet iron, near Elmwood, Ind., has been incorpated under the laws of Indiana.

A telegram of Wednesday from Lincoln, Neb., states that John Fitzgerald, president of the Irish National League, is very ill, and that no hopes of his recovery are entertained.

The London *Times*, in its financial article, Tuesday morning, says that a syndicate of European capitalists has offered to advance the Chilean junta £500,000 with which to meet pressing requirements.

A woman residing in London, Ont., assisted by her husband, has been engaged in running Chinamen over to Detroit. The plan adopted was to dress the heathens in female attire and send them over.

A cablegram of Wednesday says: Counsel in London, on behalf of the provisional government of Chile, have applied to the high court of justice for an order to hold the silver taken from Santiago by order of Balmaceda.

The jury in the Park Place inquest, in New York has rendered a verdict that the people killed by the disaster lost their lives by the collapse of the building. They are unable to tell why they collapsed, and visit blame upon nobody.

William Dalton and Riley Dean, suspected of robbing the train at Ceres, Cal., have been identified by people camping near the scene, as being men who came to the camp and asked for a drink of water shortly before the robbery.

The immense storage warehouse of R. C. Layton, at Nos. 63 and 64 South street New York city, was destroyed by fire Tuesday, entailing a loss of fully $200,000. The building was of brick and five stories high and was well stocked with spices and teas.

The steamer City of New York arrived at Queenstown Tuesday, having crossed the Atlantic in five days, twenty-two hours and fifty minutes, equaling the best previous eastward passage. She carried the Japan mails, which left Yokohoma August 19th, and New York September 2d.

The Washington *Post* of Monday morning says that private advices received there state that General Hawley, of Connecticut, has been offered the war secretaryship, to succeed Secretary Proctor, and that he is now at Cape May, conferring with President Harrison about the matter.

A dispatch from Oyster Bay, L. I., says: Locomotive No. 113, attached to a train of three passenger cars, just ready to leave this station for Long Island City at 7 o'clock Wednesday morning, exploded, killing Engineer James Donaldson, Fireman Dickerson and Brakeman Michael Mahoney.

A dispatch from Alliance, Ohio, says: The most destructive storm ever known here passed over early Monday morning. Twelve houses and barns were struck by lightning, aggregating a loss of $50,000. The electrical display was bewildering in its intensity. It is also reported that a number of lives were lost.

A Washington dispatch of Thursday says: The secretary of the treasury has decided to make a further withdrawal of $2,000,000 from depository banks. In some cities where there are several government depositories, one of them will be discontinued, and the funds thus withdrawn will go to make up the $2,000,000.

Washington dispatches of Wednesday say that the Itata is to be returned to the Chilean government, in accordance with the terms of the compromise effected at the conference between ex-Mayor Grace, of New York, and the congressional representatives here on the one hand and Secretary Tracy and Attorney General Miller on the other.

A New York dispatch says: The municipal council of the Irish National League of New York met Wednesday night and adopted resolutions repudiating the action of President Fitzgerald, of the National League of America, in issuing a call for a national convention in Chicago in October, on the ground that the basis of representation, as stated in the call, is in direct conflict with the league's constitution.

The [illegible] convention met at [illegible] Tuesday, and [illegible] of [illegible] Boston; attorney general, Wolcott Harlin, of Amherst; treasurer, Samuel B. Shapleigh, of Boston.

JUMP IN COTTON.

The Largest Crop Ever Raised—A 15 Per Cent Advance.

Cotton is up, both in price and quality. In price it has advanced 15 per cent, and in quality, the large quantity already marketed in Texas, averaged about middling. Last year it was considerably below. Taking both the improvement in the price of middling, and the higher average price on account of higher grade, the advance is a heavy one.

January opened Thursday morning at 9.03 and closed Thursday morning at 9.25. This makes an advance of about a cent and a quarter within twenty days.

HESTER'S REPORT.

Secretary Hester, of the New Orleans cotton exchange, has completed the final details of the cotton crop movement, the principal figures of which were issued on September 1st. His introductory remarks state that the cotton crop of the United States for the year ending at the close of August, 1891, is 8,653,579 bales, the largest crop ever grown by 1,341,275 bales.

In reference to the receipts at American ports, Mr. Hester says that with the enormous crop the movement in every direction has been correspondingly heavy. New Orleans has handled more cotton than in any year, but one of her history, her net receipts exceeding 2,000,000 bales for the first time since the war, and reaching within 50,000 of those in 1860, the largest ante-bellum year. Galveston has passed the million mark for the first time, and Savannah has handled considerable more than a million bales, exceeding all previous records.

The gross overland movement for the year, after deducting interchanges between the different points of crossing and reshipping into the cotton belt, has reached 1,538,260 bales, exceeding last year by 184,870, and the year before by 181,689.

The heaviest gains in the overland have been at St. Louis, and points above, on the Mississippi river, which show an excess of 237,000. Railroads out of Louisville are 95,000 bales ahead of last year, while Cairo, exclusive of through cotton for St. Louis, is short nearly forty-two thousand bales. Cincinnati and Virginia points also show a falling off of 113,000.

FOREIGN EXPORTS.

The statement makes foreign exports for the year: To Great Britain, 3 329,432; to France, 559,099; to the continent and channel ports, 1,890,291; a total, exclusive of Canada, of 5,778,822. The excess in foreign ports over last year is 878,382, of which Great Britain has taken 479,330; France, 86,362, and the continent, 312,690. The report mentions shipments of American cotton from New York to Japan of 4,494 bales. Total takings for American consumption during the year were 2,632,023 bales, against 2,346,153. These embrace 2,027,362 by Northern spinners, against 1,799,558 last year, a gain of 228,104; and 604,661 by Southern spinners, against 546,894 last year, a gain of 57,765.

LABOR DAY.

Its Observance Tuesday in All the Large Cities.

Labor Day was celebrated at Columbia, S. C., by a parade of the Typographical Union, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, American machinists and representative bodies from various mercantile and manufacturing establishments. This is the first labor procession which has taken place in South Carolina, and business houses were generally closed in recognition of the event.

At Chicago, Labor Day was very generally observed. The banks, board of trade, business houses, courts and municipal offices were closed. The day was bright but rather cold for outdoor pleasures, except of an active sort. During the morning there was a general parade of labor organizations of the city, whose members marched through the principal streets with waving banners and suitable devices and mottoes. After the parade the various organizations proceeded to parks outside the city, where they spent the remainder of the day in athletic games, dancing and speech-making. There was parades and picnics also in some of the larger manufacturing suburbs.

At Nashville Labor Day was celebrated with more enthusiasm than has ever been seen before. Fully twenty thusand people were on the streets to witness the parade, which was composed of all labor unions in that vicinity. The procession adjorned to West Side park where speeches were made by prominent labor advocates and politicians.

In New York the day was honored by a general suspension of business. State and city courts held no sessions, and the sessions of the police courts were brief. The custom house, postoffice, sub-treasury, appraisers' office and assay office were all closed. Chimes were rung and special services held in Old Trinity church at night. The carrying out of the varied and extensive program arranged for the day was seriously interfered with by the prevalence of a heavy northeast rainstorm, effectually preventing the proposed big procession, and causing the indefinite postponement of the numerous picnics, cricket and tennis matches, football games, horse races and other field sports.

Labor Day was observed in Memphis in a more momentous manner than on any other since its inception. Banks and exchanges closed, and business men generally made a half holiday for the occasion. The principal streets of the city were traversed the the by a parade nearly two miles long, consisting of different trade organizations and the fire and police departments of the city. The appearance in line of the Farmers' Alliance on horseback, each member wearing a wisp of hay or cotton boll in his hat, was greeted with much enthusiasm.

Specials to The Kansas City Star, from Kansas, indicate that Labor Day was very generally observed as a holiday, and in many places the Farmers' Alliance took a prominent part in the celebration of the day.

A Newspaper Change.

The most important newspaper change announced in Philadelphia for some time occurred Monday morning, when The Public Ledger office, William V. Hallings, for more than twenty six years managing editor, retired, and was succeeded by E. Clarke Davis as [illegible] Mr. Davis [illegible] Ledger [illegible]

Hot Weather Suggestions.

At the opening of the heated term a few good resolutions should be made. Among the first should be one to cultivate tranquillity of mind. Nothing more conduces to comfort of body. In hot weather a fiery argument is almost as productive of a raised physical temperature as is a brisk walk in the blazing sun. Moreover, its effects are less readily dissipated, for it is easier to sit down and get cool after bodily exertion than it is to subdue the perturbed mind that it will not cause a series of "hot flushes" for possibly hours after a vehement discussion.

The same rule that applies to undue exercise of the tongue and temper should be observed in intellectual pursuits conducted in the dog-days. Do not attempt to shirk steady work in this line; but let all you do be done methodically, not spasmodically. Adherence to the German motto, "Without haste, without rest," relentless as it seems, is really less wearying than a series of violent efforts resulting in a fatigue which can be relieved only by utter repose.

So much for the mental attitude in hot weather. The bodily condition is of equal importance. Many people seem to think that ease in summer can only be obtained by laziness, that employment of any sort is the mortal enemy of bien-etre, and so devote the whole of the long days to what is expressively termed "loafing." What wonder if for them the weeks drag drearily, and that they hail the return of shortened days and frosty nights as a release from ennui.

There is no better way to keep cool than to have some regular occupation, be it never so trivial, that will serve to divert the mind from the bodily condition. No matter what this employment may be, whether the charge of certain branches of house-work, the doing of the family mending, the conducting of a course of reading, the studying of a language or a science—whatever it is, let it be made a duty, and followed conscientiously.—Harper's Bazar.

Cleaning the Streets of Paris.

The rag-pickers of Paris do a work for which other cities pay large sums annually to street cleaning departments. They toil at night, and the value of what they collect is estimated at $10,000 for each twenty-four hours. Of course, the conditions of Paris life are exceptional. Population is very close; the tall houses are crammed with inhabitants; there are no gardens—there are but the houses and streets. The Parisians have a way of employing all kinds of lumber and refuse into the streets, and then the rag-pickers gather in their harvest. A use is found for everything, and metamorphosis never cease. All the details are interesting, though some are rather disturbing.

Rags, of course, go to make paper; broken glass is pounded, and serves as the coating for sand or emery paper; bones, after the process of cleaning and cutting down serve to make nailbrushes and toothbrushes and fancy buttons; little wisps of women's hair are carefully unraveled and do duty for false hair by and by; men's hair, collected outside the barbers', serves for filters through which syrups are strained; bits of sponge are cut up and used for spirit lamps; bits of bread, if dirty, are toasted and grated and sold to the restaurants for spreading on hams or cutlets; sometimes they are carbonized and made into tooth powder; sardine boxes are cut up into tin soldiers or into sockets for candlesticks; a silk hat has a whole chapter of adventures in store for it. All this work employs a regiment of rag pickers numbering close on twenty thousand.

A Disgusting Accident.

Mrs. Portico (at sea-side hotel)—"I was so shocked to hear that your daughter's horse ran away with her this morning."

Mrs. Veranda—"It was perfectly horrible!—disgusting!"

"I heard she was not hurt?"

"There wasn't a young man on the drive, and she was picked up by two old married men and a porter!"—*New York Weekly.*

Within the Law.

Wild-eyed-Man—"I want a lot of poison right off."

Drug clerk—"It's against the law to sell poisons to people who look as if they wanted to commit suicide: but I'll let you have a bottle of Dr. Black-Sequet's Elixir of Life. That seems to be a very sure death.—Streets and Smith's Good News.

Economical Pleasuring.

City Cousin—"I see the farm-house next to this one is closed. Why is that?"

Rural Relative—"Mrs. Hayfork, who lives there, has gone to the sea-side for the summer. She says it's cheaper than staying on the farm and feedin' city relations."—New York Weekly.

Confirmed.

The favorable impression produced on the first appearance of the agreeable liquid fruit remedy Syrup of Figs a few years ago has been more than confirmed by the pleasant experience of all who have used it, and the success of the proprietors and manufactures the California Fig Syrup Company.

A man's idea of being good to a woman is to give her opportunities to be good to him.

For impure or thin Blood, Weakness, Malaria, Neuralgia, Indigestion, and Biliousness, take Brown's Iron Bitters—it gives strength, making old persons feel young—and young persons strong; pleasant to take.

The coffee palaces of Melbourne are said to be the finest in the world.

J. C. SIMPSON, Marqueen, W. Va., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me of a very bad case of catarrh." Druggists sell it, 75c.

My Liver

Was for a year caused me a great deal of trouble. Had dizziness in the head, little appetite, a bitter taste in the mouth and a general bad feeling all over, that I could not locate. Have been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for the past three months with great benefit. I feel better than for

Bad Taste in the Mouth

in years and my general health is again quite good. No longer had those blood spells either over me as I formerly did.

Wood's Sarsaparilla

Is sold by [illegible] druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

N. B. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Tutt's Hair Dye

The Weight of Money.

Do you know how many $1 bills it takes to weigh as much as a $20 gold piece? Driving out to White Bear recently one of those walking compendiums of useful information sprung the above query and the opinions that it elicited show a remarkable range. One member of the party, whose business it is to handle money in large sums, after profound thought, suggested that the number would be from 1,000 to 1,200. Others guessed down the line to 500, but no one less than that number. After all had placed themselves on record, the compendium stated that it was thirty to thirty-one, according to their condition as to dirtiness and age. He could just as well have based his calculations on $10 bills, but the man who was giving them a weigh preferred to make the test with a smaller denomination.—St. Paul Pioneer-Press.

Presented His Wife With a Coffin.

J. A. Cowles of Beloit, Wis., aged ninety two years, has presented his wife with a coffin made by himself as a present on her eighty-ninth birthday. The couple have been married seventy years. Mr. Cowles takes great pride in his unique gift, and says that while he hopes and expects both will live yet some time, nature's demand must before long be complied with, and a coffin will be necessary. It is about all they need now. The couple are fairly well off and in good health.—*Chicago Tribune.*

FOR Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and Stomach disorders, use Brown's Iron Bitters. The Best Tonic, it rebuilds the system, cleans the Blood and strengthens the muscles. A splendid tonic for weak and debilitated persons.

Write your epitaph on the hearts of your friends by the sweet influence of your daily life.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

A woman "run-down, overworked, weak, nervous and debilitated—that's a woman that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is made for. It gives her health and strength. All woman's weaknesses and all woman's ailments are cured by it. It's a legitimate medicine, not a beverage; an invigorating, restorative tonic and a soothing and strengthening nervine, free from alcohol and injurious drugs. It imparts tone and vigor to the whole system.

For all functional irregularities, periodical pains, organic displacements and uterine diseases, it's a positive remedy.

And a *guaranteed* one. If it doesn't give satisfaction, in every case, the money paid for it is refunded. No other medicine for women is sold on these terms. That's because nothing else is "just as good." Perhaps your dealer will offer something that is "better." He means that it's better for *him.*

How Is Your Appetite.

If it is not good you need a tonic. Hunger is a sauce that gives your food a flesh-making and strengthening power. S. S. S. is famous for its health giving and building up qualities. It is the best of all tonics.

S. S. S. aids digestion makes you enjoy what you eat and cures you of dyspepsia.

Gained 44 Pounds.

Mr. James J. McCalley, of Monet, Mo., says he had dyspepsia for eight years, which made him a wreck, sick and suffering during the whole time. After trying all the remedies, including all the doctors in reach, he discarded everything and took Swift's Specific. He increased from 114 to 158 pounds, and was soon a sound and healthy man.

TREATISE ON BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES MAILED FREE.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

—ELY'S CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores Taste and Smell, and Cures

CATARRH

THE CURE FOR COLD IN HEAD HAY FEVER ELY'S CREAM BALM

Gives Relief at once for Cold in Head. *Apply into the Nostrils. It is Quickly Absorbed.* 50c. Druggists or by mail. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

"German Syrup"

J. C. Davis, Rector of St. James' Episcopal Church, Eufaula, Ala.: "My son has been badly afflicted with a fearful and threatening cough for several months, and after trying several prescriptions from physicians which failed to relieve him, he has been perfectly restored by the use of two bottles of Boschee's German Syrup. I can recommend it without hesitation." Chronic severe, deep-seated coughs like this are as severe tests as a remedy can be subjected to. It is for these long-standing cases that Boschee's German Syrup is made a specialty. Many others afflicted as this lad was, will do well to make a note of this.

An Episcopal Rector.

J. F. Arnold, Montevideo, Minn., writes: I always use German Syrup for a Cold on the Lungs. I have never found an equal to it—far less a superior.

G. G. GREEN, Sole Man'fr, Woodbury, N. J.

We are always glad to see you whether you wish to purchase or not—delighted to show goods because that gives us an opportunity of convincing you how much lower our prices are than our competition. You do yourself an injustice if you buy anything in the way of diamonds, precious stones, watches, art goods or silverware, before seeing our stock. J. P. Stevens & Bro., 47 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga. Send for catalogue.

SMITH'S WORM OIL

Is Undoubtedly the Best, Quickest, and Most Reliable Worm Medicine Sold.

ATHENS, Ga., Dec. 6, 1887.

A few nights since I gave my son one dose of Worm Oil, and the next day he passed 16 large worms. At the same time I gave one dose to my little girl, four years old, and she passed seventeen, from 4 to 15 inches long.

W. F. PHILLIPS.

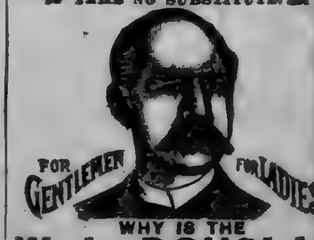
Sold Everywhere. 25 Cents.

POULTRY BOOK. 140 Pages. Cloth & Gilt. 14th EDITION. Gives Plans, Cuts & Prices of Poultry Houses, Coops, Fixtures, Etc. Tells How to Feed, Breed, Rear and Market Poultry for Profit. Mailed for 25 cents. Circulars free. Reliable Agents wanted. Address, H. H. STODDARD, Box 915, Hartford, Conn.

PENSION Atty. for Pension, Bu. Exp. [illegible]

We take pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to the advertisement of W. L. Douglas Shoe. If not for sale in your place ask your dealer to send for catalogue, secure the agency, and get them for you.

IF TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.



FOR GENTLEMEN FOR LADIES

WHY IS THE

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN

THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY

It is a seamless shoe, with no tacks or wax thread to hurt the feet; made of the best fine calf, stylish and easy, and *because we make more shoes of this grade than any other manufacturer,* it equals hand-sewed shoes costing from $4.00 to $5.00.

$5. shoe ever offered for $5.00; equals French imported shoes which cost from $8.00 to $12.00.

$4.00 Hand-Sewed Welt Shoe, fine calf, stylish, comfortable and durable. The best shoe ever offered at this price; same grade as custom-made shoes costing from $6.00 to $8.00.

$3.50 Police Shoe; Farmers, Railroad Men and Letter Carriers all wear them: fine calf, seamless, smooth inside, heavy three soles, extension edge. One pair will wear a year.

$2.50 fine calf; no better shoe ever offered at this price; one trial will convince those who want a shoe for comfort and service.

$2.25 and $2.00 Workingman's shoes are very strong and durable. Those who have given them a trial will wear no other make.

Boys' $2.00 and $1.75 school shoes are worn by the boys everywhere; they all do their merits as the increasing sales show.

Ladies $3.00 Hand-sewed shoe, hand Dongola, very stylish; equals French imported shoes costing from $4.00 to $6.00.

Ladies' $2.50, $2.00 and $1.75 shoes for Misses are the best fine Dongola, stylish and durable.

Caution.—See that W. L. Douglas' name and price are stamped on the bottom of each shoe.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE

Powdered and Perfumed.

(PATENTED.)

Strongest and purest Lye made. Makes the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling.* It is the best for softening water, cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.

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$50 REWARD to any person who will detect any other Tobacco than PURE HAVANA Cuttings in the fillers of our DON'T brand of cigars.

DON'T buy a 10 cent Cigar when you can get as good a one for 5 cents. Many smokers now use DON'T in preference to 10 cent cigars.

W. R. ELLIS & CO., WINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA.

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SICK [illegible]

CHILTON COUNTY
...geographical center of Alabama. The ...lle and Nashville, the L. C. & G. ...ile Montgomery, Tuskaloosa and Mem...ally all pass through the County, and ...a river is the boundary line on the east. ...ked industries are forming and saw mill...
Population 15,000.
...nton, the county seat, is on the L. & N. ..., 58 miles south of Birmingham and 49 ...of Montgomery. Several large saw mills ...ated in the vicinity of the town.

The Chilton View.

W. H. LAWRENCE, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER. WISDOM, JUSTICE, MODERATION. TERMS: $1.50 PER ANNUM.

VOLUME X. CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1891. NUMBER 47.

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...Rates Reasonable...Call on the undersigned.
Obituaries and Tributes of Respect, Resolutions.
Announcing candidates for office, Five Dollars, Strictly in advance.
Communications recommending candidates for office will be handled as advertisements and charged for accordingly.
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GREAT COST SALE CAUSES AN UNABATED RUSH
Among the Bargain Seekers of Birmingham and Vicinity.

We inaugurate the greatest slaughter in prices of fine Dress Silks ever known in the South. All of our fine Rhadamas, Faille Francais, Gros Grains, Surahs, Chinas, Satins and fine Brocaded Silks. These goods are the very best the market affords. Avail yourselves of this opportunity.

THIS ENTIRE SILK STOCK AT LESS THAN FACTORY COST!

WE ARE PREPARED
To Execute Job Printing
With Economy and With Neatness and Dispatch

THE GEORGIA CRACKER.

...l Arp Tells How He Came Into Existence.

...reeman of the Woods, the Georgia ...racker Brooked Neither Restraint ...of Fashion Nor of Law, But Grew Up Untrammeled.

...itten for The Constitution.

...ot to go back into history further than ...own time and recollections, let me ven...e upon some unoccupied territory and tell ...w Cherokee, Georgia, became the home of ...t much-maligned and misunderstood in...idual known as the Georgia cracker. I ...ve lived long in his region and am close ...n to him.

...re is really but little difference between ...Georgia cracker and the Alabama or ...nessee cracker. They all have or had the ...e origin, and until the Appalachian ...ge was opened up to the rest of mankind ...railroads and the schoolhouse these crack...had ways and usages and a language pe...liarly their own.

...t will be remembered that until 1835 the ...erokee Indians owned and occupied this ...ion of Georgia—the portion lying west of ...Chattahoochee and north of the Talla...see rivers. They were the most peaceable ...d obliged of all the tribes, but they were ...subject to Georgia laws, and had many ...fficulties and disturbances with their white ...rs. It seemed to be manifest destiny ...t they should go. "Go west, red man," ...s the white man's flat. They went at the ...t of the bayonet, and all their beautiful ...ntry was soldiery opened to the ingress ...whomsoever might come. Georgia had it ...veyed and divided into lots of forty and ...acres, and then made a lottery and gave ...ry man and widow and orphan child a ...ce in the drawing. But the cracker ...ent would not wait for the drawing. The rude, un...ed and restless people from the mountain ...ricts of Georgia and the Carolinas flocked ...o pursue their wild and fascinating ...putation of hunting and fishing for a live...od. They came separately, but soon as...ociated and shared a common interest. ...ere are such spirits in every community. ...re are some right here now who would ...ke a camp to Cohutta mountains on a bear ...ction long as New York or Paris for ...ssure. I must confess myself, and I re...the earnest cravings of my youth to go ...k and find a wilderness, and with my ...panions live in a hut and kill deer and ...rkeys, and sometimes a bear and a pan...r.

...But for my town raising and old field ...ool education I too would have made a ...y respectable cracker. This was the class ...young men and middle-aged that first ...ttled among these historic hills and valleys ...d climbed these mountains and fished in ...se streams. By and by the fortunate ...wners of these lands received their certifi...tes and many of them came from all parts ...f the state to look up their lots and see how ...much gold or how much bottom land there ...as upon them, but gold was the principal ...traction. The Indians had found gold and ...ined it out of the creeks and branches and ...ded it in small parcels to the white man. ...t was believed that every stream was ...ed with golden sand. This proved an il...sion, and so the squatters were not disturbed ...or else they bought their titles for a song ...and then sang "sweet home" of their own. ...They built their cabins and cleared their ...nts and raised their scrub cattle, and with ...ir old fashioned rifles kept the family in ...me. Many of these settlers could read ...d write, but in their day there was but ...tle to read. No newspapers and but few ...oks were found by the hunter's friends. ...eir children grew up the same way, but ...ile they lacked in culture they supplied in ...ugh experiences and hair-breadth escapes ...d fireside talk, and in the sports that were ...eir impoverished or inherited. Pony races, ...nder pulling, shooting matches, coon ...nting and quiltings had more attractions ...an books. How they got to using such ...sisted language as you'uns and we'uns and ...t injuns and mount and gwine and all ...ch is not known, nor was such talk univer...l. When such idioms began in a family ...ey descended and spread out among the ...ndred, but it was not contagious. I know ...e family now of very extensive connections ...ho have all left off their own, and it can ...e traced back to some old ancestor who died ...f a century ago. But those corruptions ...f languages are by no means peculiar to the ...ntucky, North English cockneys, and the ...rthern Yankee have an idiom quite as ec...entric though they do not realize it and ...ink it standard.

The Georgia cracker was a merry-hearted, ...unconcerned, independent creature, and all ...e asked was to be let alone by the laws and ...e outside world.

The justice court of his beat was quite ...rough limitation for him. He had far ...more respect for the old spectacled 'squire ...than for the highest court in the nation. ...From this home-made tribunal he never ap...pealed until the young lawyers began to fig...ure in it, and seduced him into the mysteries ...of the law and the wonderful performances of the writ of "Sasher ry." Nevertheless, they looked upon lawyers as suspects and parasites, and their descendants have the same opinion still. The old 'squire was specially "fornenst" them, and looked upon the adversary as an insult to his judicial capacity. Sometimes he would let two young limbs of the law argue a case before him for half an hour, and then quietly remark, "Gentleman, I judge you're educated. In case last night at home," and would proceed with his docket. That old 'squire and the preacher were quite enough to puor these people through life, and across the dark river.

A few years after they had settled down as the successors to the Indians a class of more substantial citizens began to look upon this beautiful country. They purchased the valley lands and the river bottoms and soon the lower 'scapes began to fall before the axe of the pioneers. Some of them brought slaves with them and erected sawmills and framed houses with glass windows to live in, and the school master came along, but the crackers were in the majority and lived along in the same old primitive way. As late as 1827 they had gander pullings and one that I witnessed that summer lasted for two hours and the original Bill Arp was the victor. I could have seen more of them, but I did not care to just for the same reason that a kind-hearted man does not wish to see but one hanging.

One Saturday morning when we arrived at Blue Gizzard courtground, the clans had gath red in unusual force. As preliminary to the more important contest that was soon to come off, some of the boys were shooting at a small piece of white paper that was pinned to a distant tree. Some were gathered around the spring. Some were trying old mother Tutten's fresh cider and ginger cakes that she offered from the hindgate of her little wagon, and some were sampling the corn whiskey that was kept in a jug in the little log courthouse hard by. We soon perceived the central and most attrave spot to be a small tree with a limb forking about ten feet from its base. A long, slender, springy pole was resting in the fork with the large end pressed to the ground and fastened with stobs crossed on either side and driven firmly in the clay. This inclined raised the long end of the pole quite high in the air, and to that end was looped a plow line, and to the lower end of the line another loop was slipped over the feet of a venerable gander and left him swinging, head downward, just high enough for a horseman to reach it easily as he rode underneath. The doomed bird gave an occasional squawk, and, with wings half open and neck half bent, looked unquestioned alarm upon the proceedings. The feathers had been stripped from its neck and a thick coat of grease put on instead. The undergrowth had been removed and a running path for the horseman carefully cleared of all obstructions. The tournament began at 11 o'clock. Twenty sovereigns, mounted on their plow nags, ranged themselves at one end of the path and awaited the call of their names by the old 'squire, who had them written on a fly-leaf in the back of his docket. No man was allowed to ride until he had planked up a dollar. The old 'squire had contributed the gander just out of good will to the boys, he said, and he was nominated as treasurer and umpire and carried the bag, and on his decision the whole sum was to be awarded the victor. He had adjourned his court for two hours to see the fun and keep down any disturbance of the peace. Eight "whippers" were mustered in, four on each side of the running course. They were all armed with good long switches of hickory, and their willing duty was to see to it that no man's nag moved towards the gander with less alacrity than a gallop. "Now, boys," said he, "not a lope that would keep a dog-a-lopin' half an hour in the shade of a tree, but a right lively gallop, and if the critter slows up any, you must spurtin him up a little—especially as he's a-nighin' towards the gander."

The boys were true sovereigns. They were not knights. They were arrayed in their home made pants and home-made shirts and home-knit galluses. Their shoes were made at the tannery and their hats at the hattery. Coats and vests were not on their regalia. All the neighborhood were there spectators including many women, some with infants at the breast and some with sons in the tournament.

The gathering people exchanged salutations and smiles and gave the family news and gradually drew near the place where the auserian struggle was impending.

The old squire had participated in some old fashioned frusters in his day, and so, when everything was ready he stood on a log, and, raising his right hand, exclaimed: "Pention company! In the proceedings that we are about to proceed with it are expected that every man will conduct his behavior accordin' to what's fair and honest—no man are to take any advantage of any other man nor of the gander. That he are hangin' without a friend. Tote fair, boys, tote fair; and put him out of misery as quick as you ken, in reason. Jack Pullum—three paces to the front—now ready—aim—charge—"

As Jack stuck his heels in his pony's flank the crowd shouted: "Charge 'em Jack! Charge 'em!" But Jack's critter wasn't used to charging. He rebelled at the go and the "whippers in" had to come to his support. He dashed in and out of the path wildly, but finally took the bit in his teeth and started down the line on a desperate run for freedom amid the shouts and cheers of the multitude. He steered well until he suddenly eyed the great white bird just ahead of him. He stopped as if on the brink of a precipice, but Jack went on. That capped the climax of tumultuous hilarity. The like of that was what they came for. Jack caught on his hands and feet, and was soon remounted and took another start, and his nag behaved better, but still did not come in reach of the gander, and Jack lost his chance until the second grand round. "We'uns hain't got no geese at our house" said he, "and my animal never seed one afore as I knows on."

"Samuel Swillin, to the front, called the squire. "Ready, aim, charge." Sam's critter was more tractable and Sam got a fair grab, but the grease was too slick for him, and as he slipped his hold the poor bird swung to and fro and flopped his wings and squawked loud and long at the terrible squeeze and the more terrible elongation of his oesophagus. Sam was congratulated on his effort. He wiped his fingers on a pine top, and said: "Yes I'll be dadburned if I wouldent have got him, but the dingd thing was so allfired slickery. I was in hopes that Jack Pullum would have got the fust grab and stocked offen some of it."

"Rube Underwood"—to the front—ready—aim—charge. Rube had a big mouth and was freckle faced and red headed, and rode a fine-bitten gray that had been taught to dance and prance around and to go sideways—"i'st to show smart," as the boys said—and it took the animal some time to be convinced that dancing and prancing wasn't in order at this particular time. A walloping lick just as he neared the grist caused him to make a fearful leap right under the bird, and Rube had to use both hands to hold his seat the gander's head collided square in Rube's face and souse went it in his mouth and "offen he'd just shet it he would have had the prize." He retired in good order and awaited his second turn. One by one the riders came as they were called. One after another got some of the grease and wiped it on their horses' manes, but the muscles of the gander were oiled and tough, and every one of the twenty had gone his round and failed, when the squire called a halt and ordered another greasing. It was evident, however, that some damage had been done the bird, for his wings hung droopy and his voice was failing him. There was a laceration of sinews going on, and but for the fresh greasing the sport would have soon ended. "Tention company," said the 'squire. "The proceedinses will now take a little recess. Boys, you can light and look at your saddles, and if you want water you can go to the spring and git it, but don't wait long for my old gander are hangin' there without a friend and sufferin'."

The tournament was soon resumed. Bill Arp was the tenth man of the second round. He was the tenth of the first, and many predicted that gander's neck or the plow line or the pole, for his grip was like a vise and his agility notorious, but somehow the gander ducked at the critical moment and Bill grabbed his head instead of his neck and made a miscarriage.

As Bill's turn came again the crowd ejaculated: "Now, watch him boys." "Can't he ride, though?" "See how he sots on his critter." "Blamed if he ain't taxed to his nag." "Look at his eye." "No whippers for him." "He's gwine to carry that gander's head half a mile before he stops." "Farewell, goose, I'll preach your funeral." "Good-bye, gander."

And sure enough Bill got the right grip this time and in a trice had given the neck a double and something had to break as the pole and the line swiftly followed his motion. For a moment it seemed uncertain what would break or what had broken for the strained tendons popped like a whip as Bill's nag went on at full speed. For a little while the quivering, headless body swung backwards and forwards and was then at rest. Then came the shouts and the wild hurrah. Bill was game and so was his critter, and as they came round to the front the crowd gathered round to see the gander's head that he held high in his hand—the warm blood trickling from the arteries. After the jubilee was over Bill invited the nineteen and the squire to old Mother Tutt's wagon, and having purchased her stock of cakes and cider and the jug in the courthouse he "gin 'em all a treat." There was not a fight nor a fuss in all the "proceedinses." In a few minutes thereafter the voice of the bailiff was heard crying, "Oh yes, oh yes—the honorable court of the 825th d'estrict are now met kordin' to adjournment. God save the state and the honorable court."

These rough, rude people were the original Georgia crackers. They constituted a large proportion of the population of Cherokee half a century ago. They were generally poor, but they enjoyed life more than they did money. They were sociable and they were kind. When one of their number was sick they nursed him—when he died they dug a grave and buried him, and that was the end of the chapter. There was no tombstone, no epitaph, no obituary. Their class is fast disappearing from our midst. Civilization has encroached upon them, and now their children and their children's children have assimilated a higher grade of humanity.

BILL ARP.

THE GRAIN CROP.

General Averages of Cereals for September.

The statistician of the department of agriculture at Washington reports September general averages of cereal crops as follows: Corn, 91.1; wheat, 96.8; rye, 95.1; oats, 90.7; barley, 94.8; buckwheat, 96.6. A small advance is noted in all; buckwheat alone excepted. The average for potatoes is 94.6; for tobacco, 87.4.

The condition of corn is twenty-one points higher than in September of last year and has been exceeded only three times in the past ten years. State averages are generally high; the lowest are those of Michigan and Wisconsin, Minnesota and North Dakota coming next, while South Dakota, Nebraska and Kansas, make figures under the general average. In the eastern and middle states the crop is well grown and is generally doing well, but a little late and the recent cool nights prevent rapid advancement yet. Frost has as yet done no damage. The crop is in condition in the southern states. It is not so much injured by heavy rains as cotton.

The condition of wheat is very high, considering both winter and spring varieties, in soils, latitude and elevations so widely differing. The general average has only been exceeded slightly, twice since 1879, and in 1889 and 1884. State averages are quite uniform, but 100 falling below 95 and three below 90, the lowest being 83 for South Carolina and 84 for North Carolina. Figures for the principal wheat-growing states are as follows: Ohio, 98; Michigan, 98; Indiana, 100; Illinois, 100; Wisconsin, 99; Minnesota, 100; Iowa, 99; Missouri, 94; Kansas, 89; Nebraska, 98; North Dakota, 95; South Dakota, 99; California, 98; Oregon, 97; Washington, 93. East of the mountains: New York, 99; Pennsylvania, 99; Maryland, 97; Virginia, 96. In the southwest: Texas, 97.

A Good Time Coming.

Maxim, the inventor of the gun bearing his name, is at work on a flying machine. "I hope," said he, "to be able to pour down half a ton of nitro-glycerine on a town, without the inhabitants knowing where it comes from. And," he adds, "I hope this will revolutionize the face of the globe." What a pleasure is in store for us!—*Detroit Free Press.*

The greatest bird cage on the continent is said to be in the Grand Central Railroad Station in New York. The noisy English sparrows seem there by thousands and nest in the great ceiling wool girders.

ALABAMA DOTS.

Newsy Notes Paragraphically Presented.

Governor Jones has appointed J. C. Suttle tax collector of Bibb county.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Woodstock Iron company has been called for the 18th of October for the purpose of securing a working capital to continue the furnaces in operation.

The attorneys for both parties to the contest for the office of commissioner of agriculture have agreed upon the question of asking the supreme court to hold a special session to pass upon the appeal from the decision of Hon. F. C. Randolph.

President Harrison has appointed Walter S. Standifer as postmaster of Gadsden, to succeed Dr. W. T. Ewing, who died recently. There were only two applicants for the place—J. T. Green and W. S. Standifer. The appointment gives general satisfaction.

The case of Danforth & Armstrong vs. the Tennessee and Coosa Railroad company for $150,000 damages for breach of contract, which was tried several days ago in the city court of Gadsden was terminated by the jury rendering a verdict for Danforth & Armstrong for the neat sum of $39,985.

A few days ago Mrs. Charles Billon, wife to the foreman of the Alabama Great Southern railroad shops, in Birmingham, became mother of four little babies. Three of the quartett are boys and one a girl, and all are doing splendidly. The mother is of average size, is a little over twenty years of age, and these are her first children.

W. H. Hunt resigned several days ago as president of the Bank of Selma, and W. H. Trimby was elected to succeed him. It developes that Mr. Hunt resigned on August 30, but the matter was kept quiet. Mr. Hunt also filed a bill of sale of his property and made an assignment. Assets $50,000 and liabilities in excess of that amount.

In the district court at Florence a few days ago, in the case of Mrs. Mary Pannell vs. the Louisville and Nashville railroad for $30,000 damages for causing the death of her husband, a verdict was rendered for the defendants on the judge's charges, his instructions being, "If you believe the evidence find for the defendants." The verdict was a comple surprise. Mrs. Pannell's husband was killed by a freight train while crossing the Louisville and Nashville tracks some months ago.

The abstract of assessment from Crenshaw county shows a total valuation of $1,360,751, which yields a total tax of $5,450.16 for general purposes and a special tax of $680.87 for the soldiers. The total valuation of this county last year was $1,135,356, which yielded a total tax of $4,547.52. The completed and corrected abstract from Madison county shows a total valuation of $6,820,788, which yields a total tax of $27,385.11 for state purposes and a special tax of $3,410.39 for the benefit of old soldiers. Total assessment for last year, $6,904,328.

The Mobile *Register*, commenting on the recent threatened cotton pickers' strike, says: Farm labor in most parts of the cotton region in Alabama and west Mississippi is by tenants or upon the share system. Where there are negro alliances tenant farmers are influential members. Hired labor is composed of floating negroes and women and children of farmers. The substance of reports from especial correspondents upon the subject is that no traces of a strike circular have been found; that the extra labor needed is obtainable at current wages, and that negroes who discuss the strike oppose the idea.

Postmaster Houston, of Birmingham, has had published the following notice regarding civil service examinations: "There is a dearth of applicants for the railway mail service from the section of Alabama in and about Birmingham and the civil service commission has therefore directed that a special examination be held in Birmingham, commencing at 9 a. m., on September 29. Male citizens of the United States between the ages of 18 and 35 are eligible to the examination if they file applications in due form. Application banks and further information may be obtained by writing to the civil service commission, Washington, D. C. The applications should be forwarded to the commission at once as that admission cards may be obtained."

Murder Will Out.

A telegram from Quin says: About five years ago Pompey Underwood, a young boy about 16 years old, and carrying the mail between Hamilton and Hackleyville, was shot and killed and the mail pouch robbed, and until a few days ago there was no clue as to who murdered him. One J. H. Hoage, who is living at Poinsey, Ala., and who has been doing time at Huntsville for counterfeiting, confessed in jail to other parties that he did the bloody deed. He was arrested at his home a day or two ago and placed in Hamilton jail. Hoage has more than once served his term in prison and is considered by all to be a very dangerous man.

Weather Crop Bulletin.

Following is the weather crop bulletin issued by Director Mell, of the State Polytechnic Institute at Auburn, for week ended Sept. 12th: The rainfall for the week just closed was below the average. On Wednesday and Thursday light showers occurred in north and middle Alabama, but they were badly distributed; the week ends, however, with an easterly storm and there are good indications of an abundant rain. The temperature has been low and the nights have been quite cool. The cotton still continue to shed because of the cool, dry weather and in many sections the plant has almost stopped blooming. Complaint comes from many portions of the state that the plant is badly diseased and the yield will be cut off at least 25 per cent from a full crop, or a reduction of 14 points from the yield of 1890. All other crops have been needing rain, but the storm that is now prevailing over the state will be very beneficial to such as turnips, potatoes, sugar cane, peas, etc.

They Disbanded.

Several days ago, according to the Montgomery *Advertiser*, the members of Woodside farmers' alliance, No, 1,685, held a meeting and adopted the following startling and significant resolution: "Resolved, That, heartily endorsing the declaration of the principles as first promulgated by the farmers' alliance, we, the farmers of this neighborhood met and formed a sub-alliance, called the Woodside Alliance No. 1,035, which, since its organization, has honestly and faithfully endeavored to conform to and carry out, the original purposes and principles of the farmers' alliance; now whereas it seems to us that there has been a total change in the original purposes and principles of the farmers' alliance; its leaders becoming aspirants for office; its efforts at educating the people resulting in the boycotting of some of the leading papers; encouraging only the onesided and partisan publications; its adopted organs attacking the course and character of time-honored representatives of the people, who have patriotically and heroically battled, in a hopeless minority, against the encroachments of a reckless representation of a centralized power and a corrupt plutocracy; attempting to force the people to a blind and unthinking indorsement of wild and reckless schemes of finance and revolution; to form a third party for the disruption of the unity of the south and the elevation of the leaders to the most exalted offices, some of whose characters in the past are not beyond reproach. We, being endowed with reason and education sufficient to form our opinions of men and measures, and that responsibilities, rest upon every individual for his words and deeds, and that he cannot, without moral blame, submit his reason and conscience to the guidance of any set of men or any organization, have resolved this day to dissolve our connection with the Farmers' Alliance and surrender the charter of Woodside alliance No. 1035.

An Interesting Circular.

State School Superintendent Harris has issued a circular letter of information to the county and district school superintendents from which we make the following extracts: "Gentlemen—Let me call your attention to certain laws governing our public schools. Under the head of superintendent of education we find the following, defining some of his duties:

1. He shall devote his time to the care and improvement of the common schools and the promotion of education, and shall exercise a general supervision over all the educational interests of the state; and to this end he shall have power to require from the county superintendents of education, township superintendents of public schools, and all other school officers, all such reports and information relating to the educational fund or the condition of the schools and the management thereof as he may deem important, or as may be prescribed by law; and he may remove from office any such officer for failure to make such report, give such information or discharge any other official duty.

The last clause of the above paragraph clothes the superintendent with power to remove any officer for failure to perform an official duty.

Section 1016 directs how the unused funds of the past two years shall be apportioned. This apportionment should be made immediately on the close of the scholastic year, and should be made per capita according to the number of children in the county between the ages of ...

Upon the receipt of the money on any pay roll, the receipts enclosed therewith should be signed and returned forthwith, the original to the state treasurer and duplicate to state auditor, and not wait until the pay roll is receipted by the teachers. The receipted pay roll should be sent to the state superintendent, and not to the state treasurer.

The only change made in the law passed by the last legislature concerning township trustees increases the number to three in each township. This is a most important office, the contracting with teachers and the sale of sixteenth section lands constitue a very sacred duty. The sale of sixteenth section lands should be cautiously made after due and proper notice given, and every provision of the law carried out.

The act—regulating "the just and equitable" distribution of the funds—passed at the last session of the legislature, does not interfere with the law regulating the collection and application of the poll tax. These statutes remain the same, and the poll tax goes to each race as heretofore.

The only safe and sure protection the people in the country have against incompetent and inefficient teachers is in the hands of the county educational board, hence its importance. This board should examine into the moral character as well as the capacity to teach of the applicants. No license should be granted to an intemperate, profane or otherwise immoral man. This board should also inquire into the character of the school books used in the public schools, white or colored, in their respective counties. No book should be allowed taught in any of our schools supported in whole, or in part from the revenue of the state that reflects on the character, patriotism, chivalry and honesty of those who supported and defended the cause of the confederacy, or in any way took part on the southern side.

The law authorizes a license to be granted to any one, without examination, who has a diploma from any chartered institution of learning, on proof of good moral character, and payment of the license fee."

ENCOURAGING OUTLOOK

For the Trade of the Country Reported by Dun & Co.

R. G. Dun's review of trade for week ended September 11th says: All returns of the condition of business are encouraging. There is no room for doubt about the improvement in trade. From nearly every city reporting there comes the same cheering information that business is better and prospects brighter. The government crop report is one of the most favorable ever issued. It is not impossible that some of the injuries sustained, since the detailed reports were forwarded from the different counties, may reduce the yield somewhat below the indications of the official returns.

At the south improvement is general—especially at Louisville, Memphis, Savannah and Atlanta, and at New Orleans trade is more active, rice being especially strong, and money in good demand. The enormous receipts of wheat have depressed prices. The exports continue large, but the belief is growing that foreign crops are not quite so short as has been reported, though short enough to cause an unprecedented demand from this country. Thus the price of wheat has fallen 5½ cents during the past week, with sales of only 23,000,000 bushels. The fall since the highest point in August has been 16 cents at New York and 49 cents in Chicago, and this week there has been a semi-panic abroad, as the new crop presses heavily upon markets overloaded with American purchases. Corn declined but little, and oats only 1 cent. Pork products are higher, and oil about 5 cents lower.

The great industries are making satisfactory progress. The weekly output of iron September 1st was 170,846 tons, against 169,376 last month, and at the same date last year 171,776 tons.

The financial outlook is clearer. While the shipments of gold from Europe were not strictly upon an exchange basis, the rate of sterling exchange has fallen to $4.88¾ during the week, and the exports of merchandise from New York for the past two weeks have exceeded those of the same week last year by more than 50 per cent, while in imports there appears a decrease of about 20 per cent. The government has paid out over ten million dollars for bonds not extended, and further disbursements on the same account are expected, though the treasury is restricting other payments for the time as far as possible.

The opening of Germany and Denmark to American pork products has lifted the price of pork a half dollar per barrel. With the greatest crops every grown, and an unprecedented foreign demand for grain and meat, the prospect must be considered equally encouraging.

The Baldwin failure covering throughout the country during the past week, ranging for the United States 167; Canada 14; total 181, against 247 last week.

How a Spider Ruined a Nation.

When the French Quartermaster, Disjonval, was confined in prison by the Dutch at Utrecht he sought to beguile the tedium of his prison life by attentively studying the habits of the spiders which frequented his cell; and eight years of imprisonment gave him leasure to be well versed in their ways. In December of 1794 the French Army, on whose victoy over the Dutch depended Disjonval's restoration to liberty, were in Holland, and the victory seemed certain if the frost, which was then of unprecedented severity, continued.

The Dutch envoys had failed to negotiate a peace, and Holland was dispairing when the frost suddenly broke. The Dutch were now exulting, and the French Generals prepared to retreat; but the spiders of Disjonval's cell forewarned him that the thaw would be of short duration, and he knew that his little insect weather monitor never deceived him. Accordingly he contrived to communicate his weather knowledge to the army of his countrymen, and its Generals who duly estimated his (Disjonval's) character, relied upon his assurance that within a few days the waters would again be frozen so as to be passable to French troops. They delayed their retreat; within twelve days a sharp freeze set in, and the French Army triumphed. Disjonval was released, and a spider had brought ruin to the Dutch nation.—[St. Louis Republic.

The Trout Caught the Diamond.

This is the way the latest fish story is told hereabouts: Joseph S. Frey, saloon keeper on South Third street, and William Bercaw were trout fishing up in Monroe county on Saturday. While forcing his way through a thick clump of bushes overhanging the stream Bercaw saw a good-sized trout dart out from a bank of the creek and pass directly beneath him. Working his way to a secluded nook a few feet above, the anxious angler cast his fly with such skill that in a few seconds he caught and safely landed a speckled beauty about ten inches in length. He made a second effort, but could get no more trout there. Well, the fishermen continued on their way until their sport had ended and they seated themselves to clean their fish, of which, of course, they had a fine lot. On opening one of the trout the fish was found to contain a diamond shirt stud. This caused Bercaw to look for his diamond, when it was found to be missing. Then it flashed to the fisherman's mind how fortunate he had been—that in passing through the brush his diamond had been forced from his shirt front; the trout he had seen dart in front of him had swallowed the jewel, and then he had succeeded in capturing the fish. To a reporter of the Express, who inquired of Mr. Bercaw concerning the truthfulness of the story, the latter declared it to be a fact in every particular.—[Easton (Penn.) Express.

Feeding Dead Animals to Snakes.

The authorities of the Berlin Zoo are making an interesting experiment. They are feeding the snakes on dead animals, and it is claimed that the reptiles, once they are accustomed to the diet, will thrive as well as they hitherto have on live animals. The gaping mob which used to witness the snakes' performances in swallowing living chickens and rabbits with as much gusto will in the future by disappointed, but the cause of humanity will certainly be served by the change.

A Dramatic Interruption.

The young melodramatist, telling the story of his new play to the manager, said:

"At the robbers' revel in the cavern the ghost appears."

"Ah," said the manager, "that will be a—"

CHILTON VIEW.

Published Every Thursday Morning.

CLANTON, ALA., SEPT. 24, 1891

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One copy one year - - - - $1.50
One copy six months - - - 75
One copy four months - - - 50

The man who succeeds is generally considered by his less fortunate competitors, as a dangerous monopoly.—Northport Breeze.

The Alabama state troops are now complete according to the prescribed statutes of the state. There are forty-two companies, divided into three regiments, each of which contains fourteen companies. This is all the soldiers the state provides for.

Senator Morgan in a recent speech made an unfortunate allusion to the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette as good authority for the telegrams that had been published in the Montgomery Advertiser against L. L. Polk, president of the National Alliance. The Commercial Gazette is a radical sheet of the worst character and the Senator should have found a Democratic backer for the Advertiser or held his peace.

The Kansas Farmer, of which Senator Peffer is editor, in a full column editorial written for the purpose of showing that the chief aim of the Southern Alliance is to divide the Democratic party and deliver the fragments to its enemies closes with this significant paragraph:

If the Alliance should fail in everything else it proposes, but should succeed in breaking up the "solid South" by absorbing a majority of the Democratic votes of that section, it will deserve the lasting gratitude of the whole nation. It will have accomplished what the managers of the republican party have spent years of time and several millions of dollars in vain to do, and by so doing demonstrate its greater potency as a political diplomat.

Gov. Jones recently made a very able and interesting address to the people of Wilcox county at Camden. We extract the following concerning a "something better" than the sub-treasury plan, and which failed in our own State, but which still costs our tax payers nearly $1,000 a day:

The American colonies tried this same land scheme in principle, with the exception that they sought to limit the amounts to be loaned. But experience shows that it is futile, for one issue always brings another. Pennsylvania and Rhode Island experimented on the same line, and Massachusetts and other colonies followed the evil example. The invariable experience was ruin and disaster. Nobody was permanently benefitted; everybody was seriously injured.

We have had a more recent experience in the misfortunes of the Argentine Republic, which fully tested the land loan scheme. It enveloped that country in financial disaster and ruin, broke the great English house of Baring Bros., and was one of the main causes of the stringency in the money markets of this country shortly afterwards. The history of other foreign countries in the past is full of similar experiences, but I have not time to go into that now.

As we all know the State of Alabama once indulged in the business of banking or loaning money to the people. Everything went well for a time. The panic of 1837, however, caused great depression and suffering in Alabama. A cry came up from the people that the State must come to the rescue by lending the people money. A called session of the legislature was had, and in June, 1837, the State issued $5,000,000 of bonds which were sold at par, and loaned the amount through the banks to the people. The loans were required to be apportioned according to population in the several counties, and no individual could borrow more than $2,000. The loans bore 7 per cent. interest, secured by "two good and sufficient securities," and when required, by a "deed of trust on real estate and slaves." Men of ability and honesty conducted the banks but they soon failed, entailing a flood of litigation and distress upon the people. The State was compelled to wind up the banks, and the taxpayers to foot the bills, which were enormous. In the debt compromise in 1876, the bonds issued by the people, were not scaled, though the rate of interest was reduced. This $5,000,000 issue of bonds now bears four per cent. interest and the State pays $200,000 interest per annum on them. The State also put into the bank the University fund, the sixteenth section fund and the surplus revenue fund. All these trust funds were swallowed up in the operations of the bank, and in consequence the State now pays yearly interest on these trust funds, in round numbers, over $200,000 [illegible] pay of Alabama are paying to-day, $662,000 interest per year, or nearly a thousand dollars a day, on account of a mistake in "something better" on this line which our ancestors made 50 years ago. Shall this bitter experience, the burdens of which bears hard on the taxpayers every day, be lost sight of?

The "Something Better."

Linden Reporter.

The cry of the day is money, money—give us more money; increase the per capita so that every man, woman and child would be loaded with the needful. If gold and silver be scarce, the demand is start the government press and give us paper money until every inhabitant of the earth is a millionaire. Now, this can be accomplished by a plan that will supply gold and silver in such quantities that every one will be a Monte Christo, and the beauty of the plan is it will not cost near so much as to build government warehouses, in fact there will be no need for warehouses, because the world will have no need to raise cotton or bread stuffs—every fellow will have such an immense per capita of gold and silver he will toil not, neither will he spin. The Ocala men say, "If these things won't do give us something better; we are not wedded to any particular plan." Well how is this for a relief plan?

Scientists tell us that at one time this sublunary orb was a seething, boiling, liquid mass, and when it began to cool and condense the heaviest articles sought the middle. It is probable that the great mass of the sphere is iron; but there are metals heavier than iron—gold and platinum. These would naturally settle about the middle. And able geologists say about the middle of the earth is a vast sea of liquid gold. Now, the estimate is that a hole bored into the earth at a depth of twenty miles will tap this sea of gold, and the gold will spout up of its own accord, and without the expense of mining. Think of it! gold pouring out in real artesian well style! Some fellows say this won't do, because this well would be a volcano and the earth would be deluged by a flood of boiling gold. This is no valid objection, because the well could be located upon the vast prairies, and we could store and cool the surplus in the canyons of Yellowstone park and the gorges of the Rockies.

We don't claim that this plan originated with us, because several senators and represenatives have used their influence in favor of an appropriation to bore this hole. We present in all soberness, and if after free and full discussion it is found to be constitutional and practical, why then congressmen should be pledged to support this "hole" plank or be retired.

Nil Desperandum.

While the outlook for a cotton crop is by no means flattering, it is best for the country that the crop should be short. Another crop like that of last year would have sent cotton down to 5 cents per pound which would not have paid the cost of gathering and marketing. As it is, the crop has been cut off in this State fully 25 if not 50 per cent.

As it is in Alabama, so it is in other Southern States. The cry of overproduction will now be stopped, the demand will soon overtake the supply. Cotton will advance steadily to ten cents as the September reports now being published will show a marked decrease compared with the August reports.

An average corn crop has been made in the South, and supplemental crops while not good, are by no means a failure. The West has been blessed by abundant wheat and corn crops, and the same are being sold at remunerative prices. The grain crops of Europe are very short and there is a great demand for American products in Asia.

The country as a whole has never been in a more prosperous condition since the war. The great trouble is the unequal distribution of wealth and the want of confidence. Let the farmers meet their obligations as promptly as possible and go to work immediately for another year on strict Alliance principles and the merchants will do their part. There is no cause for despondency.—Alabama Mirror.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Two of the great questions before the North American continent were recently asked the question: "What are the causes of poverty?" One replied: "Ignorance and incapacity." The other said that the prevalent cause is "the number of young men who are wanting in decision and fixity of purpose at the start. They should stick to it, knowing that by perseverance, industry and ability, they win promotion as vacancies occur. But they see or hear of some one making a fortune in Wall street or in ranching, or in mining, and away they go to try their luck. When they lose, as they do in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, that is the end of them; they can never settle down to ordinary ways of getting a living after that and their descent is rapid." This reason hits the nail square on the head. Go where we will, we will find men who commenced life under the most favorable circumstances, but who are such complete financial wrecks that there is but little hope for their reformation. They may be honest and temperate; they may even possess natural ability of a high order, but lacking in steadiness of purpose, they will never succeed. Had they sufficient will force to stick to one thing, no matter how disagreeable it might be at first, were they content to advance slowly, they would have no reason now to talk of the "luck" of those who pushed forward into the front ranks."

Upon the subject of majority verdicts, the New York Herald says: When nine or ten men out of twelve sworn to decide a case on the evidence and to give the prisoner the benefit of every reasonable doubt and find him guilty it is perfectly safe to assume that he is guilty and should pay the penalty of his crime. In other words, a two-thirds verdict, whether it be for conviction or acquittal, may be accepted as fair, just and safe, both to the criminal classes and to society. The same principal may be adopted in civil cases with even less hesitancy.

Such a reform would give to the administration of justice an efficiency unknown and would remedy some of the gravest evils that flourish in the courts. It has been urged by many jurists and is steadily gaining in favor. The American Bar Association has done well to take up that matter. It may be a long time before the reform is adopted in this country, but of its ultimate adoption there can be no doubt. Like most of the legal institutions, forms and customs we have inherited from the distant past the jury system must yield to the conditions of civilization and the spirit of the times.

New Store.

I have opened the doors of the J. S. Johnson Drug Store with a full line of Family Groceries at reasonable prices, and I solicit a share of public patronage.

J. H. VINES.

Clanton, Ala., Sept., 21st, 1891.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise. —A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove pimples, boils, salt rheum and other affections caused by impure blood. Will drive malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all malarial fevers. For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters. Entire satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Price 50 cents and $1 per bottle.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Many Persons are broken down from overwork or household cares. **Brown's Iron Bitters** Rebuilds the system, aids digestion, removes excess of bile, and cures malaria. Get the genuine.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.
September 22, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the judge or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on Nov. 24, 1891, viz: Andrew A. J. Gray, homestead 17397 for the s ½ of s e quarter and s e quarter of s w quarter section 14, township 20 n, range 14 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz: Alfonza Hathcock, John Pierce, Charles Hill, and Bartley Hester, all of Energy, Ala.

sep24o J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

U. S. Land Office,
Montgomery, Ala., Sept. 22, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the judge or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on Nov. 7th, 1891, viz: John L. Howard, homestead 17752 for the s w ¼ of n e ¼ and n w quarter of s w quarter and n ½ of s e quarter sec 26, township 21 n, range 16 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Edmund T. Cassell, Clopton Roy, Jasper N. Cassell, and Thomas Mims, all of Verbena, Ala.

sep25o J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

NEW GOODS

Having recently purchased the New and Commodious Store House of Mr. R. Ehrman, at Clanton, Ala., I am now prepared to offer to the public an elegant and well assorted Stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries, CLOTHING, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps, And in Fact Everything Usually Kept In A FIRST-CLASS STORE.

A FINE LOT OF STOVES

On Hand which I will sell at from $12.50 to $15.00, with an assortment of forty pieces to each stove. And in addition to my regular business, I have recently purchased a large assortment of

BURIAL CASKETS.

Which I will sell at from $7.00 to $55.00.

I have no Special Bargains or "DRIVES" to offer, but assure you that each and everything sold shall be as REPRESENTED, and as Cheap as can be Bought ANYWHERE.

MY FACILITIES ARE EQUAL TO THE BEST.

PARTIES NEEDING

MONEY OR CREDIT

For Goods, can be accommodated by giving proper security.

I Mean Business. Come to See Me.

W. H. MERRITT.

Great Southern Exposition.

Riverside Park, Montgomery, Ala.

October 28th to November 11th, 1891.

GRAND EXHIBITS!

THRILLING ATTRACTIONS!

THREE RACES EACH DAY!

Among the attractions will be **PAWNEE BILL** with his Great Wild West Show. Entire change of program from last year. NOVEMBER 6 is Children's Day and the management have been so fortunate as to secure a large lot of day fire-works, which from their beauty and novelty are bound to please. For each day a special program has been arranged, with Balloon and Parachute.

Low Rates on All Railroads Leading to the City.

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COMMERCIAL ADVANTAGES—Of private school and college. Buildings, grounds, accommodations, location and faculty probably unsurpassed by any other male school in the South.

HOME LIFE—Superintendent, family and professors in buildings, insure care and assistance.

USEFULNESS—Most attention given to subjects most needed in life. Learning by doing not merely text book recitation. Adapted to boys and young men. For catalogue address J. T. MURFEE, Marion, Ala.

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For Letter Heads, Note Heads, Envelopes, SAW MILL CHECKS, and all classes of COMMERCIAL AND PAMPHLET PRINTING write to this company. They guarantee work and duplicate prices given by any house.

Hare, Pope & Dewberry, Montgomery, Ala.

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for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion.
Without injurious medication.

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—DEALER IN—

Diamonds, Silverware, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Spectacles, &c.,

Sole Agent in Montgomery for the celebrated ROCKFORD QUICK WATCHES, the best for Railroad men. Also has a large stock of other makes, including the famous watches manufactured by A. Schmeltz, Dresden, and the watches he had made specially to order in Geneva. A complete stock of the newest styles of JEWELRY, selected with care from the stocks of the largest manufacturers.

The latest designs in SILVER and PLATED WARE. French and American CLOCKS and BRONZES in great variety. Julius King's Combination Spectacles, Eye-Glasses, Gold-head Canes, &c. All goods marked at the lowest possible. Clocks, Watches and Jewelry skillfully and promptly repaired. All work guaranteed

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And Musical Merchandise

Of Every Description.

Instruments Sold on Easy Payments and Thoroughly Guaranteed. All Orders sent to the House receive Prompt Attention.

Chattanooga, Tennessee.

ALABAMA MADE

ENGINES & SAW MILLS

Cotton Gins, Presses, Grist Mills and all kinds of Machinery & Mill Supplies. Write for circulars.

MONTGOMERY IRON WORKS

MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Salesrooms 130 Commerce Street.

—YOUR PATRONAGE IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.—

My Prices the Lowest.
Goods are the best,
CLANTON, ALA.

GROCERIES.

—DEALER IN—

W. H. PHILLIPS,

STAPLE AND FANCY

The Equitable Life Assurance Society

OF THE UNITED STATES.

In selecting a company in which to insure, why not take the best? In being persuaded by the eloquence of representatives of weaker companies, what is less advantageous? It is the company, not the agent, with which assured must deal after the policy is once taken. It is the company, not agent that pays the dividends and meets claims when they mature. It is more to assure in the best and strongest company than any other established a sound business basis; therefore, we again ask, WHY NOT TAKE THE

The Equitable Life Assurance Society

Does a Larger Business,
Holds a Larger Surplus,
Gives a Better Co[illegible]

And Pays its Losses more promptly than any other Life Assurance Co. in the World.

C. J. M'CARY, GENERAL AGENT.
—BIRMINGHAM, ALA.—
G. C. HANKS, Special Agent, Clanton, Ala.

CHILTON VIEW.

CLANTON, ALA., SEPT. 24, 1891.

SCHEDULE L. & N. R.R. RAILROAD.—Trains pass Clanton daily, as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

No. 1 Express Don't stop	5:08 a. m.
No. 3 Mail	5:37 p. m.
No. 5 (Passenger)	7:07 p. m.
No. 9 Accommodation	8:50 a. m.

GOING NORTH.

No. 2 Fast	9:17 a. m.
No. 6 Mail	6:32 a. m.
No. 4 Express	9:15 p. m.
No. 10 Accommodation	6:29 p. m.

No 3 will not stop at Verbena or Elmore except for passengers going south of Montgomery.

LOCAL LACONICS.

Mrs. Will Callen spent Friday in Birmingham.

Mrs. W. A. Collier and daughters are visiting Mr. Haden, of Pine Level.

Mr. O. P. Bentley and family are on a visit to relatives in Goodwater.

Hon. J. J. Willett, of Anniston, attended chancery court at this place last week.

Mr. G. A. Northington, of Verbena, was in town Thursday on legal business.

Miss Maude Teague, of Calera, is visiting Miss Frenchie Evans, of this place.

Master Leroy Watts, of Clanton, left Monday morning to attend school at Greensboro, Ala.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Foshee leave next Tuesday for Arkansas to visit Mrs. Foshee's relatives.

Miss Mattie Lee Catival, of Dothan, Ala., has returned home after visiting relatives here for a time.

Cols. J. M. Falkner, and W. S. Thorington, of Montgomery, attended chancery court here Thursday.

Mr. J. E. Morris, of Adler, Durham & Co., Birmingham, was here looking after his interests in the chancery court Thursday.

Mrs. Jno. McDonald, of Montgomery, has returned home after spending sometime here, where she made friends of all who met her.

On last Sunday afternoon Rev. R. M. Hunter baptized Miss Julia Hester, Mrs. Zella Givhan and Miss Nelson as members of the Clanton Baptist Church.

The citizens of our town who are interested in building a school house should bear in mind the fact that a germ of discord is about as fatal to the progress of a community as the germ of an epidemic disease.

The Clanton people who attended Rev. C. L. McCurtha's lecture at the Methodist Church Friday night on "The Lost Tribes of Israel or Europe and America in History," considered it quite a treat.

The hands who have been at work digging a well here for the past two weeks to supply the tank at this place with water, have reached a spring that will furnish plenty of water. The well is 15 feet square and 35 feet deep.

The subscription for Clanton's school building has reached $1,125, and a nice location has been selected. A meeting will be held tonight to adopt a plan and select a building committee. Harmony will do the work. Discord will undo it.

The VIEW man had the pleasure of spending last Saturday with friends in Jemison. We always feel at home in Jemison. Our friends Langston & Hill and the Jemison Lumber Co., are still doing the business of the place, and they well deserve the success which they have met with. The high school in charge of Prof. Mullins has opened, and will at once resume the high standing which it reached under Prof. Ruffin.

New Firm.

Dr. A. E. Bivings is renovating his stock of goods and intends shortly to open up a new stock of general merchandise in copartnership with his brother, under the firm name of A. E. & C. K. Bivings. We are glad to make this announcement and to welcome such an enterprising citizen as Mr. Chas. K. Bivings to our community.

The celebrated Hamilton-Brown Shoe Company's goods can be had at W. L. Sampey's store at reasonable prices. They are first class shoes and wear well.

Lily Dale.

The farmers are busy gathering their crops.

Mrs. B. L. Woolley is quite sick.

Prof. Douglass accompanied by his wife left this morning on a lookout for a school. We hope he will succeed.

B. H. Jones went to Selma on business last week.

Mr. J. C. Veasey, one of Chilton's best book agents, will renew his work soon.

Messrs. Anderson Jones, Dock Jones and Clay Jones went out on last Saturday evening and in about half of an hour killed thirty bats out of forty shots.

Miss Geneva Jones has been quite sick for the past week.

Verbena Views.

Rev. Jim Jones, of Rockford, preached Sunday evening in Verbena.

Dr. Huddleston, of Wadsworth, has been visiting here.

Mr. Fox Maull, of Elmore, has been visiting Mr. J. G. Farley.

Miss Maxey Robinson, one of Deatsville's charming young ladies is visiting Miss Abbott Spratling.

Miss Inez Northington is visiting relatives in Autauga.

Miss Carrie House, of Autauga, is visiting relatives here.

Mr. Ed. Shannon and family who have been visiting relatives here have returned to Montgomery.

Mr. John Boykin, of Evergreen, has been visiting our little city.

Capt C. L. Brown, of Bozeman, has two large pieces of gold found near here. One piece weighs 51 grains and the other 15 grains.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

STANTON LODGE, No. 473,
September 15, 1891.

WHEREAS, The cold and icy hand of death has been at work in our midst, and the dread messenger has taken from our ranks without a moment's warning, our worthy and beloved brother, JAMES A. STEPHENS, thus verifying that ancient truism, that, "Death loves a shining mark" and ever selects his victims from among the truest and best. Therefore be it,

Resolved, That while we as members of Stanton Lodge No. 473 deeply feel and deplore the loss of Brother Stephens, yet we bow in humble submission to the will of our Grand Master above, knowing that He doeth all things well and ever for the good of those who love and serve Him.

2. In the death of Brother Stephens this lodge has sustained the loss of one of its brightest ornaments and the community at large one of its most useful members. He was a true friend, a kind and obliging neighbor, a zealous Christian, and a faithful member of the craft he loved so well, and in every sphere of life it can be truly said that he was one of the noblest specimens of of God's handiwork, an honest man.

3d. That his virtues be ever remembered, and that his brethren cover his faults, whatever they were, with the broad mantle of charity, remembering that to err is human—to forgive is divine.

4. We commend the grief stricken and distressed family with whom we deeply sympathize to the watchful and tender care of the brethren, individually and as a Lodge, and remind them that it is a sacred duty to contribute to their relief whenever their necessities require it, and it is in our power to do so.

5. That these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of this Lodge, and that they be published in the CHILTON VIEW and the "Masonic Guide," and a copy be sent to the family of the deceased brother.

Respectfully submitted,
W. W. LITTLE,
I. G. WHITE,
E. L. MCKEE,
Committee.

O Kansas 'Tis of Thee.

Oh, Kansas, 'tis of thee,
Sweet land of misery,
Of thee I sing;
Land where I've almost died,
Land of the cow chip's pride,
For thee I've lied and lied,
You naughty thing!

Oh, my dear Kansas, thee,
Land of the noble flea,
Thy name I love;
I love thy colds and chills,
Thy mortgage covered hills,
Thy praise my dug-out fills,
Like that above.

An everlasting breeze,
A desert without trees,
Such is my song;
Where I a claim did take,
A fool of myself did make;
Where fleas keep me awake
The whole night long.

Oh, Kansas! still to thee,
With all thy misery,
To thee I'll cling,
Till I negotiate
A loan; then pull my freight
Back to Alabama State,
Where cotton's king.

A Question of Returns.

"You might just as well set a hen on china eggs and expect to hatch a brood of chickens as to do successful business without advertising," is the way The Monson (Mass.) Mirror states a more or less obvious truth.

"If you think you're going to collect any money from me," said Ardup, doggedly, as he handed back the bill, "you're away off. You can't draw blood from a turnip." "Maybe not" replied the man with the bill, peeling off his coat, "but I'm going to see if I can't pound a little out of a dead beat."

St. Louis, Sept. 14.—W. S. McAllister and U. S. Hall, members of the National Executive Committee of the Farmers' Alliance, had a conference this afternoon to consider whether or not the meetings of the anti-convention which begins to-morrow, will be secret or open.

It was decided to hold a convention with open doors and the public will be invited to be present. A decision has been reached to go into a new national organization. The idea is to create an industrial alliance and adopt a policy of eligibility that will admit of a powerful class heretofore excluded from membership. The order is to be non-political and non-secret. Delegates from Texas, Mississippi, Arkansas and Minnesota have arrived, and every train brings representatives of the anti-sub-treasury and anti-third party wing of the Farmers' Alliance. The probabilities this afternoon all point to an attendance of between 400 and 600 delegates. The Texas delegation, where the Alliance originated, is a unit for a new administration, and a lot of hard work is being done in that direction. The census of opinion seems to be that the new national Alliance is a certainty.

Ex-Treasurer McAllister who recently had the scrimmage with Macune is outspoken for the new organization.

Glad to See Them.

One of the early Governors of a certain Western State," writes a correspondent, "was a man of great popularity, commanding strength of character, and undisputed fitness for the duties of his office, but entirely without any gift for public speaking. Shortly after his election he paid an official visit to the State prison, in the course of which he was ushered into the chapel where the convicts were assembled in a body.

"Before the Governor realized what was going on, the chaplain had presented him to the company, with the remark that he would doubtless have something to say.

"But my dear sir," whispered the startled Governor, "I havn't anything to say, and I couldn't say it if I had! I never made a speech in my life."

"The chaplain who was entirely innocent in the matter, could only reply:

"I beg your excellency's pardon for being so premature, but as I have committed you so decidedly, I see no way out of it, and feel confident that you will not mind addressing them in a few words."

"The Governor certainly was committed, and though he was literally trembling he began:

"Ladies and gentlemen!—No, no, I don't mean that—gentlemen and fellow citizens!—no, I don't exactly mean that, either—but—but—well, men and fellow-prisoners, I can't make a speech;—I—I don't know how to make a speech. I couldn't make a speech to save your souls, or—or—or even my my own! and so—so—well, about all I can say is, that—that I'm very glad to see so many of you here."—Youth's Companion.

Rev. A. J. Briggs will preach next Sunday both morning and night on the subject of Infant Baptism. He does this at the request of his church, and others interested. And this notice is made in order to save disappointment or surprise to any one who may attend.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by all drug dealers. jun11

A Wonder Works.

Mr. Frank Huffman, a young man of Burlington, Ohio, states that he had been under the care of two prominent physicians, and used their treatment until he was not able to get around. They pronounced his case to be consumption and incurable. He was persuaded to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds and at that time was not able to walk across the street without resting. He found, before he had used half of a dollar bottle, that he was much better; he continued to use it, and is to day enjoying good health. If you have any throat, lung, or chest trouble try it. We guarantee satisfaction. Trial bottle free.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

JEMISON
High School.

(MALE AND FEMALE).

JEMISON, - - - ALA.

TIPTON MULLINS, L. L., A. B., PRINCIPAL.

Jemison is pleasantly situated on the L. & N. Railroad about midway between Montgomery and Birmingham. Location healthy being in the centre of the piney woods region and having an elevation of 706 feet above tide water. Water the best. Church facilities good. No bar-rooms. Next session begins Sept. 14th, 1891.

A class will be opened for teachers.

Free tuition will be granted one student, male or female, from each beat in Chilton county.

Rates of Tuition: Primary Department $1.50; Intermediate $2.00; Academic $2.50; Dead Languages and Higher Mathematics, $3.00; Teacher's Course $3.50. Tuition payable monthly.

Board in private families from $8.50 to $10 per month.

The Principal has had three years training in one of the best Normal Colleges in the country and will spare no effort to make the school worthy of public patronage.

For further information address
TIPTON MULLINS,
aug13 Jemison, Ala.

DR. A. J. MASSEY,
DENTIST.

Will visit Clanton and other points in Chilton county, soon. All wishing his services write him at Talladega, and he will see you on his round and be glad to do your work.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Under and by virtue of a mortgage and the power of sale therein contained executed by W. M. Tidwell and George W. Tidwell to Rudolph Ehrman, which said mortgage is duly recorded in the office of the Judge of Probate of Chilton county, Alabama, in book 25, pages 416 and 417, the undersigned will proceed to sell at the courthouse door in Clanton, Alabama, between the legal hours of sale, at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash, on

MONDAY, OCTOBER 26th, 1891,

the following described property to wit: One Chandler & Taylor engine. One Lane & Bodley saw mill. One cut-off saw. One single edger. One circular saw. Two tram cars. One top saw, also all fixtures in the way of belting, piping and pulleys connected with said above mentioned machinery. One set of blacksmith tools, also the following described real estate, The northeast quarter (n e ¼) of section thirty-three (33) township twenty-one (21), range sixteen (16), lying and being situated in the county of Chilton, and State of Alabama.

RUDOLPH EHRMAN,
By Rob't H. Knox, his Attorney.
September 24, 1891.-4t

Tax Notice!

I will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of collecting the State and County Taxes of Chilton county for the year 1891.

FIRST ROUND

Mineral Springs, beat 1, Oct. 13,
Jemison, beat 2, October 14,
Providence, beat 2, October 12,
Macedonia, beat 3, October 19,
Benson, beat 3, October 24,
Clanton, beat 4, October 23,
Verbena, beat 5, October 26,
Cooper's, beat 5, October 27,
Kinchcon, beat 6, October 23,
Maplesville, beat 7, October 20,
Latham's, beat 7, October 21,
Dixie, beat 6, October 22.

B. M. GENTRY, T. C.
Clanton, Ala., Sept. 16, 1891.

1891. 1892.

Farmers' Alliance Exchange,
Union Warehouse Co.

Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants.

OFFICE ON TALLAPOOSA STREET,

MONTGOMERY, - - ALA.

☞ Lowest rates of Storage and Highest Price obtained for all Cotton entrusted to us for sale. We charge no Drayage. Free Wagon Yard. No commissions.

sep17 F. H. MERRITT, Manager.

SUPPLY THE WORLD

TO SELL YOU GOODS

AT LOW PRICES.

Having opened a New Stock of Goods in my Store at Clanton I solicit the Patronage of my friends and the public. Goods of the best quality at reasonable Prices.

By Honesty and Fair Dealing I hope to merit your Patronage.

Respectfully,

J. P. ALLEN.

Hale, Dingley & Co.

—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—

Drugs, Medicines, Toilet Articles,

PERFUMERY, SOAP, BRUSHES & STANDARD PATENT MEDICINES,

—:MONTGOMERY, ALA.:—

Keep constantly on hand a complete stock of articles in their line of business. Particular attention is called to the following articles manufactured by them and especially recommended to the public: Extracts of Lemon, Vanilla, Ginger, &c.; Elixir Cinchona and Gentian Compound; Howard's Colic Cure for Horses; Esprit de Millefleur. may22-y

THE GREAT STATE FAIR.
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.
1891.

Will surpass all former Expositions in the State's history. Grand Exhibits, Fast Horses, Thrilling Scenes, Wild West Show, Herds of Buffaloes and Elks, Indians, Cow-Boys and Mexican Vaqueros, Red Men's Days. 500 Red Men in Line, Sacking and burning of an Indian Village and Emigrant Train. Alliance and Grange Days. One fare for the round trip on all Railroads.

OCTOBER 20th to 31st.

HIRAM HAWKINS, Pres. & Gen. Man. F. HARDY, Secretary.

BIRMINGHAM MARBLE WORKS.

THOS. H. HOLT,

PRACTICAL WORKMAN.

—AND DEALER IN—

American and Italian Marble.

— Manufacturer of all kinds of —

CEMETERY MARBLE AND STONE WORK.

Cor. Second Avenue and Twenty-Fourth Street,

Birmingham, - - Alabama.

nov29-tf

MONTGOMERY ARMS CO.,

HENRY D. LONG, Manager.

HEADQUARTERS FOR ALL KINDS OF

SPORTING GOODS.

SUCH AS

GUNS, PISTOLS, CARTRIDGES, AMMUNITION, BLUE ROCKS, Traps, Base Ball and Gymnasium Goods,

MAGNIFYING GLASSES, TELESCOPES AND MANY OTHER NOVELTIES. CALL AND SEE US AT

112 Dexter Avenue, MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Builder's and Painter's Supply Co.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Paints, Oils, Glass, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Wall Paper, Artists' Materials And Builders' Hardware.

—115 MONTGOMERY STREET,—

MONTGOMERY, - - - - ALA.

☞ Please write for prices and sample cards.

TALLEY'S BUCKEYE PILE REMEDY

TBPO

CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.

A SURE AND CERTAIN CURE. GUARANTEED FOR 15 YEARS AS THE BEST REMEDY FOR PILES.

F. B. BALDWIN,
Attorney at Law
CLANTON, ALA.
Will practice in all the courts of this circuit. Office over J. P. Allen's

F. B. BALDWIN,
Attorney at Law
VERBENA, ALA.
Will practice in all the courts in this county.

NOLEN & BENTLEY
Attorneys at Law
CLANTON, ALA.
Office at the Courthouse.

ALEX. O. DAKE,
Justice of the Peace
CLANTON, ALA.
Collection of Claims a Specialty.

J. H. SHEPHERD
THE LEADING
PHOTOGRAPHER
—OF—
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.
NORTH SIDE SECOND AVENUE
(Between 19th and 20th Sts.)
Photographs of All Kinds
Work Done in the
BEST STYLE.
Call on him and have your picture taken. [mar24

J. W. BLYTH,
(Successor to Thomas)
PHOTOGRAPHER
10 COURT SQUARE,
Montgomery
Photographs reduced 50 a dozen only. Cabinets $4 per dozen. Crayon portraits reduced to $12.50 including handsome frame, a specialty.
The Finest Pastel Portraits made on this in the country to be had here.
Call and see Specimens.
☞ Correspondence solicited. [jan21-tf]

JOHN W. BAILEY
FIRST-CLASS
HOUSE PAINTER
—AND—
Paper Hanger.
CLANTON, ALA.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

Barber Shop.
Mr. H. A. Logan, who has his barber shop upstairs in the Allen Building, solicits the patronage of the good people of Clanton. He does good work and is well fixed up for the business.

Now is the time to subscribe for your county paper

For Sale.

My dwelling House with nine rooms, well of good water, and an excellent young orchard. A large new storehouse and large Stable, Barn, Crib, Carriage House and Cow Stalls, all on fifteen acres of fine land, located in twenty steps of depot in Maplesville, Chilton county, Ala. Terms $3,500, $1,500 cash, balance in one, two and three years, if required, with interest at 8 per cent. from date of sale. A. S. WOOLLEY,
sep10-1m Maplesville, Ala.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India Missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who desire it, this recipe in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. Noyes, 820 Powers Blk, Rochester, N. Y. apr16-y

F. W. DENTY,
CLANTON, ALABAMA.
General Boat and Shop Work. Work first-class. Prices low. Satisfaction guaranteed.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Aug. 31, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court of Chilton, Ala., on Sept. 28, 1891, viz: Joshua W. Hembry, homestead 10167 for the s w ¼ of sec 24, tp 22 r, range 14 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Daniel Woolley, Jesse Woolley, N. A. Dobbs and Joseph Bennett, all of Montgomery, Ala.

J. H. BRANNON, Register.

A Brother Sentenced

Judge (severely)—"You have been found guilty of stealing the people's money, and you are sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary, and to pay a fine of five hundred thousand dollars."

Great Boodler—"Yes, y'r honor."

Judge—"But as you will never be able to pay the fine, the fine is remitted."

Boodler—"Thank you, judge."

Judge—"And if you conduct yourself properly the law will allow time for good behavior, and you can get out in about a year and a half."

Boodler—"Thanks, judge."

Judge—"And, by the way, if you happen to feel ill in a week or two, the court will issue an order allowing you to go home to die."

Boodler—"Thanks, judge; but suppose I don't die?"

Judge—"Don't mention it. Call the next case."—*New York Weekly.*

Thirst for Knowledge.

Tramp (with an old school book)—"Say, mister, will yer kindly tell me what letter this is?"

Pedestrian—"Certainly. That's L. Can't you read?"

"No, sir; but I'm tryin' to learn, an' I sha'n't rest till I do, nuther."

"I am delighted to find so laudable an ambition in one of your class. You have taken the right course at last."

"Yes, sir. It's mighty rough on a traveler like me not ter be able to tell whether a sign says 'Beware o' the Dog' or 'Free Lunch Opening.'"—Street & Smith's Good News.

space out

A Day of Rest.

Sunday-School Superintendent—"Can any of you tell me why Sunday is called the day of rest?"

Little Dick (holding up his hand)—"I kin. It's 'cause we get up early and hurry through breakfas' so's to dress in time fer Sunday-school, so we won't be late, and then skip inter church 'fore the bell stops ringin', and then go home to dinner and get fixed up for afternoon service, and then get supper an' go to bed so pa and ma can get ready for evening service. That's all we do."—*Street & Smith's Good News.*

LADIES needing a tonic, or children who want building up, should take Brown's Iron Bitters. It is pleasant to take, cures Malaria, Indigestion, Biliousness and Liver Complaints, makes the blood rich and pure.

Mrs. Lloyd Brice wears what are probably the handsomest set of turquois in New York.

A Life Saved

Mr. Geo. Raymond, of Seneca Falls, N. Y., is a pump fetter in the employ of Ramsay & Co., the well known pump makers of that place. He is a member of Ramsay Engine Co. He says:

"My wife without doubt owes her life to Hood's Sarsaparilla. A few years ago she was at death's door, due to blood poisoning, or as physicians say, pyaemia. After everything else failed Hood's Sarsaparilla brought her out of the crisis all right. Since then she has suffered at times with numbness and headache, but continues taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

and is gradually getting over these troubles. She clings to Hood's, takes nothing else, and we believe it will effect a complete cure."

"August Flower"

How does he feel?—He feels blue, a deep, dark, unfading, dyed-in-the-wool, eternal blue, and he makes everybody feel the same way **—August Flower the Remedy.**

How does he feel?—He feels a headache, generally dull and constant, but sometimes excruciating—**August Flower the Remedy.**

How does he feel?—He feels a violent hiccoughing or jumping of the stomach after a meal, raising bitter-tasting matter or what he has eaten or drunk—**August Flower the Remedy.**

How does he feel?—He feels the gradual decay of vital power; he feels miserable, melancholy, hopeless, and longs for death and peace—**August Flower the Remedy.**

How does he feel?—He feels so full after eating a meal that he can hardly walk—**August Flower the Remedy.**

G. G. GREEN, Sole Manufacturer, Woodbury, New Jersey, U. S. A.

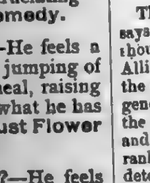
DONALD KENNEDY

Of Roxbury, Mass., says

Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Horrid Old Sores, Deep-Seated Ulcers of **40** years' standing, Inward Tumors, and every Disease of the Skin, except Thunder Humor, and Cancer that has taken root. Price, $1.50. Sold by every Druggist in the United States and Canada.

ELY'S CREAM BALM Applied into Nostrils is Quickly Absorbed, Cleanses the Head, Heals the Sores and Cures

CATARRH.



Restores Taste and Smell, quickly Relieves Cold in Head and Headache. 50c. at Druggists. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

$50 REWARD is any person who will detect other Tobacco than PURE HAVANA Cuttings in the fillers of our DON'T brand of cigars.

DON'T buy a 10 cent Cigar when you can get as good a one for 5 cents. Many smokers now use DON'T in preference to 10 cent cigars.

W. R. ELLIS & CO., WINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA.

IF YOU HAVE Malaria or Fever, Sick Headache, Costive Bowels, Dumb Ague, Sour Stomach and Debility; if your food does not assimilate and you have no appetite,

Tutt's Pills

will cure them promptly. Price 25 cents.

ALLIANCE TALKS.

NEWS OF THE ORDER FROM ALL SECTIONS.

Items of Interest to Alliancemen Everywhere.

The Mill Creek, Ga., Alliance endorses the Ocala platform of the Farmers' Alliance "whether it be known as the first party or the third party, and that our worthy State President be instructed to stand upon it, even if it be called first or third party."

***

The *Progressive Farmer* says: "It is now pretty certain that many of the farmers who oppose the Alliance are not at all acquainted with its doings or objects. They accept the biased statements of partisan papers without making any investigations or without studying the matter. This is very unfair."

***

The Milton (W. Va.) *Star* says: "Quite a number of uninformed farmers labor under the delusion that the Alliance movement is of very recent origin, and will have but an ephemeral existence. Such is not the case. Texas, the State of its birth, has just held her twelfth annual State Alliance, and the order in Texas is much stronger in number and more united in purpose and more determined in resolution than ever before. The order, however, in many of the States is young in years but strong in spirit and growing fast. The order now in the United States numbers about four million members."

***

The *Free Press* (Winfield, Kans.,) says: "Most of the so-called farmers or agricultural papers are nothing but partisan papers clothed in a garb calculated to deceive the people. The farmers cannot afford to support papers that are opposing their interests. For years these papers have taught the farmers that they should let politics alone, and that working harder and harder was the key-note to success, and most of the mischief that bad legislation has brought about must be attributed to this attempt to keep the farmer out of politics. It has been the schemes of the money kings, and it is time that the people were opening their eyes to the true situation of affairs."

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Dakota *Ruralist* (Huron, S. D.) says: "One can hardly pick up a republican paper of the North or a democratic of the South without finding one are more editorials or copied articles smiching the character of the Alliance leaders. Such papers are not considered faithful unless they can show their ardor in that particular line. No word of commendation for the Alliance or the principles it advocates is ever seen in their columns, hence, what rot it is for men who are laboring to extend the principles of the order to still cling to the filth that is poured in upon them weekly. Fight for your own and your enemies will respect you for your manhood. The fight is now on. The question is, shall we be freemen or wage slaves? 'Shall the citizen or the dollar rule?'"

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The *Alliance Monitor* (Falkville, Ala.,) says: "The Alliance comprises a majority of the voters of Alabama. These voters have the right to their opinions, to their policies, to their plans and their purposes. They are simply exercising the right of citizenship in all they have undertaken and all they propose to accomplish. They have all their material interests and the welfare of their children involved in the result. It is not only their right, but their duty to do all they are undertaking. They would be recreant to the demands of manhood and every obligation incumbent upon them if they should do less. A majority of them regard the union of the West and South as the easiest, best and safest plan to be pursued, and those who claim to be their leaders should seek that consummation."

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The *People's Journal*, (Lompac, Cal.) says: "Alliancemen as well as others, should not believe one-half the reports of Alliance doings that are telegraphed to the city dailies from the east. They are generally framed to suit the schemes of the enemies of the Alliance movement, and i they can cause dissensions in the ranks of the Alliance on this coast, or deter farmers and laborers from joining the organization the object aimed at will be accomplished. The leading organs of both the great political parties either sneer at or boldly antagonize the Alliance movement, and the smaller fry copy their remarks as so much solid truth. From this time on till after the election next fall Alliance men may be on the lookout for all manner of "yarns" in a certain class of papers, calculated to injure a movement that is becoming a terror to the capitalists and monopolists whose golden riveted collars the conductors of such journals wear."

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The *Independent* (Grand Forks, N. D.) says: "The opponents of the sub-treasury plan ought to address themselves to the task of showing how much preferable it is for the farmers to sell products at cost of production and pay the syndicate which purchases them from 50 to 100 per cent. profit when they are consumed. That is the condition now. The elevator trust is on top. The question is, should this elevator trust robbery continue, or had the government best provide protection? How? The Alliance offers the sub-treasury. If there is a better or more efficient plan to meet the demands and requirements, let it be brought forth. But the present robberies ought not to continue, nor ought the government to permit them to continue. The farmers want the government to perform its function to protect the citizen from robbery. They pay for the protection. They want it; they are entitled to it. If they shall persist and insist, they will get it. The question must be met. It must be settled aright. It will be settled aright, if there is any power in votes; and votes decide every issue in this country."

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LAND LOANS.

The *Economist* says: There is much confusion which has led to considerable misapprehension in regard to the land loan demand of the Alliance. The precise language of the demand is as follows:

"We demand that the government shall establish sub-treasuries or depositories in the several states, which shall loan money direct to the people at a low rate of interest, not to exceed 2 per cent per annum, on non-perishible farm products, and also upon real estate, with proper limitations upon the quantity of land and amount of money."

This does not contemplate the wild indiscriminate loans that is charged against it, but expressly declares to the contrary, that the amount of both land and loan shall be properly limited. It leaves all the safeguards and limitations to the wisdom and discretion of Congress, who are proper depositories to legislate upon all matters of this character.

***

STATE MEETINGS.

So far the results of the State meetings have been very gratifying. They have disclosed a healthy growth in membership and, what is far better, a unity of sentiment and determination that is sure to bring success and progress to the Order. In Mississippi, which was among the last to hold its meetings, the brethren were practically a unit upon the demands of the Order, and were filled with enthusiasm over the great work now in progress throughout the State. The bitter political contest and relentless warfare that is being made on the Alliance there, has both increased and solidified the membership and proved under great difficulties the vitality and vigor of the Order. In Missouri the State meeting has been held and the honor of the Alliance vindicated. The welfare of the Order is now in loyal keeping and a rapid increase in membership and unification among the brethren is looked for in the near future. The brethren in the State are loyal and intelligent, and can be trusted to do what is right and proper. All good Alliance members should rejoice at the changed condition in Missouri, and aid the brethren there in their contest for a correct interpretation of the demands of the Order. —*Economist.*

***

STAND BY THE DEMANDS.

The Tarboro *Advocate* rises to remark: "The more we read the comments of the press of both parties, and note its attitude toward the Alliance, the more united and determined we should be in our efforts to secure the reform measures which the Alliance has inaugurated. There is an under-current that is sweeping against the foundation of our order with such a force that unless vigilantly watched and earnestly resisted, will have the effect of destroying much of the power and influence of the organization. While our brethren are sanguine of accomplishing many things for the good of the organization, they should not be forgetful of the fact that the mightiest forces arrayed against us are to be resisted; and in order to resist them successfully we must be united in one solid line. We must hazard almost anything in order to secure the utmost unity and harmony in the organization. The most essential prerequisite to the securement of any reform in which the masses of the people are interested is unity, and we admonish our brethren throughout the country to stand by the demands as adopted at Ocala, Florida. They are the embodiment—the essence—of the principles of honest, just, wise and economic government, and it is our duty to maintain them. After calm and deliberate reflection they were formulated for adoption by that great convention, and seeing in them the embodiment of wisdom and justice, they were adopted as the platform of the Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union of America. We have espoused a great cause—one that requires gigantic efforts on the part of an oppressed and down-trodden class of people to throw off the fetters of the enormous money powers of the country, and let not petty jealousies and bickerings estrange you in the fight against these monsters.

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THE OCALA DEMANDS—KEEP THEM BEFORE THE PEOPLE.

1*a*. We demand the abolition of national banks.

b. We demand that the government shall establish Sub-Treasuries or depositories in the several States, which shall loan money direct to the people at a low rate of interest, not to exceed two per cent. per annum, on nonperishable farm products, and also upon real estate, with proper limitations upon the quantity of land and amount of money.

c. We demand that the amount of the circulating medium be speedily increased to not less than $50 per capita.

2. That we demand that Congress shall pass such laws that will effectually prevent the dealing in futures of all agricultural and mechanical productions; providing a stringent system of procedure in trials that will secure the prompt conviction, and imposing such penalties as shall secure the most perfect compliance with the law.

3. We condemn the silver bill recently passed by Congress, and demand in lieu thereof the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

4. We demand the passage of laws prohibiting alien ownership of land, and that Congress take prompt action to devise some plan to obtain all lands now owned by aliens and foreign syndicates; and that all lands now held by railroads and other corporations in excess of such as is actually used and needed by them be reclaimed by the government, and held for actual settlers only.

5. Believing in the doctrine of equal rights to all and special privileges to none, we demand—

a. That our national legislation shall be so framed in the future as not to build up one industry at the expense of another.

b. We further demand a removal of the existing heavy tariff tax from the necessities of life, that the poor of our land must have.

c. We further demand a just and equitable system of graduated tax on incomes.

d. We believe that the money of the country should be kept as much as possible in the hands of the people, and hence we demand that all national and State revenues shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the government economically and honestly administered.

6. We demand the most rigid, honest and just State and national governmental control and supervision of the means of public communication and transportation, and if this control and supervision does not remove the abuse now existing, we demand the government ownership of such means of communication and transportation.

7. We demand that the Congress of the United States submit an amendment to the constitution providing for an election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people of each State.

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REFORM PAPERS.

The *Progressive Farmer* has the following timely article commendatory of the reform press of North Carolina. The same reasoning and argument given for their support and encouragement by all members of the order holds goods in every section of the country. The *Progressive Farmer* says:

"In North Carolina we have ten papers that have joined the reform movement. Very few if any of them are new recruits, their editors having been engaged in alliance work for some years. Most of these papers have been started or pumped with the view of advocating the reform movement. In most cases our friends were very cautious that these papers be started, knowing the great importance of the press when directed right. Now the reform press has certain duties to perform. Instead of being a party paper it must be fair, truthful and honest. They should be as cautious in the editorial chair, but at the same time a pith and vigor must be up-sticking place in the editor of a reform paper. Any paper failing to come up to the requirements will be dropped from the list of reform papers. A paper should stand by our demands and work to change our conditions. But at the same time these papers should represent all classes. What is the duty of the members of the Alliance and the general public? The members of the Alliance own and are interested in the success of these papers financially and in the success of the reforms they advocate. Hence it is apparent that they should give the papers the most liberal support possible. Self-protection is the first law of nature, therefore these papers are entitled to the support of farmers first of all. Our National and State organs are entitled to liberal support, and great issues ought to be discussed in their columns. But the local papers should have more liberal support than they ever have had. These papers cannot depend on a little meat from politicians and others; they depend entirely upon a legitimate subscripcion list and advertising patronage. Another thought right here. Our people must stop sending such a great mass of matter for publication to the State and National organs. When a man begins an article for publication he naturally wants it to reach as many people as possible. Owing to this the larger reform papers are crowded almost out of existence. Now send some of your thunder to your local Alliance paper and try to air your views among your home people. This will not detract anything from the efficiency of the State and National organs, for they are always full to the brim, and may add interest to the local paper. Above all give your local paper more liberal support. Don't pay your money for plutocratic papers that don't care whether you are slaves or free citizens. Spread them among the people and make them interesting. If you mean business do this, if not get out of the reform movement and go to work on the other side.

ANOTHER WHEAT CIRCULAR

Calling Upon the Farmers to Hold Back.

A dispatch from St. Paul to a Chicago morning paper says: Farmers' Alliance leaders in Minnesota and North and South Dakota have resolved upon another attempt to stop the tremendous flow of wheat to the markets. The alliance, therefore, on Monday, began mailing from its headquarters a million of letters to farmers, calling a halt along the line. The letter states that the new Wheat Growers' Association and alliance secretaries all over the country are unanimous that wheat is bound to sell as high as $1.50, and possibly $2 per bushel, and they are unanimous in this warning to farmers not to sacrifice their wheat and give the speculators all the profit there is in it. The letter says the crop is being greatly overestimated by the newspapers and grain dealers. It is said at the headquarters of the Farmers' Alliance press bureau of information, in Washington, that the circular letter above referred to simply conveys information relative to the condition of the wheat crops of the world, which officers of the bureau say is such as must result in an increase of prices in the American product. The object of the bureau is to put information into the hands of producers in order to enable them to take advantage of existing conditions, and reap the benefit of any increase in price themselves, rather than let their products go to middlemen, who, it is asserted, are now buying wheat and will sell it later on at an advanced price. The circular referred to is not an official document of the alliance, but merely a letter of information, intended not only for the benefit of members of the alliance, but for farmers everywhere. The circular bears the caption, "Facts Worth Money," and its first paragraph says:

"We have hit upon a plan of advertising the state by showing our ability to make for the farmers in this country a few hundred million dollars, trusting that there are enough sensible and decent people among them to swell our circulation to such proportions that we would receive the proper reward for our expense and trouble. This idea was the origin of our now famous wheat circular, of which we sent out over a million about two months ago, and which has started a discussion about the breadstuff supply that has helped, to the extent of many million dollars, even those who through ignorance or neccessity, threw their grain prematurely into the hands of speculators. We use this treatise on the wheat question in the same enormous numbers again; and request in the first place, all secretaries of the alliance to distribute them promptly and have special meetings called to discuss them.

DID NOT MATERIALIZE

The Cotemplated Cotton Pickers' Strike Was No Go.

Reports of Saturday from different sections of south Texas show that no trouble is antic pated over the much discussed cotton pickers' strike.

A Charlotte, N. C., dispatch says: Cotton picking has not fairly begun in this section as yet. Consequently nothing is heard of the cotton pickers' strike.

News comes from Charleston, S. C., to the effect that there are no signs of a strike in the cotton fields in any part of the state. Nobody seems to know anything about the alleged strike of cotton pickers. Farmers are paying from thirty to forty cents per hundred.

A Jacksonville, Fla., dispatch says: Inquiry in all sections of the cotton belt in Florida fails to discover any locality where the negro cotton pickers have joined the contemplated strike. A large portion of the cotton lands are cultivated on the lease and share system.

Montgomery, Ala., reports that there is no development of the cotton pickers' strike in Alabama. As far as known no such movement was ever intended there.

A telegram from Florence, Ala., says: The reported cotton pickers' strike has not been heard of by the alliance in this section. No circulars were received from Humphrey. Neither farmers or cotton pickers could afford it.

FLORIDA'S NEW SENATOR.

The Governor Appoints Ex-Congressman Davidson.

A Tallahassee dispatch says: Governor Fleming, on Tuesday, appointed ex-Congressman Robert H. M. Davidson, of Quincy, to be United States senator from Florida, to fill the vacancy caused by the failure of the legislature to elect a successor to Hon. Wilkinson Call. Colonel Davidson is a native of Florida. He was congressman from the East Florida district for fourteen consecutive years, having been first elected in 1872.

The Golden Growers' Meeting In Atlanta.

The convention of cotton growers met in Atlanta Tuesday morning in the alliance exchange building. When those present were called to order the fact was developed that only two delegates from outside of Georgia were present. They were S. A. Gewan, business manager of the Tennessee exchange, and Col. R. J. Sledge, of Texas. The call for the convention had been signed by prominent members of the alliance from all the cotton-growing states. The cause of the absence of delegates from the other states was explained by Major W. L. Glessner. He said that there was a misunderstanding as to the date of the convention. The South Carolina delegates were under the impression that the convention was to be held on the 17th, and the delegates from the other states thought it would be in October. Colonel Livingston suggested that those present go ahead and arrange a date for a general convention and take any other action they saw proper. This was agreed to. A committee of five was appointed to prepare a plan and issue a call for the convention. The chair appointed as this committee J. O. Waddell, chairman ex-officio; T. J. Lyon, L. F. Livingston, W. L. Glessner, T. E. Winn and Dr. J. W. Taylor. The committee prepared and submitted the following resolutions:

Whereas, The state alliance and State Agricultural Society of South Carolina suggested the holding of a convention of representation from the cotton states, for the purpose of considering the question of reducing the acreage of cotton; and

Whereas, The state alliance and State Agricultural Society of Georgia at their meeting appointed committees for the purpose of considering this question, and those committees having met in joint session in Atlanta on the 10th instant and adopted this suggestion; therefore

Resolved, That the alliance of South Carolina having suggested Atlanta as the place of holding such convention, and the holding of the Piedmont exposition in Atlanta giving an opportunity of securing very low rates from all points in the south, we request that representatives from the cotton states meet in Atlanta on Tuesday, the 29th of October next, for the purpose of considering the question of reducing the acreage of cotton, the handling, classification and selling of cotton.

Resolved, That the representation in said convention be double the representation of the several states in the lower house of congress, with the addition of the presidents of the state alliances and agricultural societies.

Resolved, That all exporters, manufacturers, factors and other manipulators of cotton be invited to attend said convention and participate in its discussion by proper representation.

Resolved, That the secretary be directed to give notice to all state organizations of the action of this joint committee, and that all papers friendly to the movement be requested to publish these resolutions.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted. The following resolution was also adopted.

Whereas, The commission appointed by the different State Alliances in the cotton States having been satisfied that many arrangements can now be made with foreign cotton consumers and manufacturers for the direct sale of cotton to exporters, therefore be it

Resolved, That we recommend the sale of cotton to exporters, under such regulations as may be agreed upon between exporters and the commission.

One of the principal questions presented to the meeting was the King cotton bale cover, which is both fire and water proof. After this was shown to those present, a resolution was adopted requesting Mr. King to prepare a paper for the next meeting, showing the advantages of his process for baling cotton over jute bagging now in use. The convention then adjourned to meet October 29th next.

The Skewer.

The skewer was formerly used as a kind of a tally-stick, and it continues to find similar employment at Lyons, where the butchers rarely fail to stick in the middle of a piece of meat a small wooden cylinder announcing by so many notches what every housewife knows to be the exact weight of the meat.

ATLANTA MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Groceries.

Coffee—Roasted—Arbuckle's 23½c; Wilson's 100 lb cases; Levering's 23c. Green—Extra choice 23½@; choice good 21½; fair 20@22c; common 18@19c. Sugar—Granulated 5c; off granulated —c; powdered 5⅝c; cut loaf 5⅝c; white extra C 4¾c; yellow extra C 4¼c. Syrup—New Orleans choice 48@50; prime 35@40c; common 30@35c. Molasses—Genuine Cuba 35@38; imitation 22@25. Teas—Black 55@55c; green 40@60c. Nutmegs 75@80c. Cloves 25@30c. Cinnamon 10@12½c. Allspice 10@11c. Jamacia ginger 18c. Rice—Choice 7¼c; good 6¼c; common 5¼@6c; imported Japan 6@7c. Salt—Hawley's dairy $1 50; Virginia 70c. Cheese—Full cream, Cheddars 12c; flats 12½c; skim ——. White fish, half bbls $4 00; pails 60c. Soaps—Tallow, 100 bars, 75 lbs $3 00a3 75; turpentine, 60 bars, 60 lbs, $3 00a3 25; tallow, 60 bars, 60 lbs $3 25a3 50. Candles—Paraffine 11½c; star 10c. Matches—400s $4 00; 300s $3 00a3 75; 200s $2 00a2 75; 60s, 5 gross $3 75. Soda—Kegs, bulk 5c; do 1 lb pkgs 6¼c. Crackers—XXX soda 6½c; XXX butter 6¾c; XXX pearl oysters 6c; shell and excelsior 7c. lemon cream 9c; XXX ginger snaps 9c; cornhills 9c. Candy—Assorted stick 6½c. French mixed 12½c. Canned goods—Condensed milk $6 00a8 00; imitation mackerel $3 95a4 00; salmon $6 00a7 50; F. W. oysters $2 20a2 50; L. W. $1 60; corn $2 00a2 75; tomatoes $1 75a2 50. Ball potash $3 20. Starch—Pearl 4½c; lump 5½c; nickel packages $3 50; celluloid $5 00. Pickles, plain or mixed, pints $1 00a1 40; quarts $1 50a1 80. Powder—Rifle, kegs $5 50; ¼ kegs $2 00; ⅛ kegs $1 65. Shot $1 70 per sack.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Flour—First patent $6 25; second patent $6 00; extra fancy $5 50; fancy $5 25; family $4 50. Corn—No. 2 white 85c; mixed 81c. Oats —No. 2 mixed 42a47c; white —c; Kansas rust proof —c. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales, $1.00; No. 1 timothy, large bales, 95c; choice timothy, small bales, $1.00; No. 1 timothy, small bales, 95c; No. 2 timothy, small bales, 90c. Meal—Plain 87c; bolted 85c. Wheat bran—Large sacks 90c; small sacks 95c. Cotton seed meal—$1 30 per cwt. Steam feed—$1.35 per cwt. Grits—Pearl $4 25.

Country Produce.

Eggs 20@20c. Butter—Western creamery 25c 30c; choice Tennessee 10a30c; other grades 10a12½c. Live poultry—Hens 20@25c; young chickens, large 15a25c; small 10a15c. Dressed poultry—Turkeys ——; ducks ——; chickens —. Irish potatoes, new, $3 50a3 00 per bbl. Sweet potatoes, yams 60 per bu. Honey—Strained 8a10c; in the comb 10a15c. Onions $3 00a4 00 per bbl. Cabbage 3c per lb. Grapes, Malaga per lb.

Provisions.

Clear rib sides, boxed 6¼@6½c; no-mood bellies 10c. Sugar-cured hams 12@13c, according to brand and average; Cincinnati 12½c; breakfast bacon 13@13c. Lard—Kettle leaf 6¾c; best 6¾c; refined same.

Cotton.

Middling yards—Middling 7½c.

A ringing in the ears, headache, deafness, weak; obstruction of nose, charges falling into throat, times profuse, watery and acrid others, thick, tenacious, bloody putrid; offensive breath; smell taste impaired, and general debi Not all of these symptoms at Probably only a few of them.

That's Catarrh.

A medicine that by its soothing, cleansing and he properties has cured the most less cases. One that will cure no matter how bad your case how long standing. A med that doesn't simply palliate time, but produces perfect and manent cures.

That's Dr. Sage's Catarrh Rem you, as you might expect, bu you, if you can't be cured. It offer that's made in good faith prove their medicine, by respon men, the proprietors of Dr. S Remedy.

That's the kind of medicine t Doesn't it seem so?

PADGETT PAYS THE FREIGH

A Great Offer that may not aga be repeated, so do not delay.

"Strike while the Iron is Ho

Write for Catalogue now, and say paper you saw this Advertisement in.

Remember that I sell everything goes to furnish a home—manufactu some things and buying others i largest possible lots, which enables wipe out all competition.

Here are a few of my St ling Bargains:

A No. 7 Flat Top Cooking Stove, size, 15x17 inch oven, fitted with 21 p of ware, delivered at your own depo freight charges paid by me, for Twelve Dollars.

Again, I will sell you a 5-hole Coo Range, 13x13 inch oven, 18x28 inch fitted with 21 pieces of ware, for T teen Dollars, and pay the freig your depot.

Do not pay two prices your goods.

I will send you a nice plush Parlor walnut frame, either in combinatio handed, the most stylish colors all paid.

I will also sell you a nice Bed room consisting of Bureau with glass, head Bedstead, 1 Wash-tand, 1 Co Tab'e, 4 Cane Seat Chairs, 1 Cane Seat Back Rocker, all for $16.50, and freight to your depot.

Or I will send you an elegant Bed Suit, with large glass, full marble for $30, and pay freight.

Nice Window Shade on spring roller

Elegant large Walnut 8-day Clock....

Walnut Lounge.....

Lace Curtains per window.....

I cannot describe everything in a advertisement, but have an immense store containing 22,600 ft. of floor with warehouses and factory building other parts of Augusta, making in all largest business of this kind under management in the Southern S These stores and warehouses are cro with the choicest productions of the factories. My catalogue containing trations of goods will be mailed if will kindly say where you saw this tisement. I Pay Freight. Add

L. F. PADGETT PROPRIETOR

Padgett's Furniture, S AND CARPET STORE.

1110-1112 Broad St., AUGUSTA

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

"How we Make the Fruit Farm Pay." Samp e Copy Free. Address: C. A. GREEN, Rochester, N. Y.

PATENTS W. T. Fitzgerald, Washington, D. C. 40-page book free.

LADIES who will do Writing for me at their homes; make good wages; no canvass ng. Address with self-addressed stamped envelope, MISS MILDRED MILLER, South Bend, Ind.

PENSION No Pension, No Fee. JOSEPH H. HUNTER, WASHINGTON, - D. C.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.

CATARRH

It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 60c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Address, E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH, RED CROSS PENNYROYAL * PILLS ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. Ladies, ask Druggist for Chi-ches-ter's English Pennyroyal Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return mail. Name this paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philadelphia, Pa.

NEW STYLES OF VEST CHAINS, we h large variety, as well as the latest de scarf pins.

In the matter of precious stones, ou ts without a parallel in the South. think of buying without seeing our st are the only merchants in Atlanta in who import goods directly from Europ Stevens & Bro., 47 Whitehall St., Atl Send for catalogue.

KING COTTO Buy or sell your Cotton on JO

$60 5-Ton Cotton NOT CHEAPEST BUT JONES OF BINGHA BINGHAMTON.

SMITH'S WORM Is Undoubtedly the Best, Quick Most Reliable Worm Medicine PALMETTO, GA. Sept. I certify that on the 19th of Sept commenced giving my child, 20 mo Smith's Worm Oil, and the followi worms, 4 to 6 inches long, were ex it. S. W Sold Everywhere. 25 C

OPIUM and Whiske cured at h out pain. Bo ticulars sent B. M. WOOL Office 306½ Wh

PENSIONS—Due all SOLDIERS Added. $2 Fee for increase. 16 years' WRITE FOR LAWS. A. W. McCOR MANS, WASHINGTON, D. C. 3 CLAIM

SICK WEAK, NERVOUS, WRETCHED well and keep well. tells how. 30 cts. a year. Address Dr. J. H. DYE, Milton, Buffalo

FREE The FREE ILLUSTRATED C Diamonds, Watches, J wate. We furnish every Sew made. J. H. JOHNSTON & CO., 14 Dia

A. M. U. .....This

A Bodler Sentenced.

Judge (severely)—"You have been found guilty of stealing the people's money, and you are sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary, and to pay a fine of five hundred thousand dollars."

Great Boodler—"Yes, y'r honor."

Judge—"But as you will never be able to pay the fine, the fine is remitted."

Boodler—"Thank you, judge."

Judge—"And if you conduct yourself properly the law will allow time for good behavior, and you can get out in about a year and a half."

Boodler—"Thanks, judge."

Judge—"And, by the way, if you happen to feel ill in a week or two, the court will issue an order allowing you to go home to die."

Boodler—"Thanks, judge; but suppose I don't die!"

Judge—"Don't mention it. Call the next case."—*New York Weekly.*

Thirst for Knowledge.

Tramp (with an old school book)—"Say, mister, will yer kindly tell me what letter this is?"

Pedestrian—"Certainly. That's L. Can't you read?"

"No, sir; but I'm tryin' to learn, an' I sha'n't rest till I do, nuther."

"I am delighted to find so laudable an ambition in one of your class. You have taken the right course at last."

"Yes, sir. It's mighty rough on a traveler like me not ter be able to tell whether a sign says 'Beware o' the Dog' or 'Free Lunch Opening.'"—Street & Smith's Good News.

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A Day of Rest.

Sunday-School Superintendent—"Can any of you tell me why Sunday is called the day of rest?"

Little Dick (holding up his hand)—"I kin. It's 'cause we get up early and hurry through breakfas' so's to dress in time for Sunday-school, so we won't be late, and then skip inter church 'fore the bell stops ringin', and then go home to dinner and get fixed up for afternoon service, and then get supper an' go to bed so pa and ma can get ready for evening service. That's all we do,"—*Street & Smith's Good News.*

LADIES needing a tonic, or children who want building up, should take Brown's Iron Bitters. It is pleasant to take, cures Malaria, Indigestion, Biliousness and Liver Complaints, makes the Blood rich and pure.

Mrs. Lloyd Price wears what are probably the handsomest set of turquois in New York.

A Life Saved

Mr. Geo. Raymond, of Seneca Falls, N. Y., is a pump setter in the employ of Ramsay & Co., the well known pump makers of that place. He is a member of Ramsay Engine Co. He says:

"My wife without doubt owes her life to Hood's Sarsaparilla. A few years ago she was at death's door, due to blood poisoning, or as physicians say, pyaemia. After everything else failed Hood's Sarsaparilla brought her out of the crisis all right. Since then she has suffered at times with numbness and headache, but continues taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

and is gradually getting over these troubles. She attings to Hood's, takes nothing else, and we believe it will effect a complete cure."

"August Flower"

How does he feel?—He feels blue, a deep, dark, unfading, dyed-in-the-wool, eternal blue, and he makes everybody feel the same way —**August Flower the Remedy.**

How does he feel?—He feels a headache, generally dull and constant, but sometimes excruciating—**August Flower the Remedy.**

How does he feel?—He feels a violent hiccoughing or jumping of the stomach after a meal, raising bitter-tasting matter or what he has eaten or drunk—**August Flower the Remedy.**

How does he feel?—He feels the gradual decay of vital power; he feels miserable, melancholy, hopeless, and longs for death and peace—**August Flower the Remedy.**

How does he feel?—He feels so full after eating a meal that he can hardly walk—**August Flower the Remedy.**

G. G. GREEN, Sole Manufacturer,
Woodbury, New Jersey, U. S. A.

DONALD KENNEDY

Of Roxbury, Mass., says

Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Horrid Old Sores, Deep-Seated Ulcers of **40** years' standing, Inward Tumors, and every Disease of the Skin, except Thunder Humor, and Cancer that has taken root. Price, $1.50. Sold by every Druggist in the United States and Canada.

ELY'S CREAM BALM
Applied into Nostrils is Quickly Absorbed. Cleanses the Head, Heals the Sores and Cures

CATARRH.

Restores Taste and Smell, quickly Relieves Cold in Head and Headache. 50c. at Druggists. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

$50 REWARD to any person who will detect other tobacco than PURE HAVANA Cuttings in the fillers of our DON'T brand of cigars.

DON'T buy a 10 cent Cigar when you can get as good a one for 5 cents. Many smokers now use DON'T in preference to 10 cent cigars.

W. B. ELLIS & CO.,
WINSTON, N. C. NORTH CAROLINA.

IF YOU HAVE
Malaria or Piles, Sick Headache, Costive Bowels, Dumb Ague, Sour Stomach and Belching; if your food does not assimilate and you have no appetite,

Tutt's Pills

will cure these troubles. Price 25 cents.

ALLIANCE TALKS.

NEWS OF THE ORDER FROM ALL SECTIONS.

Items of Interest to Alliancemen Everywhere.

The Mill Creek, Ga., Alliance endorses the Ocala platform of the Farmers' Alliance "whether it be known as the first party or the third party, and that our worthy State President be instructed to stand upon it, even if it be called first or third party."

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The *Progressive Farmer* says: "It is now pretty certain that many of the farmers who oppose the Alliance are not at all acquainted with its doings or objects. They accept the biased statements of partisan papers without making any investigations or without studying the matter. This is very unfair."

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The Milton (W. Va.) *Star* says: "Quite a number of uninformed farmers labor under the delusion that the Alliance movement is of very recent origin, and will have but an ephemeral existence. Such is not the case. Texas, the State of its birth, has just held her twelfth annual State Alliance, and the order in Texas is much stronger in number and more united in purpose and more determined in resolution than ever before. The order, however, in many of the States is young in years but strong in spirit and growing fast. The order now in the United States numbers about four million members."

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The *Free Press* (Winfield, Kans.,) says: "Most of the so-called farmers or agricultural papers are nothing but partisan papers clothed in a garb calculated to deceive the people. The farmers cannot afford to support papers that are opposing their interests. For years these papers have taught the farmers that they should let politics alone, and that working harder and harder was the key-note to success, and most of the mischief that bad legislation has brought about must be attributed to this attempt to keep the farmer out of politics. It has been the schemes of the money kings, and it is time that the people were opening their eyes to the true situation of affairs."

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Dakota *Ruralist* (Huron, S. D.) says: "One can hardly pick up a republican paper of the North or a democratic of the South without finding one are more editorials or copied articles smiching the character of the Alliance leaders. Such papers are not considered faithful unless they can show their ardor in that particular line. No word of commendation for the Alliance or the principles it advocates is ever seen in their columns, hence, what rot it is for men who are laboring to extend the principles of the order to still cling to the filth that is poured in upon them weekly. Fight for your own and your enemies will respect you for your manhood. The fight is now on. The question is, shall we be freemen or wage slaves? 'Shall the citizen or the dollar rule?'"

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The *Alliance Monitor* (Falkville, Ala.,) says: "The Alliance comprises a majority of the voters of Alabama. These voters have the right to their opinions, to their policies, to their plans and their purposes. They are simply exercising the right of citizenship in all they have undertaken and all they propose to accomplish. They have all their material interests and the welfare of their children involved in the result. It is not only their right, but their duty to do all they are undertaking. They would be recreant to the demands of manhood and every obligation incumbent upon them if they should do less. A majority of them regard the union of the West and South as the easiest, best and safest plan to be pursued, and those who claim to be their leaders should seek that consummation."

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The *People's Journal*, (Lompac, Cal.) says: "Alliancemen as well as others, should not believe one-half the reports of Alliance doings that are telegraphed to the city dailies from the east. They are generally framed to suit the schemes of the enemies of the Alliance movement, and i they can cause dissensions in the ranks of the Alliance on this coast, or deter farmers and laborers from joining the organization the object aimed at will be accomplished. The leading organs of both the great political parties either sneer at or boldly antagonize the Alliance movement, and the smaller fry copy their remarks as so much solid truth. From this time on till after the election next fall Alliance men may be on the lookout for all manner of "yarns" in a certain class of papers, calculated to injure a movement that is becoming a terror to the capitalists and monopolists whose golden riveted collars the conductors of such journals wear."

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The *Independent* (Grand Forks, N. D.) says: "The opponents of the sub-treasury plan ought to address themselves to the task of showing how much preferable it is for the farmers to sell products at cost of production and pay the syndicate which purchases them from 50 to 100 per cent. profit when they are consumed. That is the condition now. The elevator trust is on top. The question is, should this elevator trust robbery continue, or had the government best provide protection? How? The Alliance offers the sub-treasury. If there is a better or more efficient plan to meet the demands and requirements, let it be brought forth. But the present robberies ought not to continue, nor ought the government to permit them to continue. The farmers want the government to perform its function to protect the citizen from robbery. They pay for the protection. They want it; they are entitled to it. If they shall persist and insist, they will get it. The question must be met. It must be settled aright. It will be settled aright, if there is any power in votes; and votes decide every issue in this country."

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LAND LOANS.

The *Economist* says: There is much confusion which has led to considerable misapprehension in regard to the land loan demand of the Alliance. The precise language of the demand is as follows:

"We demand that the government shall establish sub-treasuries or depositories in the several states, which shall loan money direct to the people at a low rate of interest, not to exceed 2 per cent per annum, on non-perishable farm products, and also upon real estate, with proper limitations upon the quantity of land and amount of money."

This does not contemplate the wild indiscriminate loans that is charged against it, but expressly declares to the contrary, that the amount of both land and loan shall be properly limited. It leaves all the safeguards and limitations to the wisdom and discretion of Congress, whose proper function is to legislate upon all matters of this character.

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STATE MEETINGS.

So far the results of the State meetings have been very gratifying. They have disclosed a healthy growth in membership and, what is far better, a unity of sentiment and determination that is sure to bring success and progress to the Order. In Mississippi, which was among the last to hold its meetings, the brethren were practically a unit upon the demands of the Order, and were filled with enthusiasm over the great work now in drogress throughout the State. The bitter political contest and relentless warfare that is being made on the Alliance there, has both increased and solidified the membership and proved under great difficulties the vitality and vigor of the Order. In Missouri the State meeting has been held and the honor of the Alliance vindicated. The welfare of the Order is now in loyal keeping and a rapid increase in membership and unification among the brethren is looked for in the near future. The brethren in the State are loyal and intelligent, and can be trusted to do what is right and proper. All good Alliance members should rejoice at the changed condition in Missouri, and aid the brethren there in their contest for a correct interpretation of the demands of the Order.
—*Economist.*

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STAND BY THE DEMANDS.

The Tarboro *Advocate* rises to remark: "The more we read the comments of the press of both parties, and note its attitude toward the Alliance, the more united and determined we should be in our efforts to secure the reform measures which the Alliance has inaugurated. There is an under-current that is sweeping against the foundation of our order with such a force that unless vigilantly watched and earnestly resisted, will have the effect of destroying much of the power and influence of the organization. While our brethren are sanguine of accomplishing many things for the good of the organization, they should not be forgetful of the fact that the mightiest forces arrayed against us are to be resisted; and in order to resist them successfully we must be united in one solid line. We must hazard almost anything in order to secure the utmost unity and harmony in the organization. The most essential prerequisite to the securement of any reform in which the masses of the people are interested is unity, and we admonish our brethren throughout the country to stand by the demands as adopted at Ocala, Florida. They are the embodiment—the essence—of the principles of honest, just, wise and economic government, and it is our duty to maintain them. After calm and deliberate reflection they were formulated for adoption by that great convention, and seeing in them the embodiment of wisdom and justice, they were adopted as the platform of the Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union of America. We have espoused a great cause—one that requires gigantic efforts on the part of an oppressed and down-trodden class of people to throw off the fetters of the enormous money powers of the country, and let not petty jealousies and bickerings estrange you in the fight against these monsters.

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THE OCALA DEMANDS—KEEP THEM BEFORE THE PEOPLE.

1*a*. We demand the abolition of national banks.

b. We demand that the government shall establish Sub-Treasuries or depositories in the several States, which shall loan money direct to the people at a low rate of interest, not to exceed two per cent. per annum, on nonperishable farm products, and also upon real estate, with proper limitations upon the quantity of land and amount of money.

c. We demand that the amount of the circulating medium be speedily increased to not less than $50 per capita.

2. That we demand that Congress shall pass such laws that will effectually prevent the dealing in futures of all agricultural and mechanical productions; providing a stringent system of procedure in trials that will secure the prompt conviction, and imposing such penalties as shall secure the most perfect compliance with the law.

3. We condemn the silver bill recently passed by Congress, and demand in lieu thereof the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

4. We demand the passage of laws prohibiting alien ownership of land, and that Congress take prompt action to devise some plan to obtain all lands now owned by aliens and foreign syndicates; and that all lands now held by railroads and other corporations in excess of such as is actually used and needed by them be reclaimed by the government, and held for actual settlers only.

5. Believing in the doctrine of equal rights to all and special privileges to none, we demand—

a. That our national legislation shall be so framed in the future as not to build up one industry at the expense of another.

b. We further demand a removal of the existing heavy tariff tax from the necessities of life, that the poor of our land must have.

c. We further demand a just and equitable system of graduated tax on incomes.

d. We believe that the money of the country should be kept as much as possible in the hands of the people, and hence we demand that all national and State revenues shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the government economically and honestly administered.

6. We demand the most rigid, honest and just State and national governmental control and supervision of the means of public communication and transportation, and if this control and supervision does not remove the abuse now existing, we demand the government ownership of such means of communication and transportation.

7. We demand that the Congress of the United States submit an amendment to the constitution providing for an election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people of each State.

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REFORM PAPERS.

The *Progressive Farmer* has the following timely article commendatory of the reform press of North Carolina. The same reasoning and argument given for their support and encouragement by all members of the order holds goods in every section of the country. The *Progressive Farmer* says:

"In North Carolina we have ten papers that have joined the reform movement. Very few if any of them are new recruits, their editors having been engaged in alliance work for some years. Most of these papers have been started or purchased with the view of advocating the reform movement, in most cases our farmers were very anxious that these papers be started, knowing the great influence of the press when directed right. Now the reform press has certain duties to perform. It must be pure, honest, truthful and fearless. There should be no extremist in the editorial chair, but at the same time a milk and cider man has no abiding place in the office of a reform paper. Any paper failing to come up to the requirements will be dropped from the list of reform papers. A paper should stand by our demands and work to change our conditions. But at the same time these papers should represent all classes. What is the duty of the members of the Alliance and the general public? The members of the Alliance own and are interested in the success of these papers financially and in the success of the reforms they advocate. Hence it is apparent that they should give the papers the most liberal support possible. Self-protection is the first law of nature, therefore these papers are entitled to the support of farmers first of all. Our National and State organs are entitled to liberal support, and great issues ought to be discussed in their columns. But the local papers should have more liberal support than they ever have had. These papers cannot depend on a little meat from politicians and others; they depend entirely upon a legitimate subscription list and advertising patronage. Another thought right here. Our people must stop sending such a great mass of matter for publication to the State and National organs. When a man begins an article for publication he naturally wants it to reach as many people as possible. Owing to this the larger reform papers are crowded almost out of existence. Now send some of your thunder to your local Alliance paper and try to air your views among your home people. This will not detract anything from the efficiency of the State and National organs, for they are always full to the brim, and may add interest to the local paper. Above all give your local paper more liberal support. Don't pay your money for plutocratic papers that don't care whether you are slaves or free citizens. Spread them among the people and make them interesting. If you mean business do this, if not get out of the reform movement and go to work on the other side.

ANOTHER WHEAT CIRCULAR

Calling Upon the Farmers to Hold Back.

A dispatch from St. Paul to a Chicago morning paper says: Farmers' Alliance leaders in Minnesota and North and South Dakota have resolved upon another attempt to stop the tremendous flow of wheat to the markets. The alliance, therefore, on Monday, began mailing from its headquarters a million of letters to farmers, calling a halt along the line. The letter states that the new Wheat Growers' Association and alliance secretaries all over the country are unanimous that wheat is bound to sell as high as $1.50, and possibly $2 per bushel, and they are unanimous in this warning to farmers not to sacrifice their wheat and give the speculators all the profit there is in it. The letter says the crop is being greatly overestimated by the newspapers and grain dealers. It is said at the headquarters of the Farmers' Alliance press bureau of information, in Washington, that the circular letter above referred to simply conveys information relative to the condition of the wheat crops of the world, which officers of the bureau say is such as must result in an increase of prices in the American product. The object of the bureau is to put information into the hands of producers in order to enable them to take advantage of existing conditions, and reap the benefit of any increase in price themselves, rather than let their products go to middlemen, who, it is asserted, are now buying wheat and will sell it later on at an advanced price. The circular referred to is not an official document of the alliance, but merely a letter of information, intended not only for the benefit of members of the alliance, but for farmers everywhere. The circular bears the caption, "Facts Worth Money," and its first paragraph says:

"We have hit upon a plan of advertising the state by showing our ability to make for the farmers in this country a few hundred million dollars, trusting that there are enough sensible and decent people among them to swell our circulation to such proportions that we would receive the proper reward for our expense and trouble. This idea was the origin of our now famous wheat circular, of which we sent out over a million about two months ago, and which has started a discussion about the breadstuff supply that has helped, to the extent of many million dollars, even those who through ignorance or necessity, threw their grain prematurely into the hands of speculators. We is ue this treatise on the wheat question in the same enormous numbers again, and request in the first place, all secretaries of the alliance to distribute them promptly and have special meetings called to discuss them.

DID NOT MATERIALIZE

The Cotemplated Cotton Pickers' Strike Was No Go.

Reports of Saturday from different sections of south Texas show that no trouble is antic pated over the much discussed cotton pickers' strike.

A Charlotte, N. C., dispatch says: Cotton picking has not fairly begun in this section as yet. Consequently nothing is heard of the cotton pickers' strike.

News comes from Charleston, S. C., to the effect that there are no signs of a strike in the cotton fields in any part of the state. Nobody seems to know anything about the alleged strike of cotton pickers. Farmers are paying from thirty to forty cents per hundred.

A Jacksonville, Fla., dispatch says: Inquiry in all sections of the cotton belt in Florida fails to discover any locality where the negro cotton pickers have joined the contemplated strike. A large portion of the cotton lands are cultivated on the lease and share system.

Montgomery, Ala., reports that there is no development of the cotton pickers' strike in Alabama. As far as known no such movement was ever intended there.

A telegram from Florence, Ala., says: The reported cotton pickers' strike has not been heard of by the alliance in this section. No circulars were received from Humphrey. Neither farmers or cotton pickers could afford it.

ELORIDA'S NEW SENATOR.

The Governor Appoints Ex-Congressman Davidson.

A Tallahassee dispatch says: Governor Fleming, on Tuesday, appointed ex-Congressman Robert H. M. Davidson, of Quincy, to be United States senator from Florida, to fill the vacancy caused by the failure of the legislature to elect a successor to Hon. Wilkinson Call. Colonel Davidson is a native of Florida. He was congressman from the First Florida district for fourteen consecutive years, having been first elected in 1876.

IN CONVENTION.

The Cotton Growers' Meeting in Atlanta.

The convention of cotton growers' met in Atlanta Tuesday morning in the alliance exchange building. When those present were called to order the fact was developed that only two delegates from outside of Georgia were present. They were G. A. Gowan, business manager of the Tennessee exchange, and Col. R. J. Sledge, of Texas. The call for the convention had been signed by prominent members of the alliance from all the cotton-growing states. The cause of the absence of delegates from the other states was explained by Major W. L. Glessner. He said that there was a misunderstanding as to the date of the convention. The South Carolina delegates were under the impression that the convention was to be held on the 17th, and the delegates from the other states thought it would be in October. Colonel Livingston suggested that those present go ahead and arrange a date for a general convention and take any other action they saw proper. This was agreed to. A committee of five was appointed to prepare a plan and issue a call for the convention. The chair appointed as this committee J. O. Waddell, chairman ex-officio; T. J. Lyon, L. F. Livingston, W. L. Glessner, T. E. Winn and Dr. J. W. Taylor. The committee prepared and submitted the following resolutions:

Whereas, The state alliance and State Agricultural Society of South Carolina suggested the holding of a convention of representation from the cotton states, for the purpose of considering the question of reducing the acreage of cotton; and

Whereas, The state alliance and State Agricultural Society of Georgia at their meeting appointed committees for the purpose of considering this question, and those committees having met in joint session in Atlanta on the 10th instant and adopted this suggestion; therefore

Resolved, That the alliance of South Carolina having suggested Atlanta as the place of holding such convention, and the holding of the Piedmont exposition in Atlanta giving an opportunity of securing very low rates from all points in the south, we request that representatives from the cotton states meet in Atlanta on Tuesday, the 29th of October next, for the purpose of considering the question of reducing the acreage of cotton, the handling, classification and selling of cotton.

Resolved, That the representation in said convention be double the representation of the several states in the lower house of congress, with the addition of the presidents of the state alliances and agricultural societies.

Resolved, That all exporters, manufacturers, factors and other manipulators of cotton be invited to attend said convention and participate in its discussion by proper representation.

Resolved, That the secretary be directed to give notice to all state organizations of the action of this joint committee, and that all papers friendly to the movement be requested to publish these resolutions.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted. The following resolution was also adopted.

Whereas, The commission appointed by the different State Alliances in the cotton States having been satisfied that many arrangements can now be made with foreign cotton consumers and manufacturers for the direct sale of cotton to exporters, therefore be it

Resolved, That we recommend the sale of cotton to exporters, under such regulations as may be agreed upon between exporters and the commission.

One of the principal questions presented to the meeting was the King cotton bale cover, which is both fire and water proof. After this was shown to those present, a resolution was adopted requesting Mr. King to prepare a paper for the next meeting, showing the advantages of his process for baling cotton over jute bagging now in use. The convention then adjourned to meet October 29th next.

The Skewer.

The skewer was formerly used as a kind of a tally-stick, and it continues to find similar employment at Lyons, where the butchers rarely fail to stick in the middle of a piece of meat a small wooden cylinder announcing by so many notches what every housewife knows to be the exact weight of the meat.

ATLANTA MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Groceries.

Coffee—Roasted—Ankle's 23½c @ 100 lb cases; Levering's 23c. Green—Extra choice 33½c; choice good 31½; fair 29@28c; common 18@19c. Sugar—Granulated 5c; off granulated —c; powdered 5⅝c; cut loaf 5⅝c; white extra C 4¾c; yellow extra C 4¼c. Syrup—New Orleans choice 48@50; prime 35@40c; common 30@35c. Molasses—Genuine Cuba 35@33; imitation 22@25. Teas—Black 35@55c; green 40@60c. Nutmegs 75@80c. Cloves 25@30c. Cinnamon 10@12½c. Allspice 10@11c. Jamacia ginger 18c. Rice—Choice 7¼c; good 6¼c; common 5¼@6c; imported Japan 6@7c. Salt—Hawley's dairy $1 50; Virginia 70c. Cheese—Full cream, Cheddars 12c; flats 12½c; skim ——. Soaps—Tallow, 100 bars, $4 00; pails 60c. Soaps—White fish, half bbls 75 lbs $3 00@3 75; turpentine, 60 bars, 60 lbs, $2 00@2 25; tallow, 60 bars, 60 lbs $3 25@2 50. Candles—Parafine 11¼c; star 10c. Matches—400s $4 00; 300s $3 00@3 75; 200s $2 00@2 75; 60s, 5 gross $3 75. Soda—Kegs, bulk 5c; do 1 lb pkgs 5½c; cases, 1 lb 5¾c, do 1 and ½lbs 6c, do ¼lb 6¼c. Crackers—XXX soda 6½c; XXX butter 6½c; XXX pearl oysters 6c; shell and excelsior 6½c; XXX pearl oysters 6c; shell and excelsior 7c. lemon cream 9c; XXX ginger snaps 9c; cornhills 9c. Candy—Assorted stick 6½c; French mixed 12½c. Canned goods—Condensed milk $6 00@8 00; imitation mackerel $3 95@4 00; salmon $6 00@7 50; F. W. oysters $2 20@2 50; L.W. $1 60; corn $2 00@2 75; tomatoes $1 75@2 50. Ball potash $3 20. Starch—Pearl 4½c; lump 5½c; nickel packages $3 50; celluloid $5 00. Pickles, plain or mixed, pints $1 00@1 40; quarts $1 50@1 80. Powder—Rifle, kegs $5 50; ½ kegs $3 00; ¼ kegs $1 65. Shot $1 70 per sack.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Flour—First patent $6 25; second patent $6 00; extra fancy $5 50; fancy $5 25; family $4 50. Corn—No. 2 white 85c; mixed 81c. Oats—No. 2 mixed 46@47c; white —c; Kansas rust proof —c. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales, $1.00; No. 1 timothy, large bales, 95c; choice timothy, small bales, $1.00; No. 1 timothy, small bales, 95c; No. 2 timothy, small bales, 90c. Meal—Plain 87c; bolted 85c. Wheat bran—Large sacks 90c; small sacks 95c. Cotton seed meal—$1 30 per cwt. Steam feed—$1.35 per cwt. Grits—Pearl $4 25.

Country Produce.

Eggs 20@22c. Butter—Western creamery 25@30c; choice Tennessee 19@20c; other grades 10@12½c. Live poultry—Hens 28@30c; young chickens, large 18@25c; small 10@15c. Dressed poultry—Turkeys —— ; ducks —— ; chickens —. Irish potatoes, new, $2 50@3 00 per bbl. Sweet potatoes 90c@1.00 per bu. Honey—Strained 8@10c; in the comb 10@12c. Onions $3 00@4 00 per bbl. Cabbage 2c per lb. Grapes, 4@5c per lb.

Provisions.

Clear rib sides, boxed 8¼@8½c; ice-cured bellies 10c. Sugar-cured hams 11@12c, according to brand and average; California 9@9½c; breakfast bacon 11@12c. Lard—Pure leaf 8½c; leaf 8½; refined 8c.

Cotton.

Market weak—Middling 7½.

All Sorts.

To be well shod and better gloved are peculiarities of the French and American women.

The man who makes loud claims to good character ought to be careful and have it always with him.

Gen. Miles, the Indian fighter and pacificator, is an expert rider of the bicycle.

The people of the United States will eat $50,000,000 worth of candy this year.

Don't fret. Fretting and fault-finding make more women thin and wrinkled than anything else in the world.

A piano should never be allowed to remain unopened for a period of several months or longer.

When merely eating an ice or other slight refreshment between dances it is not necessary to take off your gloves.

The emperor of Germany, while entertaining much more freely than his grandfather did, has a keen eye to economy.

Cowper was over fifty when he published "John Gilpin" and "The Task," and Defoe 58 when he published "Robinson Crusoe."

The first London directory was printed in 1667, and contained but 64 pages, with the names of 1,700 persons and firms.

The juice of a half lemon in a teacup of strong black coffee, without sugar, will often cure a sick headache.

A fly lays 320 eggs during a summer. The progeny of a single fly may from June 1 to September 30, exceed 2,000,000.

The Arabian year is a lunar one, and in the course of thirty-two years each month runs through all of the seasons.

There are plenty of good fish always in the sea, but thousands of worthy inland people can never get to the seashore.

Bills are now posted in Paris by machinery, which is said to be an improvement on the hand and pastepot system.

Lady Randolph Churchill is the only American woman who has been honored by the queen with the Order of the Crown of India.

Maxims which seem truisms in their application to the conduct of others are apt to escape us altogether in their bearing on our own.

The empress of Austria is as busy as a schoolgirl with her linguistic studies, and as interested as a land reformer in her agricultural projects.

The actual expenditure of the British government in 1889 was £88,683,830, or, if we consider $5 to be equivalent to £1, $443,419,150.

To take rust out of steel rub it over with salad oil and in forty-eight hours rub with unslaked lime, finely powdered, until the rust disappears.

If paint has been scattered on window panes wet the spots with water and rub thoroughly with a new silver dollar, or they may be washed with hot, sharp vinegar.

MANY persons are broken down from overwork or household cares. Brown's Iron Bitters rebuilds the system, aids digestion, removes excess of bile, and cures malaria. A splendid tonic for women and children.

Take egg stains from silver by rubbing with a wet rag which has been dipped in common table salt.

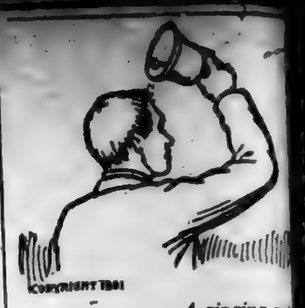
FITS stopped free by Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

God never sends a man anywhere where it is not for his own highest good to go.

We will give $100 reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

Pails and tubs saturated with glycerine will not shrink.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle.



A ringing [illegible] in the ears, headache, deafness, [illegible] weak; obstruction of nose, [illegible] charges falling into throat, [illegible] times profuse, watery and acrid, [illegible] others, thick, tenacious, bloody [illegible] putrid; offensive breath; smell [illegible] taste impaired, and general debility. Not all of these symptoms at one [illegible] Probably only a few of them.

That's Catarrh.

A medicine that by its [illegible] soothing, cleansing and healing properties has cured the most [illegible] less cases. One that will cure [illegible] no matter how bad your case or how long standing. A medicine that doesn't simply palliate for a time, but produces perfect and permanent cures.

That's Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

A cash payment of $500 [illegible] you, as you might expect, [illegible] you, if you can't be cured. [illegible] offer that's made in good faith. [illegible] prove their medicine, by [illegible] men, the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Remedy.

That's the kind of medicine to buy. Doesn't it seem so?

PADGETT PAYS THE FREIGHT.

A Great Offer that may not [illegible] be repeated, so do not delay.

"Strike while the Iron is Hot."

Write for [illegible] paper you saw this in. Remember either [illegible] one to furnish [illegible] some things need [illegible] cannot pass the opportunity.

Here are a few of my Startling Bargains:

A No. 7 Flat Top Cook-stove 21 [illegible] size, half inch [illegible] of ware, delivered [illegible] freight charges [illegible]
Twelve Dollars.

Again, I will [illegible] Range, 24x13 inch [illegible] lined with 21 [illegible]
teen Dollars, and [illegible] your depot.

Do not pay two prices for your goods.

I will send you a nice [illegible] walnut frames, either in [illegible] handled, the most [illegible]
$33.50, to your railroad [illegible]

I will also sell you a nice [illegible] consisting of Hair [illegible] wood Bedstead, 1 W[illegible] Table, 4 Cane Seat [illegible] Rocker, all for $16.50 freight to your depot.

Or I will send you a [illegible] Suit, with large [illegible] for $30, and pay freight. [illegible]
Nice Window shade on spring [illegible]
Elegant large Walnut 8-day C[illegible]
Walnut Lounge.....
Lace Curtains per window.....

I cannot describe every [illegible] advertisement, but have [illegible] store containing 25,000 ft. of [illegible] with warehouses and factories [illegible] other parts of Augusta, to keep [illegible] largest business of this kind [illegible] management in the Southern [illegible] These stores and warehouses are [illegible] with the choicest productions [illegible] factories. My catalogue containing [illegible] trations of goods will be mailed [illegible] will kindly say where you saw this [illegible] tisement. I Pay Freight.

L. F. PADGETT, PROPRIETOR

Padgett's Furniture, [illegible] AND CARPET STORE,
1110-1112 Broad St., AUGUSTA, [illegible]

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

"How we Make the Fruit Farm Pay."
Sample Copy Free. Address:
C. A. GREEN, Rochester, N. Y.

PATENTS W. T. Fitzgerald, Washington, D. C. 40-page book free.

LADIES who will do Writing for me at their homes make good wages; no canvass. Address with self-addressed stamped envelope, Miss MILDRED MILLER, South Bend, Ind.

PENSION No Pension, No Fee. JOSEPH H. HUNTER, WASHINGTON, D. C.

NEW STYLES OF VEST CHAINS, [illegible] large variety, as well as the latest [illegible] scarf pins.

In the matter of precious stones, [illegible] is without a parallel in the South. [illegible] think of buying without seeing our stock [illegible] are the only merchants in Atlanta [illegible] who import goods directly from Europe. [illegible] Stevens & Bro., 47 Whitehall st., Atlanta. Send for catalogue.

KING COTTON
Buy or sell your Cotton on JONES
$60 5-Ton Cotton Scale
NOT CHEAPEST BUT BEST
For terms address
JONES OF BINGHAMTON
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

SMITH'S WORM CAKE
Is Undoubtedly the Best, Quickest and Most Reliable Worm Medicine [illegible]
PALMETTO, GA. Sept. [illegible]
I certify that on the 19th of [illegible] commenced giving my child, 20 months old, Smith's Worm Cake. A. W. McCOMB.
It is estimated that [illegible] worms, 4 to 6 inches long, were [illegible] it.
Sold Everywhere. 25 Cents.

OPIUM
Atlanta, Ga. Office 106½ Whitehall St.

PENSIONS—Due all SOLDIERS wounded. $2 Fee for increase. 25 cts. for Laws. A. W. McCOMB & SONS, WASHINGTON, D. C. & ATLANTA, GA.

SICK WEAK, NERVOUS, WRETCHED? well and keep well. Health tells how. 50 cts. a year. Sample free. Dr. J. H. DYE, Editor, Buffalo, N. Y.

FREE The Fifty Illustrated Christmas Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, etc., that will be made every day in 1891 made. J. H. JOHNSTON & CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

A. N. U. .....

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.

CATARRH
It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail.
Address, E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH, RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND
PENNYROYAL * PILLS
THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. The only Safe, Reliable and Always Reliable Pill for sale by Druggists everywhere. Ask for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other kind. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. All pills in pasteboard boxes, plain wrappers are dangerous counterfeits. At Druggists, or inclose 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials, and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Sold by all Local Druggists. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

BUSINESS MEN Be head of BOOK-KEEPERS, CLERKS, or any other [illegible] can be supplied by addressing BRYANT & STRATTON [illegible] LOUISVILLE, KY.

A Boodler Sentenced.

Judge (severely)—"You have been found guilty of stealing the people's money, and you are sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary, and to pay a fine of five hundred thousand dollars."

Great Boodler—"Yes, y'r honor."

Judge—"But as you will never be able to pay the fine, the fine is remitted."

Boodler—"Thank you, judge."

Judge—"And if you conduct yourself properly the law will allow time for good behavior, and you can get out in about a year and a half."

Boodler—"Thanks, judge."

Judge—"And, by the way, if you happen to feel ill in a week or two, the court will issue an order allowing you to go home to die."

Boodler—"Thanks, judge; but suppose I don't die?"

Judge—"Don't mention it. Call the next case."—*New York Weekly.*

Thirst for Knowledge.

Tramp (with an old school book)—"Say, mister, will yer kindly tell me what letter this is?"

Pedestrian—"Certainly. That's L. Can't you read?"

"No, sir; but I'm tryin' to learn, an' I sha'n't rest till I do, nuther."

"I am delighted to find so laudable an ambition in one of your class. You have taken the right course at last."

"Yes, sir. It's mighty rough on a traveler like me not ter be able to tell whether a sign says 'Beware o' the Dog' or 'Free Lunch Opening.'"—Street & Smith's Good News.

space out

A Day of Rest.

Sunday-School Superintendent—"Can any of you tell me why Sunday is called the day of rest?"

Little Dick (holding up his hand)—"I kin. It's 'cause we get up early and hurry through breakfast so's to dress in time for Sunday-school, so we won't be late, and then skip inter church 'fore the bell stops ringin', and then go home to dinner and get fixed up for afternoon service, and then get supper an' go to bed so pa and ma can get ready for evening service. That's all we do."—*Street & Smith's Good News.*

LADIES needing a tonic, or children who want building up, should take Brown's Iron Bitters. It is pleasant to take, cures Malaria, Indigestion, Biliousness and Liver Complaints, makes the Blood rich and pure.

Mrs. Lloyd Brice wears what are probably the handsomest set of turquois in New York.

A Life Saved

Mr. Geo. Raymond, of Seneca Falls, N. Y., is a pump setter in the employ of Ramsay & Co., the well known pump makers of that place. He is a member of Ramsay Engine Co. He says:

"My wife without doubt owes her life to Hood's Sarsaparilla. A few years ago she was at death's door, due to blood poisoning, or as physicians say, pyaemia. After everything else failed Hood's Sarsaparilla brought her out of the crisis all right. Since then she has suffered at times with numbness and headache, but continues taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

and is gradually getting over these troubles. She clings to Hood's, takes nothing else, and we believe it will effect a complete cure."

"August Flower"

How does he feel?—He feels blue, a deep, dark, unfading, dyed-in-the-wool, eternal blue, and he makes everybody feel the same way—**August Flower the Remedy.**

How does he feel?—He feels a headache, generally dull and constant, but sometimes excruciating—**August Flower the Remedy.**

How does he feel?—He feels a violent hiccoughing or jumping of the stomach after a meal, raising bitter-tasting matter or what he has eaten or drunk—**August Flower the Remedy.**

How does he feel?—He feels the gradual decay of vital power; he feels miserable, melancholy, hopeless, and longs for death and peace—**August Flower the Remedy.**

How does he feel?—He feels so full after eating a meal that he can hardly walk—**August Flower the Remedy.** ®

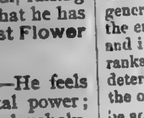
G. G. GREEN, Sole Manufacturer,
Woodbury, New Jersey, U. S. A.

DONALD KENNEDY
Of Roxbury, Mass., says

Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Horrid Old Sores, Deep-Seated Ulcers of **40** years' standing, Inward Tumors, and every Disease of the Skin, except Thunder Humor, and Cancer that has taken root. Price, $1.50. Sold by every Druggist in the United States and Canada.

ELY'S CREAM BALM
Applied into Nostrils is Quickly Absorbed. Cleanses the Head, Heals the Sores and Cures

CATARRH.



Restores Taste and Smell, quickly Relieves Cold in Head and Headache. 50c. at Druggists. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

$50 REWARD to any person who will detect other Tobacco than PURE HAVANA Cuttings in the fillers of our DON'T brand of cigars.

DON'T buy a 10 cent Cigar when you can get as good a one for 5 cents. Many smokers now use DON'T in preference to 10 cent cigars.

W. B. ELLIS & CO.,
WINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA.

IF YOU HAVE
Malaria or Piles, Sick Headache, Costive Bowels, Dumb Ague, Sour Stomach and Belching; if your food does not assimilate and you have no appetite,

Tutt's Pills

will cure these troubles. Price 25 cents.

ALLIANCE TALKS.

NEWS OF THE ORDER FROM ALL SECTIONS.

Items of Interest to Alliancemen Everywhere.

The Mill Creek, Ga., Alliance endorses the Ocala platform of the Farmers' Alliance "whether it be known as the first party or the third party, and that our worthy State President be instructed to stand upon it, even if it be called first or third party."

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The *Progressive Farmer* says: "It is now pretty certain that many of the farmers who oppose the Alliance are not at all acquainted with its doings or objects. They accept the biased statements of partisan papers without making any investigations or without studying the matter. This is very unfair."

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The Milton (W. Va.) *Star* says: "Quite a number of uninformed farmers labor under the delusion that the Alliance movement is of very recent origin, and will have but an ephemeral existence. Such is not the case. Texas, the State of its birth, has just held her twelfth annual State Alliance, and the order in Texas is much stronger in number and more united in purpose and more determined in resolution than ever before. The order, however, in many of the States is young in years but strong in spirit and growing fast. The order now in the United States numbers about four million members."

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The *Free Press* (Winfield, Kans.,) says: "Most of the so-called farmers or agricultural papers are nothing but partisan papers clothed in a garb calculated to deceive the people. The farmers cannot afford to support papers that are opposing their interests. For years these papers have taught the farmers that they should let politics alone, and that working harder and harder was the key-note to success, and most of the mischief that bad legislation has brought about must be attributed to this attempt to keep the farmer out of politics. It has been the schemes of the money kings, and it is time that the people were opening their eyes to the true situation of affairs."

***

Dakota *Ruralist* (Huron, S. D.) says: "One can hardly pick up a republican paper of the North or a democratic of the South without finding one are more editorials or copied articles smiching the character of the Alliance leaders. Such papers are not considered faithful unless they can show their ardor in that particular line. No word of commendation for the Alliance or the principles it advocates is ever seen in their columns, hence, what rot it is for men who are laboring to extend the principles of the order to still cling to the filth that is poured in upon them weekly. Fight for your own and your enemies will respect you for your manhood. The fight is now on. The question is, shall we be freemen or wage slaves? 'Shall the citizen or the dollar rule?'"

***

The *Alliance Monitor* (Falkville, Ala.,) says: "The Alliance comprises a majority of the voters of Alabama. These voters have the right to their opinions, to their policies, to their plans and their purposes. They are simply exercising the right of citizenship in all they have undertaken and all they propose to accomplish. They have all their material interests and the welfare of their children involved in the result. It is not only their right, but their duty to do all they are undertaking. They would be recreant to the demands of manhood and every obligation incumbent upon them if they should do less. A majority of them regard the union of the West and South as the easiest, best and safest plan to be pursued, and those who claim to be their leaders should seek that consummation."

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The *People's Journal*, (Lompac, Cal.) says: "Alliancemen as well as others, should not believe one-half the reports of Alliance doings that are telegraphed to the city dailies from the east. They are generally framed to suit the schemes of the enemies of the Alliance movement, and i they can cause dissensions in the ranks of the Alliance on this coast, or deter farmers and laborers from joining the organization the object aimed at will be accomplished. The leading organs of both the great political parties either sneer at or boldly antagonize the Alliance movement, and the smaller fry copy their remarks as so much solid truth. From this time on till after the election next fall Alliance men may be on the lookout for all manner of "yarns" in a certain class of papers, calculated to injure a movement that is becoming a terror to the capitalists and monopolists whose golden riveted collars the conductors of such journals wear."

***

The *Independent* (Grand Forks, N. D.) says: "The opponents of the sub-treasury plan ought to address themselves to the task of showing how much preferable it is for the farmers to sell products at cost of production and pay the syndicate which purchases them from 50 to 100 per cent. profit when they are consumed. That is the condition now. The elevator trust is on top. The question is, should this elevator trust robbery continue, or had the government best provide protection? How? The Alliance offers the sub-treasury. If there is a better or more efficient plan to meet the demands and requirements, let it be brought forth. But the present robberies ought not to continue, nor ought the government to permit them to continue. The farmers want the government to perform its function to protect the citizen from robbery. They pay for the protection. They want it; they are entitled to it. If they shall persist and insist, they will get it. The question must be met. It must be settled aright. It will be settled aright, if there is any power in votes; and votes decids every issue in this country."

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LAND LOANS.

The *Economist* says: There is much confusion which has led to considerable misapprehension in regard to the land loan demand of the Alliance. The precise language of the demand is as follows:

"We demand that the government shall establish sub-treasuries or depositories in the several states, which shall loan money direct to the people at a low rate of interest, not to exceed 2 per cent per annum, on non-perishable farm products, and also upon real estate, with proper limitations upon the quantity of land and amount of money."

This does not contemplate the wild indiscriminate loans that is charged against it, but expressly declares to the contrary, that the amount of both land and loan shall be properly limited. It leaves all the safeguards and limitations to the wisdom and discretion of Congress, whose proper function is to legislate upon all matters of this character.

***

STATE MEETINGS.

So far the results of the State meetings have been very gratifying. They have disclosed a healthy growth in membership and, what is far better, a unity of sentiment and determination that is sure to bring success and progress to the Order. In Mississippi, which was among the last to hold its meetings, the brethren were practically a unit upon the demands of the Order, and were filled with enthusiasm over the great work now in progress throughout the State. The bitter political contest and relentless warfare that is being made on the Alliance there, has both increased and solidified the membership and proved under great difficulties the vitality and vigor of the Order. In Missouri the State meeting has been held and the honor of the Alliance vindicated. The welfare of the Order is now in loyal keeping and a rapid increase in membership and unification among the brethren is looked for in the near future. The brethren in the State are loyal and intelligent, and can be trusted to do what is right and proper. All good Alliance members should rejoice at the changed condition in Missouri, and aid the brethren there in their contest for a correct interpretation of the demands of the Order. —*Economist.*

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STAND BY THE DEMANDS.

The Tarboro *Advocate* rises to remark: "The more we read the comments of the press of both parties, and note its attitude toward the Alliance, the more united and determined we should be in our efforts to secure the reform measures which the Alliance has inaugurated. There is an under-current that is sweeping against the foundation of our order with such a force that unless vigilantly watched and earnestly resisted, will have the effect of destroying much of the power and influence of the organization. While our brethren are sanguine of accomplishing many things for the good of the organization, they should not be forgetful of the fact that the mightiest forces arrayed against us are to be resisted; and in order to resist them successfully we must be united in one solid line. We must hazard almost anything in order to secure the utmost unity and harmony in the organization. The most essential prerequisite to the securement of any reform in which the masses of the people are interested is unity, and we admonish our brethren throughout the country to stand by the demands as adopted at Ocala, Florida. They are the embodiment—the essence—of the principles of honest, just, wise and economic government, and it is our duty to maintain them. After calm and deliberate reflection they were formulated for adoption by that great convention, and seeing in them the embodiment of wisdom and justice, they were adopted as the platform of the Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union of America. We have espoused a great cause—one that requires gigantic efforts on the part of an oppressed and down-trodden class of people to throw off the fetters of the enormous money powers of the country, and let not petty jealousies and bickerings estrange you in the fight against these monsters.

***

THE OCALA DEMANDS—KEEP THEM BEFORE THE PEOPLE.

1a. We demand the abolition of national banks.

b. We demand that the government shall establish Sub-Treasuries or depositories in the several States, which shall loan money direct to the people at a low rate of interest, not to exceed two per cent. per annum, on nonperishable farm products, and also upon real estate, with proper limitations upon the quantity of land and amount of money.

c. We demand that the amount of the circulating medium be speedily increased to not less than $50 per capita.

2. That we demand that Congress shall pass such laws that will effectually prevent the dealing in futures of all agricultural and mechanical productions; providing a stringent system of procedure in trials that will secure the prompt conviction, and imposing such penalties as shall secure the most perfect compliance with the law.

3. We condemn the silver bill recently passed by Congress, and demand in lieu thereof the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

4. We demand the passage of laws prohibiting alien ownership of land, and that Congress take prompt action to devise some plan to obtain all lands now owned by aliens and foreign syndicates; and that all lands now held by railroads and other corporations in excess of such as is actually used and needed by them be reclaimed by the government, and held for actual settlers only.

5. Believing in the doctrine of equal rights to all and special privileges to none, we demand—

a. That our national legislation shall be so framed in the future as not to build up one industry at the expense of another.

b. We further demand a removal of the existing heavy tariff tax from the necessities of life, that the poor of our land must have.

c. We further demand a just and equitable system of graduated tax on incomes.

d. We believe that the money of the country should be kept as much as possible in the hands of the people, and hence we demand that all national and State revenues shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the government economically and honestly administered.

6. We demand the most rigid, honest and just State and national governmental control and supervision of the means of public communication and transportation, and if this control and supervision does not remove the abuse now existing, we demand the government ownership of such means of communication and transportation.

7. We demand that the Congress of the United States submit an amendment to the constitution providing for an election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people of each State.

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REFORM PAPERS.

The *Progressive Farmer* has the following timely article commendatory of the reform press of North Carolina. The same reasoning and argument given for their support and encouragement by all members of the order holds goods in every section of the country. The *Progressive Farmer* says:

"In North Carolina we have ten papers that have joined the reform movement. Very few if any of them are new recruits, their editors having been engaged in alliance work for some years. Most of these papers have been started or purchased with the view of advocating the reform movement. In most cases our farmers were very anxious that these papers be started, knowing the great influence of the press when directed right. Now the reform press has certain duties to perform. It must be plain to all. The editors of such papers must be honest, truthful and fearless. There should be no extremist in the editorial chair, but at the same time a milk and cider man has no abiding place in the office of a reform paper. Any paper failing to come up to the requirements will be dropped from the list of reform papers. A paper should stand by our demands and work to change our conditions. But at the same time these papers should represent all classes. What is the duty of the members of the Alliance and the general public? The members of the Alliance own and are interested in the success of these papers financially and in the success of the reforms they advocate. Hence it is apparent that they should give the papers the most liberal support possible. Self-protection is the first law of nature, therefore these papers are entitled to the support of farmers first of all. Our National and State organs are entitled to liberal support, and great issues ought to be discussed in their columns. But the local papers should have more liberal support than they ever have had. These papers cannot depend on a little meat from politicians and others; they depend entirely upon a legitimate subscription list and advertising patronage. Another thought right here. Our people must stop sending such a great mass of matter for publication to the State and National organs. When a man begins an article for publication he naturally wants it to reach as many people as possible. Owing to this the larger reform papers are crowded almost out of existence. Now send some of your thunder to your local Alliance paper and try to air your views among your home people. This will not detract anything from the efficiency of the State and National organs, for they are always full to the brim, and may add interest to the local paper. Above all give your local paper more liberal support. Don't pay your money for plutocratic papers that don't care whether you are slaves or free citizens. Spread them among the people and make them interesting. If you mean business do this, if not get out of the reform movement and go to work on the other side.

ANOTHER WHEAT CIRCULAR

Calling Upon the Farmers to Hold Back.

A dispatch from St. Paul to a Chicago morning paper says: Farmers' Alliance leaders in Minnesota and North and South Dakota have resolved upon another attempt to stop the tremendous flow of wheat to the markets. The alliance, therefore, on Monday, began mailing from its headquarters a million of letters to farmers, calling a halt along the line. The letter states that the new Wheat Growers' Association and alliance secretaries all over the country are unanimous that wheat is bound to sell as high as $1.50, and possibly $3 per bushel, and they are unanimous in this warning to farmers not to sacrifice their wheat and give the speculators all the profit there is in it. The letter says the crop is being greatly overestimated by the newspapers and grain dealers. It is said at the headquarters of the Farmers' Alliance press bureau of information, in Washington, that the circular letter above referred to simply conveys information relative to the condition of the wheat crops of the world, which officers of the bureau say is such as must result in an increase of prices in the American product. The object of the bureau is to put information into the hands of producers in order to enable them to take advantage of existing conditions, and reap the benefit of any increase in price themselves, rather than let their products go to middlemen, who, it is asserted, are now buying wheat and will sell it later on at an advanced price. The circular referred to is not an official document of the alliance, but merely a letter of information, intended not only for the benefit of members of the alliance, but for farmers everywhere. The circular bears the caption, "Facts Worth Money," and its first paragraph says:

"We have hit upon a plan of advertising the state by showing our ability to make for the farmers in this country a few hundred million dollars, trusting that there are enough sensible and decent people among them to swell our circulation to such proportions that we would receive the proper reward for our expense and trouble. This idea was the origin of our now famous wheat circular, of which we sent out over a million about two months ago, and which has started a discussion about the breadstuff supply that has helped, to the extent of many million dollars, even those who through ignorance or necessity, threw their grain prematurely into the hands of speculators. We issue this treatise on the wheat question in the same enormous numbers again; and request in the first place, all secretaries of the alliance to distribute them promptly and have special meetings called to discuss them.

DID NOT MATERIALIZE

The Cotemplated Cotton Pickers' Strike Was No Go.

Reports of Saturday from different sections of south Texas show that no trouble is antic pated over the much discussed cotton pickers' strike.

A Charlotte, N. C., dispatch says: Cotton picking has not fairly begun in this section as yet. Consequently nothing is heard of the cotton pickers' strike.

News comes from Charleston, S. C., to the effect that there are no signs of a strike in the cotton fields in any part of the state. Nobody seems to know anything about the alleged strike of cotton pickers. Farmers are paying from thirty to forty cents per hundred.

A Jacksonville, Fla., dispatch says: Inquiry in all sections of the cotton belt in Florida fails to discover any locality where the negro cotton pickers have joined the contemplated strike. A large portion of the cotton lands are cultivated on the lease and share system.

Montgomery, Ala., reports that there is no development of the cotton pickers' strike in Alabama. As far as known no such movement was ever intended there.

A telegram from Florence, Ala., says: The reported cotton pickers' strike has not been heard of by the alliance in this section. No circulars were received from Humphrey. Neither farmers or cotton pickers could afford it.

FLORIDA'S NEW SENATOR.

The Governor Appoints Ex-Congressman Davidson.

A Tallahassee dispatch says: Governor Fleming, on Tuesday, appointed ex-Congressman Robert H. M. Davidson, of Quincy, to be United States senator from Florida, to fill the vacancy caused by the failure of the legislature to elect a successor to Hon. Wilkinson Call. Colonel Davidson is a native of Florida. He was congressman from the First Florida district for fourteen consecutive years, having been first elected in 1876.

IN CONVENTION.

The Cotton Growers' Meeting in Atlanta.

The convention of cotton growers' met in Atlanta Tuesday morning in the alliance exchange building. When those present were called to order the fact was developed that only two delegates from outside of Georgia were present. They were G. A. Gowan, business manager of the Tennessee exchange, and Col. R. J. Sledge, of Texas. The call for the convention had been signed by prominent members of the alliance from all the cotton-growing states. The cause of the absence of delegates from the other states was explained by Major W. L. Glessner. He said that there was a misunderstanding as to the date of the convention. The South Carolina delegates were under the impression that the convention was to be held on the 17th, and the delegates from the other states thought it would be in October. Colonel Livingston suggested that those present go ahead and arrange a date for a general convention and take any other action they saw proper. This was agreed to. A committee of five was appointed to prepare a plan and issue a call for the convention. The chair appointed as this committee J. O. Waddell, chairman ex-officio; T. J. Lyon, L. F. Livingston, W. L. Glessner, T. E. Winn and Dr. J. W. Taylor. The committee prepared and submitted the following resolutions:

Whereas, The state alliance and State Agricultural Society of South Carolina suggested the holding of a convention of representation from the cotton states, for the purpose of considering the question of reducing the acreage of cotton; and

Whereas, The state alliance and State Agricultural Society of Georgia at their meeting appointed committees for the purpose of considering this question, and those committees having met in joint session in Atlanta on the 10th instant and adopted this suggestion; therefore

Resolved, That the alliance of South Carolina having suggested Atlanta as the place of holding such convention, and the holding of the Piedmont exposition in Atlanta giving an opportunity of securing very low rates from all points in the south, we request that representatives from the cotton states meet in Atlanta on Tuesday, the 29th of October next, for the purpose of considering the question of reducing the acreage of cotton, the handling, classification and selling of cotton.

Resolved, That the representation in said convention be double the representation of the several states in the lower house of congress, with the addition of the presidents of the state alliances and agricultural societies.

Resolved, That all exporters, manufacturers, factors and other manipulators of cotton be invited to attend said convention and participate in its discussion by proper representation.

Resolved, That the secretary be directed to give notice to all state organizations of the action of this joint committee, and that all papers friendly to the movement be requested to publish these resolutions.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted. The following resolution was also adopted.

Whereas, The commission appointed by the different State Alliances in the cotton States having been satisfied that many arrangements can now be made with foreign cotton consumers and manufacturers for the direct sale of cotton to exporters, therefore be it

Resolved, That we recommend the sale of cotton to exporters, under such regulations as may be agreed upon between exporters and the commission.

One of the principal questions presented to the meeting was the King cotton bale cover, which is both fire and water proof. After this was shown to those present, a resolution was adopted requesting Mr. King to prepare a paper for the next meeting, showing the advantages of his process for baling cotton over jute bagging now in use. The convention then adjourned to meet October 29th next.

The Skewer.

The skewer was formerly used as a kind of a tally-stick, and it continues to find similar employment at Lyons, where the butchers rarely fail to stick in the middle of a piece of meat a small wooden cylinder announcing by so many notches what every housewife knows to be the exact weight of the meat.

ATLANTA MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Groceries.

Coffee—Roasted—Arbuckle's 23¼c ₱ 100 ℔ cases; Levering's 23c. Green—Extra choice 23½c; choice good 21½; fair 20@23c; common 18@19c. Sugar—Granulated 5c; off granulated —c; powdered 5¾c; cut loaf 5¾c; white extra C 4¾c; yellow extra C 4¼c. Syrup—New Orleans choice 48@50; prime 35@40c; common 30@35c. Molasses—Genuine Cuba 35@38; imitation 22@25. Teas—Black 35@55c; green 40@60c. Nutmegs 75@90c. Cloves 25@30c. Cinnamon 10@12½c. Allspice 10@11c. Jamaica ginger 15c. Rice—Choice 7¾c; good 6½c; common 5½@6c; imported Japan 6@7c. Salt—Hawley's dairy $1 50; Virginia 70c. Cheese—Full cream, Cheddars 12c; flats 12½c; skim —. Fish—White fish, half bbls $4 00; pails 60c. Soaps—Tallow, 100 bars, $3 00@3 75; turpentine, 60 bars, 60 lbs, $2 00@2 25; tallow, 60 bars, 60 lbs $3 25@3 50. Candles—Paraffine 11½c; star 10c. Matches—400s $4 00; 300s $3 00@3 75; 200s $2 00@2 75; 60s, 5 gross $3 75. Soda—Kegs, bulk 5c; do 1 lb pkgs 5½c; cases, 1 lb 6½c, do 1 and ½lbs 6c, do ½ lb 7c. Crackers—XXX soda 6¼c; XXX butter 6¾c; XXX pearl oysters 6c; shell and excelsior 7c. lemon cream 9c; XXX ginger snaps 9c; cornhills 9c. Candy—Assorted stick 6½c. French mixed 12½c. Canned goods—Condensed milk $6 00@8 00; imitation mackerel $3 95@4 00; salmon $6 00@7 50; F. W. oysters $2 20@2 50; L. W. $1 60; corn $2 00@2 75; tomatoes $1 75@2 50. Ball potash $3 20. Starch—Pearl 4½c; lump 5½c; nickel packages $3 50; celluloid $5 00. Pickles, plain or mixed, pints $1 00@1 40; quarts $1 50@1 80. Powder—Rifle, kegs $5 50; ½ kegs $3 00; ¼ kegs $1 65. Shot—$1 70 per sack.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Flour—First patent $6 25; second patent $6 00; extra fancy $5 50; fancy $5 25; family $4 50. Corn—No. 2 white 85c; mixed 81c. Oats —No. 2 mixed 46@47c; white —c; Kansas rust proof —c. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales, $1.00; No. 1 timothy, large bales, 95c; choice timothy, small bales, $1.00; No. 1 timothy, small bales, 95c; No. 2 timothy, small bales, 90c. Meal—Plain 87c; bolted 85c. Wheat bran—Large sacks 90c; small sacks 95c. Cotton seed meal—$1 90 per cwt. Steam feed—$1.85 per cwt. Grits—Pearl $4 25.

Country Produce.

Eggs 20@22c. Butter—Western creamery 25@30c; choice Tennessee 10@20c; other grades 10@12½c. Live poultry—Hens 25@30c; young chickens, large 18@25c; small 10@15c. Dressed poultry—Turkeys —; ducks —; chickens —. Irish potatoes, new, $2 50@3 00 per bbl. Sweet potatoes 90c@$1.00 per bu. Honey—Strained 8@10c; in the comb 10@12c. Onions $3 00@4 00 per bbl. Cabbage 2c per lb. Grapes, 5c@8c per lb.

Provisions.

Clear rib sides, boxed 8¼@8½c; lee-smoothed bellies 10c. Sugar-cured hams 11@13c, according to brand and average; Cudahys 13½c; breakfast bacon 11@13c. Lard—Pure leaf 6¾c; leaf 6½c; refined pure —.

Cotton.

Market quiet—Middling 7½c.

All Sorts.

He by will shed and bitter grieved are pomegranates of the French and American women.

The man who makes loud claims to good character ought to be careful and have it always with him.

Gen. Miles, the Indian fighter and pacificator, is an expert rider of the bicycle.

The people of the United States will eat $50,000,000 worth of candy this year.

Don't fret. Fretting and fault-finding make more women thin and wrinkled than anything else in the world.

A piano should never be allowed to remain unopened for a period of several months or longer.

When merely eating an ice or other slight refreshment between dances it is not necessary to take off your gloves.

The emperor of Germany, while entertaining much more freely than his grandfather did, has a keen eye to economy.

Cowper was over fifty when he published "John Gilpin" and "The Task," and Defoe 58 when he published "Robinson Crusoe."

The first London directory was printed in 1667, and contained but 64 pages, with the names of 1,700 persons and firms.

The juice of a half lemon in a teacup of strong black coffee, without sugar, will often cure a sick headache.

A fly lays 320 eggs during a summer. The progeny of a single fly may from June 1 to September 30, exceed 2,000,000.

The Arabian year is a lunar one, and in the course of thirty-two years each month runs through all of the seasons.

There are plenty of good fish always in the sea, but thousands of worthy inland people can never get to the seashore.

Bills are now posted in Paris by machinery, which is said to be an improvement on the hand and pastepot system.

Lady Randolph Churchill is the only American woman who has been honored by the queen with the Order of the Crown of India.

Maxims which seem truisms in their application to the conduct of others are apt to escape us altogether in their bearing on our own.

The empress of Austria is as busy as a schoolgirl with her linguistic studies, and as interested as a land reformer in her agricultural projects.

The actual expenditure of the British government in 1889 was £88,683,830, or, if we consider $5 to be equivalent to £1, $443,419,150.

To take rust out of steel rub it over with salad oil and in forty-eight hours rub with unslaked lime, finely powdered, until the rust disappears.

If paint has been scattered on window panes wet the spots with water and rub thoroughly with a new silver dollar, or they may be washed with hot, sharp vinegar.

MANY persons are broken down from overwork or household cares. Brown's Iron Bitters rebuilds the system, aids digestion, removes excess of bile, and cures malaria. A splendid tonic for women and children.

Take ink stains from silver by rubbing with a wet rag which has been dipped in common table salt.

FITS stopped free by Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

God never sends a man anywhere where it is not for his own highest good to go.

We will give $100 reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Propts., Toledo, O.

Pails and tubs saturated with glycerine will not shrink.

Afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bott'e.

A ringing [illegible] in the ears, headache, deafness, [illegible] weak; obstruction of nose, [illegible] charges falling into throat, sometimes profuse, watery and acrid, [illegible] others, thick, tenacious, bloody [illegible] putrid; offensive breath; smell [illegible] taste impaired, and general debility. Not all of these symptoms at one [illegible] Probably only a few of them.

That's Catarrh.

A medicine that by its [illegible] soothing, cleansing and healing properties has cured the most hopeless cases. One that will cure you no matter how bad your case or how long standing. A medicine that doesn't simply palliate for a time, but produces perfect and permanent cures.

That's Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

A cash payment of $500, not to you, as you might expect, but to you, if you can't be cured. It's an offer that's made in good faith, to prove their medicine, by responsible men, the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Remedy.

That's the kind of medicine to buy. Doesn't it seem so?

PADGETT PAYS THE FREIGHT

A Great Offer that may not again be repeated, so do not delay.

"Strike while the Iron is Hot."

Write for Catalogue now, and say what paper you saw this Advertisement in.

Remember that I sell everything that goes to furnish a home—manufacture some things and buying others in the largest possible lots, which enables me to wipe out all competition.

Here are a few of my Startling Bargains:

A No. 7 Flat Top Cooking Stove, full size, 15x17 inch oven, fitted with 21 pieces of ware, delivered at your own depot, freight charges paid by me, for only **Twelve Dollars.**

Again, I will sell you a 5-hole Cook Range, 12x13 inch oven, 19x26 inch top, fitted with 21 pieces of ware, for **Thirteen Dollars,** and pay the freight to your depot.

Do not pay two prices for your goods.

I will send you a nice plush Parlor Suit, walnut frame, either in combination or handed, the most stylish colors, for **$33.50,** to your railroad station, freight all paid.

I will also sell you a nice Bedroom Suit, consisting of Bureau with glass, 1 Bedstead, 1 Washstand, 1 Table, 4 Cane Seat Chairs, 1 Cane Seat Rocker, all for **$18.50,** and pay freight to your depot.

Or I will send you an elegant Bedroom Suit, with large glass, full marble tops, for **$30,** and pay freight.

Nice Window Shade on spring roller for [illegible]
Elegant large Walnut 8-day Clock.....
Walnut Lounge.....
Lace Curtains per window.....

I cannot describe everything in a small advertisement, but have an immense store containing 22,500 ft. of floor room with warehouses and factory buildings, other parts of Augusta, making in all the largest business of this kind under one management in the Southern States. These stores and warehouses are crowded with the choicest productions of the best factories. My catalogue containing illustrations of goods will be mailed free if you will kindly say where you saw this advertisement. **I Pay Freight.** Address

L. F. PADGETT,
PROPRIETOR
Padgett's Furniture, Stove AND CARPET STORE,
1110-1112 Broad St., AUGUSTA, GA.

NEW STYLES OF VEST CHAINS, we have a large variety, as well as the latest designs in scarf pins.

In the matter of precious stones, our stock is without a parallel in the South. Before you think of buying without seeing our stock, remember we are the only merchants in Atlanta in direct touch with those who import goods directly from Europe. Call on Stevens & Bro., 47 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga. Or send for catalogue.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

"How we Make the Fruit Farm Pay."
Sample Copy Free. Address
C. A. GREEN, Rochester, N. Y.

PATENTS W. T. Fitzgerald, Washington, D. C. 40-page book free.

LADIES Who will do Writing for me at their homes; make good wages; no canvass. Address with self-addressed stamped envelope, Miss MILDRED MILLER, South Bend, Ind.

PENSION No Pension. No Fee. JOSEPH H. HUNTER, WASHINGTON, D. C.

KING COTTON Buy or sell your Cotton on JONES' 5-Ton Cotton Scale

$60 NOT CHEAPEST BUT BEST. For terms address JONES OF BINGHAMTON, BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

SMITH'S WORM CAKE

Is Undoubtedly the Best, Quickest and Most Reliable Worm Medicine Known.

PALMETTO, GA. Sept. 2, 1889.
I certify that on the 19th of September I commenced giving my child, 20 months old, Smith's Worm Oil, and the following day passed worms, 4 to 6 inches long; were over a dozen in all. S. W. [illegible]

Sold Everywhere. 25 Cents.

OPIUM and Whiskey habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent free. B. M. WOOLLEY, Atlanta, Ga. Office 1014½ Whitehall St.

PENSIONS—Due all SOLDIERS disabled. $2 YEAR for increase. 25 pp. of Laws, Forms and Decisions, mailed free. Write for Laws. A. W. McCORMICK & SONS, WASHINGTON, D. C. & CINCINNATI, O.

SICK Weak, Nervous, Wretched men well and keep well. Health tells how. 50 cts. a year. Sample free. Dr. J. H. DYE, Editor, Buffalo, N. Y.

FREE The Penny Illustrated Comic Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware. We furnish every Scarf Pin made. J. H. JOHNSTON & CO., 1 Ullman Building, Nashville, Tenn.

A. N. U. .....

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.

CATARRH

It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Address, E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH, RED CROSS PENNYROYAL * PILLS DIAMOND BRAND

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. The only Safe, Reliable Pill to buy. Ladies, ask Druggists for Chichester's Diamond Brand Pennyroyal Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. All Druggists everywhere sell them. Ask for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH, and take no other, as all pills in packages of this name are worthless. Sold by all Local Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

BUSINESS MEN [illegible] SCHOOL OF BOOK-KEEPING, PENMANSHIP, SHORTHAND, ETC. [illegible] PAYNE & STRATTON, LOUISVILLE, KY.

CHILTON COUNTY

is the geographical center of Alabama. The Louisville and Nashville, the S. P. C. & C. and the Montgomery, Tuskaloosa and Memphis Railroads pass through the County, and the Coosa river is the boundary line on the east. The chief industries are farming and saw mills. Population 15,000.

Clanton, the county seat, is on the L. & N. R. R., 56 miles south of Birmingham and 40 north of Montgomery. Several large saw mills are located in the vicinity of the town.

The Chilton View.

W. H. LAWRENCE, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER. WISDOM, JUSTICE, MODERATION. TERMS: $1.50 PER ANNUM.

VOLUME X. CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1891. NUMBER 48.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Business Notices Twenty Cents per line each insertion.

Obituaries and Tributes of Respect, half rates.

All marriages solemnized for cards, Five Dollars, strictly in advance.

Communications recommending candidates for office will be handled in advertisement style and charged for accordingly.

Liberal contracts made with those advertising by the year.

☞ The money is due on all advertising after the first publication.

CAHEEN'S

GREAT COST SALE CAUSES AN UNABATED RUSH

Among the Bargain Seekers of Birmingham and Vicinity.

We inaugurate the greatest slaughter in prices of fine Dress Silks ever known in the South. All of our fine Rhadamas, Faille Francais, Gros Grains, Surahs, Chinas, Satins and fine Brocaded Silks. These goods are the very best the market affords. Avail yourselves of this opportunity.

THIS ENTIRE SILK STOCK AT LESS THAN FACTORY COST!

WE ARE PREPARED

To Execute Job Printing

With Economy and With Neatness and Dispatch

HER FATHER'S PET.

BILL ARP SAD BECAUSE HIS DAUGHTER HAS GONE TO COLLEGE.

And That Set Him to Talking About Our Educational System--Other Topics of Interest Discussed.

These are solemn times now—there is nobody dead or dying, but there is a lost child, and that is nearly as sad. We know where she is, for we sent her there; but it is hard on the old folks to send their youngest child away, especially when she is a girl and the last of the litter. It took us a few days to realize that she had gone. Sometimes she goes to spend a night with a schoolmate, and it seemed like she was there and would soon come back, but she doesn't. Her piano is closed, and its dark rosewood case looks darker now. There is a feeling of sadness around the house. The sewing machine is having a rest, for she made her own clothes, and she cleans up the house and sets the table and lights the lamps and helps her mother, and when the cook quits she can make as good a biscuit as I can. She loves her home and loves me, and when I am grunty or sad she knows it and rubs my head with cologne and combs my black hair and cheers me up, and I get well, but I am sick right now and she is not here.

I was in hopes we could finish her schooling right here, but we can't. We have no college and the high school is limited by poverty. We are taxed enough in all good conscience to have anything we want. I am paying now about one hundred dollars a year for other people's children, and have to send off my own. There are many parents are doing the same thing and to my mind it is all wrong in principle. Our county pays $7,000 to the school fund of the state and we get back only $7,000 of it. The other $10,800 is scattered all over the state to educate white and black. Our town pays out $1,000 a year to educate the negroes in the corporation, and we get no thanks for that. All this tax is based upon the idea that we get it all back in making good citizens out of the children as they grow up. If that is really so, we will try and be content, but the whole system is a strain upon our philanthropy. Every community would like to keep their money at home, and if it is not spent right we can make a fuss about it. Our town pays $6,000 for school tax and our county pays $11,000 more, and we can't help thinking that if we could keep the $10,000 that is sent away what a home college we could build in our own community. Ten thousand dollars a year for an income would give us a first-class institution, and it would save us a big lot of money, besides $3,000 a year that is going away right now from this town to other female colleges. That makes $13,000 a year that we are out of pocket, and our people are not happy. But all's well that ends well.

Our Jessie has gone to the Agnes Scott, at Decatur, to finish up. We had to send her somewhere, for she couldent climb any higher at home. And be sides, it was thought best to send her away for rest and repose. The boys of the town don't seem to have very much to do, and so they indulge in the delightful employment of visiting the school girls and this disturbs their tranquility and distracts their susceptible minds from study and wholesome reading and meditation. By day and by night they are coming and going and getting up parties and playing tennis and baseball and other hilarities, and as it couldent be stopped without bad manners it was thought best to send the girls away and let them stay until their minds came back to them. I heard one afflicted parent say that he was afraid his daughter's mind was clean gone. We are not troubled about Jessie on that account, but she does need some time that she can call her own. Some time to read and study and devote to her music. She is gone now—and the boys will frequent these parts no more, I reckon. No more will we be entertained with the thrilling narratives of baseball, and tennis, and the heroic achievements of the Cedartown nine, and the Acworth nine, and the Cartersville lawn tennis club that cost $40 for its equipment.

I heard Sam Jones preach a sermon once to parents about these same troubles, and he stretched forth his hand and said: "Now, boys, I see you here, and I want you to hear me. I want you to keep away from my house until I tell you to come. My daughters are at school, and I don't want their minds distracted from their studies. I like you and I like your fathers and mothers, but there is a time for all things, and you must keep away from my house. Well, of course, if you come I will treat you politely and invite you into the parlor, and I'll send for Bob and Paul to come in and entertain you, and if you can make anything off of Bob and Paul you are welcome to it, but you shan't see my daughters."

Well, it's right hard to drive the boys away, for they come with good intent, and I never saw a mother who was not pleased with attention to her daughter and I never saw a daughter who was offended at it, and so we just had to send the girls away. Of course, it costs money, but what is money compared with the restoration of a disordered mind? I restored Mrs. Arp's mind by marrying her when she was sweet sixteen, and some of these boys want to try the same medicine.

It's most astonishing how close the young set child gets to a parent's heart—the boy to his mother's heart, and the girl to her father's. One by one the older ones marry or leave us, and we get weaned after a time and take fresh hold and cling the closer to the last. The sweetest pathos in the Bible is the pleading of Judah for his little brother Benjamin. It made Joseph weep and it makes me weep every time I read it. Our "Benjamin" hasn't got a coat of many colors, but he has a spotted cap and a red surcingle that he wears, and I'm afraid the Ishmaelites will get him some of these days.

The Agnes Scott is a new institution and has just gotten a fair start. The loved and lamented Tom Cobb named his college at Athens for his daughter Lucy, but Mr. Scott has named this one for his mother. He has already spent $80,000 on it, and keeps on spending. I predict that he will not stop as long as he lives. Just let a man get his heart tied unto some great charity or something for the good of humanity and it seems to expand and absorb him, and becomes his life work. I believe that a wise providence designed this so that great things might be done, and he raises up men to do it. Alfred Shorter began his great work with $10,000. That is all he thought he could spare. But after awhile he strained himself to $20,000, and then to $30,000 and $50,000, and he never stopped until he died, and he had given $125,000 to found the Shorter college at Rome, and it is there to-day as his monument.

The Agnes Scott is most happily located. It is just far enough from the state capital to get all of its advantages and patronage and none of its hindrances. It is in the heart of the chinquepin region—a region too poor to be sickly, and where the timber grows only large enough to be storm proof, and the hills and the hollows just high enough and low enough for drainage and good roads. The institution is in a beautiful grove and elevated, the ground descending gently from every side, and it is less than five minutes' walk from the depot, where twelve passenger trains a day go and come from Atlanta, and a dummy line besides. The lighting, heating and ventilation seem to be as perfect as human ingenuity can make it, and the protection against fire absolutely secure. The rooms are all models of comfort and are provided with the most substantial furniture. Nothing has been neglected that the pupils need for their health and their reasonable pleasure. Bathrooms, with hot and cold water, are on every floor, and the entire outlook and inlook are cheerful and refining. I would like to take Mrs. Arp there and let us become inmates and stay, at least as long as Jessie is there.

With a corps of the best educators that could be found in the south, this institution has already taken a high stand among the female colleges of the land. The time has come when it was wanted, and it is there. Long may Mr. Scott live to enlarge it and equip it for its great work in educating and refining our daughters until they shall become as the polished corners of a temple. May this institution loom up and become a cynosure like the old granite mountain that is in full view from its turrets. That same old imperishable mountain that used to be our trysting place when Mrs. Arp and I were young and lived near by. Sweet are its memories. Once there was a lofty tower upon its crest and I remember ascending its spiral stairs with my sweetheart by my side, and when we reached the pinnacle we saw the fleecy clouds below us and as I looked into her hazel eyes it seemed to me that I was a little nearer heaven than I had ever been before. Delightful memories! Ambition was high then and so was hope and expectation. The world was very lovely and I was thankful that I lived. But now the mountain's top seems bleak and cold and cheerless, and my experience is that the safest retreat and the surest happiness is found among the humble flowers that blossom at its base.—BILL ARP, in The Constitution.

BALMACEDA SUICIDES.

The Quondam Chilean Leader Ends His Life.

The New York *Herald*, of Sunday, prints a special from Valparaiso, Chile, stating that Balmaceda committed suicide Saturday at the Argentine legation, in Santiago, by shooting himself in the head with a revolver. The dispatch says Balmaceda left Santiago August 29th in hope of making his escape from Chile, but seeing every avenue of retreat cut off, returned September 2d and went direct to the Argentine legation his intention being to go aboard the vessel Condell, which he expected to find in San Antonio bay. Upon arriving there he found the vessel had sailed. Since his return to the Argentin legation, in Santiago, Balmaceda had been in an extremely nervous condition. No one, with the exception of the Argentine minister and one other man, who was devoted to the ex-president, were permitted to talk with or even see him. Senor Umburia had a long talk with Balmaceda Friday night relative to the latter's ideas about the advisability of giving himself up to the junta. Balmaceda went to bed about midnight. About 8 o'clock a. m., a pistol shot was heard in the bedroom assigned to Balmaceda. Breaking open the door of Balmaceda's room, it was found that he had shot himself. The body was still warm. There was a gaping wound in the temple.

RUN INTO THE WAGON.

Three People Killed at a Railroad Crossing.

A procession of wagons returning from a negro campmeeting at Liberty, S. C., were crossing the Richmond and Danville railroad about two miles beyond Central, Ga., Sunday, when the north-bound vestibule train came along and struck one of the wagons containing two negro women, a child and a man. The wagon was torn to splinters, the two women and child instantly killed, and the man supposed to be fatally injured. Strange to say, the mule escaped with slight injuries.

THE PANGS OF HUNGER

Lead Starving Peasants to Burn and Plunder.

A Vienna correspondent of the London *Chronicle* says that there have recently been a large number of incendiary fires in Russia, starving peasants having set fire to houses in order to have an opportunity to plunder them. Nine places in Kieff district have been plundered in two days. Many arrests have been made.

The Two Loves.

Love is often deaf to those
Who love her deeply;
Deaf and blind as death may be
To grief or gladness.
Ah, that Love should hold a heart
At best but cheaply!
Such a heart as none can lure
To cruel madness.

Love, alas! is born of earth,
And drifts supinely.
Now she finds a bitter joy
In vulgar measure;
Now she sings with open throat,
And sings divinely,
Passion-sweet in all her dream,
In all her pleasure.

Oh! when Love meets Love in guise
Supremely tender,
Just as crystal song meets song
In perfect blending,
Then she soars among the stars
To her surrender.
There is neither pain for her
Nor ending.

—[George E. Montgomery, in Harper's Bazar.

Miss Sally's Surrender.

BY HELEN WHITNEY CLARK.

"Now, Miss Sally, I don't like the idee of you a-livin' here all alone in this big ramshackle of a house, without no neighbors nigher then across the street—I reely don't.'"

"Wal, Squire Nickajack, how be I a-goin' to help it? A lone woman like me, without a chick nor a child to keep me comp'ny, is bound to be alone, an' I don't see how I kin help it."

Miss Sally sat up very straight and prim, and glared at the squire, who glared back through his silver-bowed spectacles.

"If you'd consent to share my humble ruff"—he began.

"Which I won't!" declared Miss Sally, flatly.

"You wouldn't be left to the mercy of the first gang of burglars that comes along," finished the squire, who evidently regarded burglars as a kind of gregarious creatures who hunted in gangs.

"A fig fur your burglars!" retorted Miss Sally. "I've lived here as snug as a bug in a rug fur the last year an' more, an' I ain't afraid of your burglars."

But the squire shook his head ominously.

"The pitcher that goes often to the well is sure to be broke at last," he quoted. "But if you won't hear to reason an' sheer my humble ruff—"

"Which I won't!" obstinately repeated Miss Sally.

"Humble ruff," went on the squire, ignoring the interruption, "then I say you ought to have your hired man sleep in the house. Hannah Higgins ain't no purtection, an' you ought to have that hired man sleep inside, as I said."

"Give my spare room up to the hired man, indeed!" sniffed Miss Sally, disdainfully. "I shan't—an' that's flat! An' besides, there ain't no use, I tell you. I've got bolts and bars, an' I ain't afraid of no burglar that ever walked!"

"Oh, very well!" returned the squire. "A willful man must have his own way, they say, an' I reckon it's jest so with a willful woman. But when you wake up some fine morning and find your silver spoons gone, you'll wish you'd a' took my offer."

"When I find 'em gone, mebbe I will, Squire Nickajack, but I won't before," smiled Miss Sally.

And the squire took his leave in high dudgeon.

Miss Sally Sweet had inherited the old house, along with her grandmother's solid silver spoons, from a relative lately deceased, and, being blessed with stout nerves, she determined to occupy the old homestead, though it was a rather lonely and isolated position.

Mike, the gardener, slept in a sleeping chamber over the stable, with Hannah Higgins, the maid-of-all-work, occupied a couch in the room along with her mistress.

Miss Sally was not a nervous woman, however, and usually slept as soundly, with only Hannah Higgins for a companion, as if troops of assistants had been within call.

But on the very night of her interview with the squire, she was awakened about midnight by a cracking on the stairs.

She listened, but the sound was not repeated, and she soon reasoned herself into the belief that she had been mistaken.

Nevertheless she took her lamp—which was always left burning—and went out into the hall to investigate, but no one was in sight. She descended as usual—no burglar was to be seen.

Completely reassured, she retraced her steps, casually noticing, before entering her own room, that the door opening onto the veranda was slightly ajar.

"That was the noise I heard," she reflected. "The wind blowing made the door creak on its hinges. I may as well lock it, though."

And closing it with a bang, she turned the key and retired to rest, sleeping as soundly as usual until morning.

On descending to oversee Hannah in getting breakfast, however, she found that young person in a state of the greatest excitement.

"Somebody's been in an' broke open all the drawers, mum, an' carried off your silver spoons," she announced, tremblingly. "But I 'ope you wouldn't lay it agin me, as never touched nothink in my life," she sobbed, apprehensively.

"Nonsense, Hannah. Of course I don't suspect you," said Miss Sallie.

And thus reasured, Hannah wiped her eyes, and explained all she knew of the burglary, which was little enough.

She had found the kitchen window wide open, and the spoons and other silverware gone, and she was ready to take her Bible oath that she didn't know "nothink" of their disappearance.

"Go and send Mike for Squire Nickajack," ordered Miss Sally.

And Hannah flew to her bidding, but returned with the information that Mike was not to be found.

"Which I suspect as he has went after the cows," added Hannah.

"Then go for the squire yourself," commanded the mistress. "I must get my spoons back, if possible."

And away Hannah sped, soon returning with the squire.

"I needn't to say how sorry I am, Miss Sally," ventured the squire, vainly endeavoring to put on a long face.

But Miss Sally ruthlessly interrupted him.

"Go up stairs, Hannah, and air the bed clothes." Then turning a serious face to the squire, she confessed, bluntly, "You was right and I was wrong. But if you'll only get my spoons back for me, I—I—"

"You'll consent to sheer my humble ruff?" cried the squire, joyfully.

"I—I suppose so. But you haven't got 'em yet," responded Miss Sally, grimly. An' you won't be apt to git 'em nuther, while you set there, winkin' an' blinkin' like an owl in the sunshine!"

Before the squire could open his lips to answer, a terrible screech was heard up stairs, followed by the sound of heavy footsteps and the banging of a door.

In another minute Hannah came flying into the room, pale and terror-stricken.

"Oh, mum," she wailed, "such a fright as I've had! I dropped the pitch down to look the bedstead, as you told me, mum, when I should hear a noise lurkin' houtside but Mike. An' 'e jounced right through the door, like a crazy critter, an' hupset me, pilers an' bedclose an' hall. An' the way 'e tore down stairs—a 'urricane is nothiuk to 'im, mum!" and Hannah paused for want of breath.

"Are you sure it was Mike?" asked Miss Sally, doubtfully.

"As sure, as sure, mum! I see 'im meself. But 'ow 'e got hout there, an' the door shut an' locked hinside, is more'n I can tell."

"Why—" began Miss Sally.

But the squire cut her short.

"Stay here—stay here!" he cried.

And leaving the two women staring after him, he tore up the stairs with as much alacrity as one hundred and eighty pounds would allow.

He soon reappeared, however.

"There's your spoons, Miss Sally, safe an' sound!" he chuckled, depositing a sack, which jingled musically, at her feet.

"Then Mike was the burglar, and I locked him out on the porch myself!" reflected Miss Sally, when the spoons had been examined and found to be all safe and sound.

"I brought 'em back to you, though," reminded the squire. "So remember your promise, Miss Sally."

Mike made his escape, and was never heard of in that neighborhood again. But Miss Sally Sweeting is the "squire's lady" now, as the wedding took place a year ago. And Hannah Higgins is still in her service.—[Saturday Night.

The Fanatical Wahabis.

The Wahabis are a fanatical sect of Mohammedans which appeared in the heart of Arabia about the middle of the eighteenth century. Their name was taken from that of their leader, a noted dervish, and the object of their movement was to restore Mohammedanism to its orignal simplicity. They regard the Turks as idolatrous, and will not admit that the Turkish method of worship is in accordance with the teachings of the Koran. Toward the close of the last century they rose in armed rebellion against the Ottoman government and overran the most of Arabia. Wherever they went they compelled the people to return to the practices of the fathers, obliging them to lay aside all costly apparel and ornaments of gold and precious stones, and, in particular, to cease the use of wine and tobacco. The last-named article was the object of special aversion, and "no smoking" was a rallying cry among them for a long time. They captured Mecca and Medina, the holy cities, held them for several years, and it is related that when the former was surrendered twenty-four camel loads of pipes and an enormous quantity of tobacco were burned. Their insurrection was finally suppressed by Egyptian and Turkish troops, but they were never conquered, and the present rebellion in Arabia is by the same fanatics and for the same purposes as the great Wahabi revolt in the latter part of the eighteenth century.—[Boston Transcript.

The Gar Breathes Out of Water.

It is well known that the gar-pike rises to the surface and breathes the air direct, as it has a pneumatic duct connecting the throat with the air bladder. Few, if any, of the modern lung fishes inhale the air direct. It is probable that the pirarucu of the Amazons, which has a large, lung-like swimming bladder, breathes air in this way; while in Southern Florida we were told that the Jew fish or tarpon rises to the surface every few minutes to breathe, and that it has an air bladder eighteen inches long.—[New York Independent.

"Stone of Destiny."

The "Stone of Destiny" was a large block of stone, concerning which accounts are very conflicting. According to one authority it was taken to Ireland, from some other place not mentioned, by Tuatha na Danaan and set up in Tara. The stone was therefore famous for its appearance in Irish history, for on it the kings of Tara were enthroned. It was removed to Scotland by Fergus, who placed it in Albany, but about the year 840, the first definite date in its history, it was removed to Scone. In both places it fulfilled the same purpose that it served in Tara, as a throne of the newly crowned king, and a tradition concerning it became current that the seat of empire would abide with it. In 1296 it was captured by Edward I. and taken to London, where it was placed in the coronation chair. All the sovereigns of England from that time have been enthroned upon it, and a reverence is entertained for it that Americans find difficult of comprehension. The most ancient legend connected with it declares it to be the stone on which Jacob placed his head when lying down to the sleep in which his famous vision occurred.—[Boston Transcript.

Fooled by a Trick.

A well-known clergyman of this city was asked to solve the following puzzle a few nights ago: If all the children that King Herod killed were in such a manner that only their arms from the elbows to the tips of their fingers were visible above the ground, how could you distinguish the arms of the boys from those of the girls? The reverened gentleman worked at it fathfully, but was obliged to give it up. "For shame, doctor," cried the interrogator. "The idea that you should forget that the children that Herod killed were all boys."—[Buffalo Commercial.

Heavy Cattle.

Two of the heaviest cattle ever seen in Kansas City were two steers that weighed 8040 pounds, one of them tipping the beam at 4000 even, while the other was 40 pounds heavier. They were red Durhams and almost exactly alike. They were six years old. The larger one was exactly 12 feet long, and they both stood six feet high. The owner had been offered 50 cents per pound for them, which would make them worth $4020, but he held them at a higher price and proposed to take them to the World's Fair.—[New York Witness.

Saltest Body of Water on Earth.

Lake Urumiah, in Persia, 4100 feet above the sea, is, according to British Consul-General Stewart at Tabris, the saltest body of water on earth, being saltier than even the Dead Sea. It is eighty-seven miles long and twenty-four miles bread, and contains nearly twenty-two per cent. of salt. Its northern coasts are incrusted with a border of salt glistening white in the sun. It is said that no living thing can survive in it, but a small species of jelly-fish manages to maintain an existence in its waters.

To Cool a Bedroom.

If the sleeping room is warm it may be cooled for a time by wringing large pieces of cotton out of water and hanging them before the open windows, says the Ladies' Home Journal. Leave the door open, and as the air comes through the wet cotton it will be cooled. This is a good device for cooling a sick room; the clothes can then be wet again and again. Keep the gun turned low during the process of undressing, and sleep without a light unless it is a they night lamp.

They Live High.

It has long been supposed that Galera, a village in Peru, 15,685 feet above the level of the sea, was the highest inhabited place in the world. Mr. Arthur Pearce, an engineer who has been prospecting and making meteorological observations in the Andes, has discovered two mining camps that are even higher. These are Arevichiary, 17,950 feet, and Muecapata, 16,153 feet and more above sea level, each with a population of miners averaging 200 the year around. High as some of the points are on the Panama or Yara Railroad of Peru, of which the Galera Tunnel is the summit, that road will be surpassed by a narrow-gauge railroad now under construction to connect with it. This, when completed, will have a length of seventy-five kilometres and a mean altitude of 15,850 feet. In one of the mines a tunnel is being driven at a higher elevation than Galera, which, when completed, will be fully as long if not longer, than that tunnel. This work is being done by means of compressed air brakes, and the tunnel is lighted throughout by electricity. The work comprises several moving camps, each in itself a centre. The concern is one of the two largest mining concerns in the world, under one proprietorship and managership, if, indeed, it is not the largest. To facilitate the work of the five centres they are connected by telephone lines passing over more than 17,000 feet each, the mean height of the lines being over 16,000 feet.—[St. Louis Republic.

One Man's Method of Enjoyment.

A New York Commercial Advertiser reporter dropped into a furnishing and clothing store on Nassau street the other day and saw one of the salesmen busily engaged with a well-dressed, portly old gentleman of benign expression, who held a boy, ragged and unclean by the hand. A few moments later that urchin was taken into a dressing-room, from which he soon appeared, clad from head to foot in clothes such as he probably never dared to hope to ever possess. Hat and shoes, necktie and handkerchiefs completed the present to the little fellow, who was also given underwear enough to last six months. The old man and the lad he had befriended disappeared and the reporter asked for a little information. "Why," said the salesman, "it is the delight of that man to clothe ragged street Arabs. I suppose he comes in here or goes into some other store down town two or three times a week with a poor boy in tow, who is soon transformed into a decent-looking lad. It's his hobby, and a good one, too, I think. Don't you? He can afford it, and I believe the solid enjoyment he gets out of his pet way of getting rid of some of his surplus money is much greater than the pleasure many a rich man finds in his yacht or his horse."

Proper Care of Shoes.

When you come home with wet feet don't throw aside your boots to get hard and mouldy. Stand them up, put them in shape, and then fill them with oats, such as are given to horses. This will, in a few hours, draw out the moisture out of the leather, keep the boots in shape meanwhile, and leaving it soft and pliable. The oats can be used again and again. This is a relic of the days when long, rollicking, outdoor travelling was done under difficulties and in weather the present generation has no conception of.—[New York Herald.

No Hanging.

Mother—Tommy, you mustn't be fighting with Freddy Stevens. He's just getting over the measles.

Tommy—Then you needn't worry, ma; I guess we'll have a fight before he gets over the whooping cough.

ILTON VIEW.

ished Every Thursday Morning.

NTON, ALA., OCT. 1, 1891.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Copy one year	$1.50
Copy six months	75
Copy four months	50

correspondent of the Birming- Age-Herald from near Gads- Alabama, writes thus practi- and sensibly as to how to ttle the "hard times":

very one you meet, with a few eptions, has something to say t "hard times," "tight money," and if you were to "catch on" the complaint you would be ut as gloomy as the most of the ple appear to be. I have a rt, truthful story to tell in your per and hope it may aid the e men in our State to arrive at cause and the remedy for hard es among the farmers.

n 1867 I found myself on a fair rage farm, just where I am now ting to you, with one good mule, roken-down army horse, a fair of farming implements, mostly ond-hand, but without a dollar credit and just $6 75 in cash. It s the last week in January and time was come for us to pitch r crops for the year. I had a all quantity of corn, about ough, with economy, to feed my ck and give my family meal for ir or five months. Times were en hard with me sure enough. y near neighbor was a little bet- off, but not as much as I ought him to be at the time. e were talking over the matter hen he informed me that he was oing to Gadsden the next day to ake some arrangements for credit enable him to make his crop, nd asked me to go with him and e what I could do. We went to own. It was not long before my eighbor had secured his credit ith a note and mortgage, which e was to trade out during the ear.

I tried to do the same, but it was o go. The merchants did not know e and I could not make the se- urity they demanded. Well, we ent back home together, my eighbor, with a smart load of acon, flour, coffee, sugar, and dry oods and shoes for the children, with a dress for his wife, and a Sunday coat for himself. My wag- on was empty and I, disconsolate, with nothing to take to my fireside put a heavy heart and a will to work. I told my wife all about my failure to get credit and we talked the matter over and over until near midnight. "Well," she said "Tom, we have got two good cows, some hens and a few pigs, a good garden and the best of health. So we will stay at home and get our credit from our work." Bless her soul, she was the wisest woman I think, that ever lived on earth, and among the best that ever went to heaven. I took her advice and at the end of the year, I had seven bales of cotton, 240 bushels of corn, had saved 1200 pounds of bacon, banked up snugly 100 bushels of sweet potatoes; while my good wife had $14.60 made from her eggs, chickens, butter, honey and be- sides had bought herself a summer dress and bonnet and cloth enough to make the under garments for all the children. And best of all, I did not owe a man on earth a cent.

My neighbor who had the credit I could not get, made eleven bales of cotton, a small corn crop, no meat and had run his credit until he was several hundred dollars be- hind in debt. I met him in Gads- den, during the month of January, 1868 after he had settled with the merchants, and sold his cotton. All he had to show for his years work was a new buggy, that he really did not need, and about $80 in cash. In 1872 my neighbor sold out to pay his debts and keep the sheriff away and moved to Texas, where he came to want. The same year I had $2350 loaned out and drawing a good interest, well secured, and I have never borrowed a cent or a thing from any one or ever had my name on a merchant's book for a nickle's credit. I have often thought and most firmly believe that the best thing that ever hap- pened to me was my failure to get credit in 1867.

Near twenty-four years have passed since I had my disconsolate ride back to my humble home from Gadsden. I have since reared a family of seven children, given them the best education the coun- try could offer, have built a large new home and barn and have enough, thank the good Lord, to keep me and my family in comfort as long as I shall live. I want no sub-treasury help and never have wanted it but once and then, thank God, I could not get it. There is not a farmer in Alabama, worthy the name of a farmer, who cannot do just what I have done.

W. T. McC.

THE CHILTON VIEW, speaking of Hon. Hector D. Lane, Commis- sioner of Agriculture says:

"Mr. Lane the appointee is a brother of Chas. P. Lane, editor of the Huntsville Mercury, which pa- per has been finding all the fault possible with Gov. Jones' adminis- tration since the new Governor was inaugurated, and it is a very general impression that the ap- pointment was given Hector Lane to shut off Charlie Lane's criti- cism."

Editor Lane was in Montgomery after the appointment had been announced, and called on the Governor. He told him that the appointment would embarass him as to his course towards the Governor, and he would like to know what was expected of him, or had been promised of him in that regard. The Governor re- plied that neither the editor of the Mercury, nor the past or future course of the paper had been con- sidered in making the appoint- ment and that nothing had been asked or expected in that regard. The Governor further told editor Lane that, in his opinion, the course of the Mercury had been so unfair to him in the past that it had done him more good than harm, and that he was indifferent about his attitude in the future. There can be no doubt about this as editor Lane mentioned it to one or two gentlemen while here, and the Governor when asked about it replied that he did have such a conversation with Editor Lane.

We reprint the foregoing from the Montgomery Advertiser in or- der that our comment may do no injustice to the Governor.

Stanton Notes.

Two weeks ago last Thursday, we recorded a sad and sudden death of one of our citizens. On last Thursday death came among us again, not quite so unexpected however, but equally as sudden, and relieved Mr. Edward M. Gantt of his long suffering. His wife had left him for only a few min- utes to prepare the table for din- ner, and was shocked to find her husband dead when she returned.

Mr. Gantt when a boy of four- teen came with his father from Tenn., locating in Dallas county, near Selma. His father did not live long after he came to Ala., and young Gantt was taken in charge by an uncle, Dr. Gantt, who resides in Selma. The Dr. gave him a fair education, com- pleting his course at Yale College, Conn., after his return from Yale he made engineering a profession, and began engineering and it is said he ran the first train of cars over this line, known then as the Rome & Decatur railroad. He leaves a wife, three sons and a daughter to mourn his death in which they have the sympathy of our entire community.

Saturday last was no small day at Stanton, cotton came in by the wholesale and to make the day one of more interest, there was a very large "little" law suit in which the mammoth sum of 10 cents was the occasion. It seems that Mr. R. M. Roebuck's son was en- gaged in hauling logs to the Chil- ton Lumber Co's., saw mill while others were cutting the lumber by the M. One man by the name of Chandler could not get any of the draymen to haul a log he had on account of its being knotty, young Roebuck said he would haul it, which he did. This displeased Chandler, and he demanded much more than the log was worth. Roebuck refused to pay the amount, but agreed to replace the log or pay him ten cents, which was all fair, but Chandler declined to accept either, deciding he could get bet- ter justice from the courts. The case was tried resulting in Chan- dler loosing it and having to pay the costs which amounted to $7.50, thus ending the first ten cent law case Stanton has ever had.

GOOD PUBLIC ROADS.

The Southern Cultivator says:

"It is possible that in solving the question of public roads the Southern States may solve the convict labor question."

Good public roads are a neces- sity, and the first step to be taken in this state is to repeal the pres- ent unjust, unequal and oppressive road laws, which throw the entire burden of keeping up the roads upon those least able to bear it. The tax of ten days road duty, coming at a time of the year, when the farmer or laborer can least af- ford to pay the same, and the ab- sence of a property or income tax for the construction and mainte- nance of roads that enhance the value of real estate, is a disgrace to civilization of the age.

The counties are now compara- tively free from debt, and the rate of taxation can be reduced one- half and still allow a liberal appro- priation annually for the construc- tion of permanent highways upon scientific principles. The legisla- tor or legislature that secures good turnpikes in the prairie sec- tions of Alabama will be entitled to the lasting gratitude of genera- tions yet unborn, and will immor- talize himself or itself.

If each community, each Farm- er's Alliance, and every agricul- tural association, and the boards of trades of the cities will address themselves to the discussion of the public highways and then pub- lish the results of their investiga- tions and researches, the press of the State will do its part, and the next legislature of Alabama will solve the problem. Some of the great minds of the State are now employed upon this subject, and the future is bright with promise.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Erup- tions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by all drug dealers. jun11

The First Step.

Perhaps you are run down, can't eat, can't sleep, can't do anything to your satisfaction, and you wonder what ails you. You should heed the warning, you are taking the first step into ner- vous prostration. You need a Nerve Tonic and in Electric Bitters you will find the exact remedy for restoring your nervous system to its normal, healthy condition. Surprising results follow the use of this great Nerve Tonic and Alterative. Your appetite returns, good digestion is restored, and the Liver and Kidneys resume healthy action. Try a bottle. Price fifty cents.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from prac- tice, having had placed in his hands by an East India Missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Con- sumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this mo- tive, and a desire to relieve human suf- fering, I will send free of charge to all who desire it, this recipe in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper. W. A. Noyes, 820 Powers' Blk, Rochester, N. Y. apr16-y

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE
—OF—
Valuable Land.

Under and by virtue of a power con- tained in the last Will and Testament of Ezekiel Eddings, duly probated in the Probate Court of Chilton county, Ala., I will on Monday, the 2d day of November, 1891, at 1 o'clock p. m., at the dwelling house of the late Ezekiel Eddings, on the land to be sold, offer for sale and sell, to the highest bidder for cash, all the real estate belonging to the estate of said Ezekiel Eddings deceased, viz: The northeast quarter and the northeast quarter of the north- west quarter of section twenty-six (26) and the southeast quarter of the south- west quarter of section twenty-three (23) all in township twenty-four (24) range twelve (12) east in Chilton Coun- ty, Alabama.

NEWTON EDDINGS, SR.,
Administrator with the will annexed of the Estate of Ezekiel Eddings, de- ceased.
October 1st, 1891.

Register's Notice.

The State of Alabama, Chilton County. In Chancery at Clanton, Seventh District, northeastern Chancery Div- ision.

Joseph Bartow Woodard, vs. Ella V. Woodward.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register, by the affidavit of Joseph Bartow Woodard that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Alabama, and to the best of affiant's knowledge, information and belief, said defendant is over the age of twenty-one years, and that her post office and residence are Banner, Mississippi.

It is therefore ordered by the Regis- ter, that publication be made in the CHILTON VIEW, a newspaper published in the town of Clanton, once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring her, the said Ella V. Woodard, to plead, answer or demur to the bill of com- plaint in this cause by the 31st day of October, 1891, or, in thirty days there- after, a decree pro confesso may be taken against her.

Done at office in Clanton, this 29th day of Sept. 1891.

W. E. STEWART, Register.
Robt. H. Knox, Solicitor for Compl't.

Register's Notice

Berney National Bank vs. Pratt Saw Mill Co. In Chancery at Clanton, Alabama.

To the Creditors of Pratt Saw Mill Company.

You are hereby notified that at the September Term, 1891, of the Chancery Court of Chilton county, Alabama, the following order was made in the above stated case, to-wit: That immediately after the adjournment of this court, that the Register of this court give notice for sixty days by publication in some news- paper published in Chilton county, Ala- bama, that each of the creditors of the said Pratt Saw Mill Company is re- quired to prove before him, the said Register, on a day to be named in said notice at the office of W. S. Thorington, Esq., in the city of Montgomery, Ala- bama, any claims they may have against the said Pratt Saw Mill Compa- ny, and any claim they may have to any property claimed by said Pratt Saw Mill Company, and that unless such claims are so proven that such claims will be barred from participating in the distribution of any funds that may come into the hands of the Receiver in this cause: And that, in accord with said order, I, W. E. Stewart, Register in Chancery for Chilton county, have appointed Tuesday, December 8th, 1891, as the day upon which to prove your respective claims against said Pratt Saw Mill Company, as required by said order.

W. E. STEWART, Register.
Clanton, Ala., October 1st, 1891.

NEW STORE
NEW GOODS

Having recently purchased the New and Commodious Store House of Mr. R. Ehrman, at Clanton, Ala., I am now prepared to offer to the public an elegant and well assorted Stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries, CLOTHING, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps, And in Fact Everything Usually Kept In A FIRST-CLASS STORE.

A FINE LOT OF STOVES

On Hand which I will sell at from $12.50 to $15.00, with an assortment of forty pieces to each stove. And in addi- tion to my regular business, I have recently pur- chased a large assortment of

BURIAL CASKETS.

Which I will sell at from $7.00 to $55.00.

I have no Special Bargains or "DRIVES" to offer, but assure you that each and everything sold shall be as REPRESENTED, and as Cheap as can be Bought ANYWHERE.

MY FACILITIES ARE EQUAL TO THE BEST.

—PARTIES NEEDING—

MONEY OR CREDIT

For Goods, can be accommodated by giving proper security.

I Mean Business. Come to See Me.

W. H. MERRITT.

Great Southern Exposition.

Riverside Park, Montgomery, Ala.

October 28th to November 11th, 1891.

GRAND EXHIBITS!

THRILLING ATTRACTIONS!

THREE RACES EACH DAY!

Among the attractions will be **PAWNEE BILL** with his Great Wild West Show. Entire change of program from last year. NOVEMBER 6 is Children's Day and the management have been so fortunate as to secure a large lot of day fire-works, which from their beauty and novelty are bound to please. For each day a special program has been arranged, with Balloon and Parachute.

Low Rates on All Railroads Leading to the City.

P. B. BIBB, President. J. C. CHENEY, Gen. Manager. H. C. DAVIDSON, Secretary.

SHORTHAND Thorough, Practical Instruction. Graduates as- sisted to positions. Catalogue free. Write to BRYANT & STRATTON BUSINESS COLLEGE, LOUISVILLE, KY.

1891. 1892.

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Union Warehouse Co.

Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants.

OFFICE ON TALLAPOOSA STREET,

MONTGOMERY, - - ALA.

Lowest rates of Storage and Highest Price obtained for all Cotton entrusted to us for sale. We charge no Dray- age. Free Wagon Yard. No commissions.

sep17 F. H. MERRITT, Manager.

The Alabama Printing Company.

(Successors to Baptist Printing Co.)

For Letter Heads, Note Heads, Envelopes, SAW MILL CHECKS, and all classes of COMMERCIAL AND PAMPHLET PRINTING write to this company. They guarantee work and duplicate prices given by any house.

Hare, Pope & Dewberry, Montgomery, Ala.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes di- gestion, Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

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Jobbers of and Dealers in

Paints, Oils & Glass

PLATE AND WINDOW GLASS, COLORED & ENAMEL GLASS, MIRROR PLATES, HOUSE, ROOF AND BARN PAINTS, BENT SHOW CASE GLASS, BUGGY PAINTS, VARNISH & BRUSHES.

1916, 1918 and 1920 THIRD AVE., BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

CHAS. L. RUTH,

—DEALER IN—

Diamonds, Silverware, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Spectacles, &c.,

Sole Agent in Montgomery for the celebrated ROCKFORD QUICK TRAIN WATCHES, the best for Railroad men. Also has a large stock of Watches of other makes, including the famous watches manufactured by A. Schneider, of Dresden, and the watches he had made specially to order in Geneva.

A complete stock of the newest styles of JEWELRY, selected with great care from the stocks of the largest manufacturers.

The latest designs in SILVER and PLATED WARE. French and American CLOCKS and BRONZES in great variety. Julius King's Combination Spectacles, Eye-Glasses, Gold-head Canes, &c. All goods marked at the lowest figures possible. Clocks, Watches and Jewelry skillfully and promptly repaired. All work guaranteed

C. L. RUTH,

(Sign of the Eagle and Watch.) 15 Dexter Avenue,

—MONTGOMERY, ALA.—

WINTERS & MURPHY.

—DEALERS IN—

PIANOS & ORGANS
And Musical Merchandise

Of Every Description.

Instruments Sold on Easy Payments and Thoroughly Guar- anteed. All Orders sent to the House receive Prompt Attention.

Chattanooga, Tennessee.

ALABAMA MADE
ENGINES & SAW MILLS

Cotton Gins, Presses, Grist Mills and all kinds of Machinery and Mill Supplies. Write for circulars

MONTGOMERY IRON WORKS

MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Salesrooms 130 Commerce Street.

—YOUR PATRONAGE IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.—

My Prices the Lowest.
My Goods are the best,

CLANTON, ALA.

GROCERIES.

—DEALER IN—

STAPLE AND FAMILY

W. H. PHILLIPS,

The Equitable Life Assurance Society

OF THE UNITED STATES.

In selecting a company in which to insure, why not take the best insti- being persuaded by the eloquence of representatives of weaker companies to t what is less advantageous? It is the company, not the agent, with whom assured must deal after the policy is once taken. It is the company, not agent that pays the dividends and meets claims when they mature. It com more to assure in the best and strongest company than any other establish a sound business basis; therefore, we again ask, WHY NOT TAKE THE B

The Equitable Life Assurance Society

Does a Larger Business,
Holds a Larger Surplus,
Gives a Better Cont

And Pays its Losses more promptly than any other Life Assurance So the World.

C. J. M'CARY, GENERAL AGEN

—BIRMINGHAM, ALA.—

G. C. HANKS, Special Agent, Clanton, Ala.

ILTON VIEW.

TON, ALA., OCT. 1, 1891.

...VILLE S. & N. ALA. RAILROAD.
...pass Clanton daily, as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

1 Express Don't stop	5:09 a. m.
3 Mail	8:37 p. m.
5 (Passenger)	7:07 p. m.
9 Accommodation	6:50 a. m.

GOING NORTH.

2 Fast	9:17 a. m.
6 Mail	8:32 a. m.
4 Express	9:15 p. m.
10 Accommodation	6:20 p. m.

...will not stop at Verbena or El... except for passengers going south ...tgomery.

LOCAL LACONICS.

Dick Edwards is having his ... enlarged.

...notice of mortgage sale by ...la. Mineral Land Co.

..., Logan, of Verbena, visited ...isters here Saturday.

...s Ola McRee is on a visit to ...grandmother and brothers ...

...C. G. Reading visited her ... Mrs. W. H. Lawrence, last ...

...notice to the creditors of the ... Saw Mill Co., in advertising ...ons.

...Collier and children have ...ned home from a visit to Pine ..., Ala.

...and Mrs. W. H. Foshee and ...daughter left Tuesday morn... ...r Three Creeks, Ark.

...ng men! Get married and buy ... wedding outfits at ALEX RICE'S, Montgomery.

...Chancery Court has granted ...er to sell the Pratt Saw Mill ...rty.

...sh Western butter will al... be found at "Uncle Paddy" ...'s for sale.

...s Mary Hester returned home ...Wednesday from Birmingham, ...panied by Mrs. Tom May.

...ty Baptist Association is in ...n this week at Mt. Carmel ...h, twelve miles southwest of ...on.

...s reported that Prof. R. E. R. ... will not rent the Clanton ...my or teach in it during the ...session.

...hers! Remember we pay ...l attention to the durability of ...ys' and children's clothing. ALEX RICE, Montgomery.

...eye Graham, the captured ...t, passed through Clanton ...accommodation train Sun... ...orning on his way to the ...mines.

...e the tank well has been ...everal wells in Clanton have ...ry that never failed to fur... ...nough water during all other ...ells.

...g and slim men! To get a good ... must come to us. We have ...with extra long waists, long ... and long pants. ALEX RICE, Montgomery.

...W. H. Burton, formerly of ...n, now on the police force in ...omery, worked up the capt... Birdeye Graham, and got a ...hare of the $400 reward of ...

...hers! Does your boy want a ...it? If he does, don't forget ...e the largest stock in Mont... ...y and sell at lowest prices. ALEX RICE'S, Montgomery.

...school patrons of Clanton ...elected a building committ... ...posed of Messrs. W. H. Mer... ...H. Phillips, John Garner ...M. Stanfield, and the work ...ting a new school building ...e undertaken as soon as the ...iptions can be collected.

...t and stout men! We have a ...e of suits to fit you; we are ...ed especially for you. ALEX RICE, Montgomery.

...J. M. Ponder has tendered ...signation as a member of the ... board of revenue, and it ...en accepted by the Governor. ...nder will remove to his old ...in Georgia about the first of ...ber, and Chilton county ...s one of her best and most ...t citizens when he goes. ...re not heard any name but ... Mr. R. Q. Lane mentioned ...the vacancy on the board of ..., caused by Mr. Ponder's ...tion.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

...celebrated Hamilton-... Shoe Company's goods ...had at W. L. Sampey's ... at reasonable prices. ...are first class shoes and ...well.

What Will It Be?

This is a question which interests the minds of many families who are living in unhealthy climates; and in looking for homes they look for a community whose people are social and religious, whose climate is healthful and where the school interest is on a solid growth. Then if this is the desire of any one, let him come to Clanton. Here he will find all these and more. He will find all that is necessary for the happiness of anyone. The people of the country are aroused to the school interests and ere long they will have a house second to no small town in the State, and a corps of teachers that will instil into the minds of the young high and noble aims and prepare them well for the duties of life, and for entering the highest and most renowned colleges.

Clanton is not on a "big boom," but slowly and surely building and growing. New and handsome residences are being erected and the lumber interests still thriving. The soil of the country is level and productive. Farmers are prospering and when they succeed it is a manifolder which writes success upon the business of every other profession. Our people are of the best people in the world, and we have no broken down aristocracy in our midst. Our people and their interests are one, and upon the whole, we have the best community on the Louisville & Nashville road. Our railroad facilities are unsurpassed. In one day we can go to Birmingham or Montgomery and return. People are coming into our country and settling, and if you would get a good home among good people, come at once to Clanton in Chilton county, and you can buy and buy cheap.

B.

We clip the following items of local interest from Saturday's Advertiser:

The Governor on yesterday appointed Samuel L. Ariedge, Notary Public and Justice of the Peace, Chilton county.

Birdeye Graham, colored, who was sent up from Chilton county several months ago, for assault to murder, and escaped last January was captured in this city by Patrolman Perdue, yesterday morning. There was a reward of $400 dollars for him. There are several more badly wanted convicts at large, and the convict bureau is making every effort to capture them.

It will be remembered that Birdeye Graham was discharged from the coal mines after serving a short sentence for carrying concealed weapons. He also was at the time under six years sentence for assault to murder Dan DeJarnette, and will go back to the mines to serve that sentence.

Money is lost if you buy your clothes before you look through our immense stock of clothing. ALEX RICE, Montgomery.

The "Great Show."

Of course those who read this and especially those who have been so fortunate as to attend either of the former Expositions, will readily understand that we refer to the Southern Exposition at Montgomery which opens its Third Annual Meeting on Oct., 28, continuing until Nov. 11th. We notice other fairs and expositions are laying claim to the word "Great," but we cannot understand why, unless they are great as failures. For two successive years the Southern Exposition without asking aid from the State, have delighted their patrons with two of the nicest, best, most entertaining and instructive shows ever given in the South. The management this year, with the experience of two years, intend giving a better show than either of the former. The main building is already crowded full of the finest class of exhibits. Their stock show will be a great improvement over former years, and this is saying a great deal, for heretofore their stock in this line has been immense. Their stable room for race horses is nearly all engaged and many fast flyers will be present to delight the lovers of fine racing. A professional has been engaged as starter, which insures fair play and honest races. As the principal attraction they have again secured the mammoth "WILD WEST SHOW" of the celebrated Indian Scout, Pawnee Bill, who since last year has added many new features.

Another attraction worthy of note is "DAY FIREWORKS," a novelty in this section. This display will be especially attractive on children's or school day, November 6th.

Races in Balloons and Parachute by a gentleman and lady, will be another thrilling and attractive feature.

Other minor attractions will delight and entertain the visitors. Our advice is to go and carry your family. You can get low rates on all railroads, and board at reasonable rates at boarding houses and hotels while in the city.

Neighborhood News Gathered by Our Correspondents.

Verbena Views.

Prof. Lovett has moved his family to Verbena.

Mr. Emmette Deramus is going to move here to send his children to school.

Miss Sallie Bell who has been visiting friends in Verbena, has returned to her home in Montgomery.

Mr. F. A. Gulledge is sending his cotton to Montgomery on wagons and is hauling his goods back.

Mr. Ben Oliver killed a fine cow with a parlor rifle. She had been pulling cotton out of some bales, and he thought he would scare her off, but he had to have her carried off.

Dr. O. J. Brooks, of Wetumpka, is visiting his mother, Mrs. Brooks.

Mr. G. W. Barnett is moving to Montgomery.

Mrs. Hanlin is quite sick.

Mr. Robert Chambers who has been spending the summer here has gone to Birmingham to live.

Mr. Joel Gulledge who has been attending the business college at Poughkeepsie, has returned home.

Prof. R. E. R. Hicks visited Verbena last week.

Our clever sheriff, Mr. Lee Hayes, visited Verbena on business recently.

Miss Hulit Tompson, of Montgomery, is visiting friends here.

Miss Maxey Robinson, after a pleasant visit here, has returned to her home in Deatsville.

Lily Dots.

Ocie Wilkinson improves very slowly.

Dr. J. S. Johnson is on the sick list.

Cotton is being picked out rapidly and put upon the market.

Joe Johnson spent last Monday in Brierfield and Six Mile.

John McMath, a popular and clever young gentleman of Montevallo, was the guest of Rufus McCary, last Sunday.

Minnie, the infant daughter of Ben and Emma Jones died Tuesday night.

Prof. S. A. Douglass spent several days last week in Birmingham on business.

Capt. C. M. Rawlins, a handsome and cultivated gentleman, of New York City, was the guest of Miss Ora Johnson recently.

Prof. S. A. Douglass has been engaged to take charge of Prof. Pratt's school at Six Mile for the ensuing year. Prof. Pratt has a flourishing school, but his advanced age rendered it imperative for him to find a young man into whose hands he could place his charge, and he thinks he has found them in Prof. Douglass. The school opens Monday, Sept., 28, and will have an attendance of almost two hundred.

Dr. Brand, an active temperance worker of Randolph, delivered an interesting temperance lecture at Mulbery church last Sunday. Judging from the fumes emanating from the breaths of some of the young men at church a few weeks ago the Dr. has chosen a good field for his work.

Jas. Davenport is suffering from a severe attack of facial neuralgia. He has an unusual amount of check.

Will Deshazo is visiting relatives in Shelby and Birmingham this week.

Jas. Rasberry and wife, Miss Minnie Rasberry and Miss Mattie Lenoir attended the Baptist Association at Jemison last week.

Prof. Hayes began teaching again at Cedar Grove near Strasburg last week. He is a worthy young man and is bound to succeed.

Jemison Locals.

The Mulberry Baptist Association convened with Jemison church on Wednesday last and had a profitable meeting. A large crowd attended, and among the visiting ministers were Dr. C. S. Anderson, of Ft. Payne, Rev. C. W. Hare, of the Alabama Baptist, Rev. Mr. O'Hara, of Columbiana, and Rev. J. M. McCord, of Verbena.

Mr. James McDonald, died at his home on Sunday morning last, and was burried with Masonic honors at the cemetery at Pine Hill, Sunday morning. He was in his 80th year, having been born in S. C., in 1812. He came to Alabama many years ago. We tender our sympathy to his bereaved widow.

Our friend, Mr. R. H. Gaines, is visiting his old home at Jemison, much to the delight of his many friends.

Mrs. Lizzie Nobblett, who has been quite sick for sometime is much improved.

Miss Mattie Hand, who has had fever for several weeks is slowly improving, and we trust she will soon be convalesent.

Miss Minnie Wells spent several days at Jemison last week, but returned to Dry Valley Sunday leaving more than one sad face behind.

Mrs. J. S. Catts, of Verbena, visited relatives in Jemison last week.

The farmers are rapidly gathering and marketing the cotton crop, and trade in our town is growing better.

We heard this morning of the death of Mr. B. Moore, which occurred yesterday very suddenly at Mr. Sam Curry's, but have not heard any particulars.

...the lowest, at ALEX RICE'S, Montgomery.

Notice.

All parties indebted to the undersigned are respectfully requested to come forward and settle. This means one and all. I am compelled to collect what is due me, and cannot extend further indulgence. Please call and settle with me, or Mr. W. H. Wright, my agent. R. EHRMAN.

Clanton, Oct. 1, 1891.

Mothers! Remember we are the only house in Montgomery paying special attention to dress the little darlings. ALEX RICE, Montgomery.

New Store.

I have opened the doors of the J. S. Johnson Drug Store with a full line of Family Groceries at reasonable prices, and I solicit a share of public patronage. J. H. VINES.

Clanton, Ala., Sept., 21st, 1891.

Wedding outfits a specialty, at ALEX RICE'S, Montgomery.

A Little Girl's Experience In A Light House.

Mr. and Mrs. Loren Trescott are keepers of the government lighthouse at Sand Beach, Mich., and are blessed with a daughter, four years old. Last April she was taken down with measles, followed with a dreadful cough, and turning into a fever. Doctors at home and at Detroit treated her, but in vain, she grew worse rapidly, until she was a mere "handful of bones." Then she tried Dr. King's New Discovery and after the use of two and a half bottles, was completely cured. They say Dr. King's New Discovery is worth its weight in gold, yet you get a trial bottle free.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

JEMISON
High School.
(MALE AND FEMALE).
JEMISON, - - - ALA.
TIPTON MULLINS, L. I., A. B., PRINCIPAL.

Jemison is pleasantly situated on the L. & N. Railroad about midway between Montgomery and Birmingham. Location healthy being in the centre of the piney woods region and having an elevation of 706 feet above tide water. Water the best. Church facilities good. No bar-rooms. Next session begins Sept. 14th, 1891.

A class will be opened for teachers.

Free tuition will be granted one student, male or female, from each beat in Chilton county.

Rates of Tuition: Primary Department $1.50; Intermediate $2.00; Academic $2.50; Dead Languages and Higher Mathematics, $3 00; Teacher's Course $3.50. Tuition payable monthly.

Board in private families from $8.50 to $10 per month.

The Principal has had three years training in one of the best Normal Colleges in the country and will spare no effort to make the school worthy of public patronage.

For further information address TIPTON MULLINS, Jemison, Ala.

aug13

DR. A. J. MASSEY,
DENTIST.

Will visit Clanton and other points in Chilton county, soon. All wishing his services write him at Talladega, and he will see you on his round and be glad to do your work.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Under and by virtue of a mortgage and the power of sale therein contained executed by W. M. Tidwell and George W. Tidwell to Rudolph Ehrman, which said mortgage is duly recorded in the office of the Judge of Probate of Chilton county, Alabama, in book 25, pages 416 and 417, the undersigned will proceed to sell at the courthouse door in Clanton, Alabama, between the legal hours of sale, at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash, on

MONDAY, OCTOBER 26th, 1891,

the following described property to-wit: One Chandler & Taylor engine. One Lane & Bodley saw mill. One cut-off saw. One single edger. One circular saw. Two tram cars. One top saw, also all fixtures in the way of belting, piping and pulleys connected with said above mentioned machinery. One set of blacksmith tools, also the following described real estate, The northeast quarter (n e ¼) of section thirty-three (33) township twenty-one (21), range sixteen (16), lying and being situated in the county of Chilton, and State of Alabama.

RUDOLPH EHRMAN,
By Rob't H. Knox, his Attorney.
September 24, 1891.-4t

Tax Notice!

I will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of collecting the State and County Taxes of Chilton county for the year 1891.

FIRST ROUND

Mineral Springs, beat 1, Oct. 12,
Jemison, beat 2, October 14,
Providence, beat 2, October 12,
Macedonia, beat 3, October 19,
Benson, beat 3, October 20,
Clanton, beat 4, October 23,
Verbena, beat 5, October 26,
Cooper's, beat 5, October 27,
Kincheon, beat 6, October 28,
Maplesville, beat 7, October 29,
Latham's, beat 7, October 21,
Dixie, beat 8, October 22.

R. M. GENTRY, T. C.
Clanton, Ala., Sept. 16, 1891.

WE ARE HERE
TO SELL YOU GOODS
AT LOW PRICES.

Having opened a New Stock of Goods in my Store at Clanton I solicit the Patronage of my friends and the public. Goods of the best quality at reasonable Prices.

By Honesty and Fair Dealing I hope to merit your Patronage.

Respectfully,
J. P. ALLEN.

Hale, Dingley & Co.
—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—
Drugs, Medicines, Toilet Articles,
PERFUMERY, SOAP, BRUSHES & STANDARD PATENT MEDICINES,
—:MONTGOMERY, ALA.:—

Keep constantly on hand a complete stock of articles in their line of business. Particular attention is called to the following articles manufactured by them and especially recommended to the public: Extracts of Lemon, Vanilla, Ginger, &c.; Elixir Cinchona and Gentian Compound; Howard's Colic Cure for Horses; Esprit de Millefleur. may22-y

THE GREAT STATE FAIR.
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.
1891.

Will surpass all former Expositions in the State's history. Grand Exhibits, Fast Horses, Thrilling Scenes, Wild West Show, Herds of Buffaloes and Elks, Indians, Cow-Boys and Mexican Vacqueros, Red Men's Days. 500 Red Men in Line, Sacking and burning of an Indian Village and Emigrant Train. Alliance and Grange Days. One fare for the round trip on all Railroads.

OCTOBER 20th to 31st.

HIRAM HAWKINS, Pres. & Gen. Man. F. HARDY, Secretary.

BIRMINGHAM MARBLE WORKS.
THOS. H. HOLT,
PRACTICAL WORKMAN.
—AND DEALER IN—
American and Italian Marble.
— Manufacturer of all kinds of —
CEMETERY MARBLE AND STONE WORK.
Cor. Second Avenue and Twenty-Fourth Street,
Birmingham, - - Alabama.
nov29-tf

MONTGOMERY ARMS CO.,
HENRY D. LONG, Manager.
HEADQUARTERS FOR ALL KINDS OF
SPORTING GOODS.
SUCH AS
GUNS, PISTOLS, CARTRIDGES,
AMMUNITION, BLUE ROCKS,
Traps, Base Ball and Gymnasium Goods,
MAGNIFYING GLASSES, TELESCOPES AND MANY OTHER NOVELTIES. CALL AND SEE US AT
112 Dexter Avenue, MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Builder's and Painter's Supply Co.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Paints, Oils, Glass,
Sash, Doors, Blinds,
Wall Paper, Artists' Materials
And Builders' Hardware.
—115 MONTGOMERY STREET,—
MONTGOMERY, - - - - ALA.
Please write for prices and sample cards.

TABLETS TBP PILE OINTMENT
CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.
A SURE AND CERTAIN CURE, KNOWN FOR 18 YEARS AS THE BEST REMEDY FOR PILES.
PREPARED BY RICHARDSON-TAYLOR MED. CO. AT COLUMBUS, GA.

R. M. BARRETT,
Attorney at Law,
CLANTON, ALA.
Will practice in all the courts of Alabama. Office over J. P. Allen's store.

P. R. BALDWIN,
Attorney at Law,
VERBENA, ALA.
Will practice in all the courts of Alabama.

NOLEN & BENTLEY,
Attorneys at Law,
CLANTON, ALA.
Office at the Courthouse.

ALEX. G. DAKE,
Justice of the Peace,
CLANTON, ALA.
Collection of Claims a Specialty.

J. H. SHEPHERD
THE LEADING
PHOTOGRAPHER,
—OF—
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.
NORTH SIDE SECOND AVENUE
(Between 19th and 20th Sts.)
Photographs of All Kinds
Work Done in the
BEST STYLE.
Call on him and have your picture taken. [mar24-y

J. W. BLYTH,
(Successor to Trenlar)
PHOTOGRAPHER.
10 COURT SQUARE,
Montgomery
Photographs reduced for a short time only. Cabinets $4 per dozen. Crayon portraits reduced to $12.50 including handsome frame, a specialty.
The Finest Pastel Portraits made in the in the country to be had here.
Call and see Specimens.
Correspondence solicited.
[Jan24-tf]

Barber Shop.
Mr. H. A. Logan, who has his barber shop upstairs in the Allen Building, solicits the patronage of the good people of Clanton. He does good work and is well fixed up for the business.

For Sale.

My dwelling House with nine rooms, well of good water, and an excellent young orchard. A large new storehouse and large Stable, Barn, Crib, Carriage House and Cow Stalls, all on fifteen acres of fine land, located in twenty steps of depot in Maplesville, Chilton county, Ala. Terms $3,500, $1,500 cash, balance in one, two and three years, if required, with interest at 8 per cent. from date of sale. A. S. WOOLLEY,
sep10-1m Maplesville, Ala.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed, made by William J. Atkinson to the Alabama Mineral Land Company on the first day of February, 1888, which said mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the Probate Judge of Chilton county, on the 25th day of February, 1888, we will sell for cash at public outcry in front of the courthouse door in the town of Clanton, on

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 20TH, 1891,

the following described real estate to-wit: The southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section eleven (11) township twenty-three (23) north, range fifteen (15) east, containing forty (40) acres more or less.

ALABAMA MINERAL LAND COMPANY,
JOHN M. McKLEROY, Atty.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., September 22, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Judge or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on Nov. 24, 1891, viz: Andrew A. J. Gray, homestead 17397 for the n ½ of s e quarter and s e quarter of s w quarter section 14, township 20n, range 14 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz: Alfonzo Hathcock, John Pierce, Charles Hill, and Bartley Hester, all of Energy, Ala.

sep24o J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

U. S. Land Office,
Montgomery, Ala., Sept. 23, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the judge or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on Nov. 24th, 1891, viz: John L. Howard, homestead 17782 for the s w ¼ of n e ¼ and n e quarter of s w quarter and s ½ of s e quarter sec 23, township 21 n, range 14 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Edmund T. Connell, Clayton Key, James W. Connell, and Thomas Myers, all of Verbena, Ala.

sep24o J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

F. W. DENTY,
CLANTON, ALABAMA.
General Dealer and Manufacturer of Wagons, Buggies, Carts, Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Repairing done with neatness and dispatch. Horse-shoeing, Plow-work and Jobbing of all kinds promptly attended to.
Now is the time to order your [illegible]

ALLIANCE TALKS.

NEWS OF THE ORDER FROM ALL SECTIONS.

Items of Interest to Alliancemen Everywhere.

An exchange says: We are waiting for an over production of money to move the over production of crops to pay off the over production of debts, and to feed and clothe the over production of people.

***

The Bevier (Mo.) *Appeal* says: "Farmers and laboring men in general go to work and elect the idlers and enemies of labor into power, who, in turn, go to work and enact laws to rob and fleece the very ones who gave them power to do so, and for years the farmer wageworkers have meekly and uncomplainingly submitted to them."

***

The Arkansas (Searcy) *Economist* says: "Why there should not be perfect unanimity of sentiment between the merchant and farmer with regard to financial reform we fail to see. What benefits the latter must benefit the former. The prejudice which has arisen should be put aside, and they should stand together in the great battle for an increase of the currency."

***

The *Alliance Echo* (Kansas City, Mo.) says: "The farmer pays the taxes. If he lies his neighbors will tell the assessor, and he is caught up with, but his bro her in the city is sent a blank to fill out, and he writes as much or as little as he pleases and swears to it and returns it. If he has a palace home with costly furniture and rooms elegantly furnished from cellar to garret, worth $25,000, he gives it in at from $3,000 to $5,000. If he has cash and bonds to the amount of $10,000 he will not return a cent. Should he have a large sum of money deposited in the banks he draws it out, takes a certificate check and has the cashier hide it away in his vaults till the assessment is taken. Hence the burden of taxation falls upon the farmer who can't well evade the law, if he is so disposed, or upon the poorer classes in the city who have houses and lots that can't be covered up."

***

The *Alliance Sentinel* (Rogers, Ark.) says. There is one glaring, monstrous fact, that the people will not fail to fully realize, and that is, that in all the assaults that the opposition make against the sub-treasury plan, scheme or proposition, it has not presented one single line for the relief of the people. They condemn the sub-treasury but offer nothing in its stead. The Alliance asks for the adoption of the sub treasury plan or some other proposition that is as good, for the people must have relief, and that speedily; this is a fact that will be realized by all the people. The power of contraction has done its terrible work, and the people are groaning under its oppression, and they must have relief. Therefore, if the subtr-easury plan will not meet the emergency, gentlemen of the opposition, present some other plan that will be equally as good in meeting the necessities of the people. Be assured the Alliance will hold on to the sub-treasury plan until some other plan as good or better is presented."

***

FROM LOUISIANA.

A New Orleans dispatch says: The call of the dissatisfied members of the Farmers' Alliance for a third party convention, to meet at Alexandria, October 2nd, has proved a political surprise to all. A large element in the alliance were dissatisfied with the LaFayette combination made by the state alliance with the anti-lottery democrats some weeks ago. They appealed to President Polk, who sided with them, and, backed by this decision, they have determined to hold a convention next month and place an entire independent state ticket in the field. This will complicate matters a great deal, and will prove a severe blow to the anti-lottery cause. It will place three tickets in the field—democratic, alliance and republican, and possibly four. It will probably hurt the anti-lottery people, since it will lose them a great many farmers, who will go off in this third party movement.

***

A NOVEL SUBTITUTE.

The Laurens *Advertiser*, which has been fighting the sub-treasury bill, has been asked to suggest a subtitute, and the following is given as its plan which is claimed to be at least "better than the sub-treasury:" "Following out the demand of the Ocala platform, let the government issue bonds at a reasonable rate of interest to the extent of $900,000 000, and buy the railroad and telegraph lines Then let the government issue a paper currency redeemable in railroad passage or freight, or tele raph toll limited to the estimated amount of travel, hauling and messag-sending likely to accommodate the population. To illustrate, a bill of a certain denomination presented to a government train conductor would call for passage ten, thirty or 100 miles, or for carrying a bale of cotton a pecified distance, say from Laurens to Richmond. The government should, of course, make such bills legal tender, and receive them in payment of all taxes and import duties. Gold, silver and greenbacks might be kept in circulation just as they are now, a fixed standard of value of each to each other and to the new currency having been ascertained."

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Dakota *Sun* (Wessington Springs, S. D.) says: "A distiller deposits a barrel of whisky in a government warehouse, and receives a certificate which is negotiable at a bank as a government bond. The distiller borrows what money he needs upon it at a low rate of interest, and the government takes care of the whisky for three years, during which time it substantially increases in value. Meanwhile the government at public expense looks out sharply for the supposition of illegal distilleries, so that the tax when paid is a burden which falls solely on the consumer. Is this class legislation, or not? Now is it not better that the farmer's wheat is in a government warehouse awaiting a rise in the market, where in case of forfeiture it goes to the government, which is the people, than that it lies in the elevators at Duluth or Chicago, awaiting a 'corner' in the market to be the prey of the speculators? You must expect these people to howl like the 'drinkers of crime' mentioned by the Prophet Joel, or like Demetrious at Ephesus and the 'workmen of like occupation,' mentioned in the XIX chapter of Acts. All the misery of the world has been caused by disobedience of the divine injunction 'in the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread.' The robber, the miser, the slave holder, the gambler and the speculator have striven to eat their bread in the sweat of other men's toils. At every movement [illegible] of the nation means that eit-

'paternalism.' The first and best government the world ever saw was the most paternal. It was the patriarchial states of Abraham and Job."

OFFICIAL RULING.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 13, 1891.

To whom it may concern:

Owing to the fact that there has been and is yet a misunderstanding among a great many of our State officers in regard to the payment of "per capita dues" by the State Alliances to the national, I have requested the national president to make a ruling on the subject in answer to questions asked him, covering the whole matter, which ruling you will find below. I take this method of giving each State timely notice that the delegates from no State Alliance will be seated at the next meeting of the Supreme Council of the National Farmers Alliance and Industrial Union, unless the State secretary makes his annual report and pays the per capita dues according to the following ruling.

J. H. TURNER,
Secretary National Farmers Alliance and Industrial Union.

Mr. Dear Sir and Brother: Replying to your letter of September 1, requesting rulings on two questions concerning the finances of the Alliance, I make the decisions which follow:

Your first question is: "Will the per capita dues of the several state alliances for the year 1892 be due and payable on the first day of November, 1891? On this question I rule yes. My ruling is based on section two of article seven of the national constitution of constitution, which reads as follows: A per capita tax of five cents shall be paid for each male member into the national treasury by each state organization on or before the first day of each year." The dues are payable in advance under the provisions of section twenty-eight of the statutory laws, which reads as follows: "The per capita dues shall be five cents, due annually in advance on the first day of November with the last day of grace, February 1 following."

Your second question is: "If you rule in the affirmative, will the delegates to the next meeting of the Supreme Council be seated, if the State secretaries do not make their reports and pay said per capita dues for the year 1892?" I decide they can not. I base this decision on section 2 of the statutory laws, which reads as follows: "Delegates to the Supreme Council will not be entitled to seats in the body unless settlement of the national per capita dues of 5 cents for each male member has been made by the State secretary, accompanied by the proper amount of money to the national secretary and State secretaries shall make such remittance and report promptly on or before the 1st day of November."

Yours truly and fraternally,

L. L. POLK,
President N. F. A. and I. U.
Attest: J. H. TURNER, Secretary.

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DELAWARE STATE ALLIANCE.

The Delaware State Alliance was organized last week. Officers were elected and the Ocala platform was indorsed in the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, by the Alliance of the State of Delaware, in convention assembled, that they accept and indorse the demands made by the National Alliance in session at Ocala, Fla., in December, 1890."

The following resolutions were passed amid much enthusiasm:

1. The principles of our Order are founded in the divine wisdom and justice of God as set forth and exemplified in His word, which we acknowledge as the only infallible rule of faith and practice.

2. In this word we are taught to love our neighbors as ourselves, to do justice and love mercy. We therefore ask nothing from any man or class that we would not willingly grant. We seek no selfish advantage and ask no special favor.

3. But we do demand fair play and equal rights for ourselves, as farmers, and, while we are willing and ready to bear our full share of the public burden, we are not willing and will no longer submit to pay nine-tenths of all the taxes levied for county and municipal purposes; demand that invested capital, such as bonds, mortgages and stocks, which yield a larger and more certain return, with less labor and care than our farms, be taxed exactly as they are, at its real value.

4. We further demand that the latter, when collected, shall be wisely and economically spent for the benefit of the citizens at large and not to reward favorites or professional politicians for political service, real or imaginary.

5. We are neither a party or partisans, but are political to this extent: That we demand the selection of good, honest and true men for office, and we will support no others; and especially do we demand the selection of honest and courageous men for senators and representatives in our State legislature, and men who are imbued with the principles we advocate and who will unhesitatingly pledge themselves to carry them out if elected.

6. We further declare that, while we have our party preferences respectively, we are yet freemen, and not the slaves of any party or factions, and we will therefore support only such men as believe in our principles and are willing to support them, no matter to what party they may be allied.

7. That under the head of farmers we include and recognize all who draw their support directly from the land.

8. We also declare our deep and sincere sympathy with workingmen of all classes, and we will aid them on every proper occasion to secure their rights and the just reward of their labor; and we ask of them to unite with us in the support of these principles and the attainment of these ends.

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A GREAT MISTAKE.

Following is the comment of the *Progressive Farmer*, (President Polk's paper) on the recent threatened strike by the colored cotton pickers of the south. The article is headed "A Great Mistake" and is as follows: "We see from the *National Alliance*, organ of the colored Farmers' Alliance of the United States, that R. M. Humphries, General Superintendent, has perfected arrangements for a general strike of the colored cotton-pickers throughout the South, to go into effect on the 12th of this month, which was last Saturday. He advises them to go about it peacefully and stand firm until their demand is granted. They want $1 per hundred for all cotton they pick. We think this a great mistake on the part of our colored friends at this time. With cotton selling at 7 and 8 cents there is absolutely no profit in it. To even 50 cents per hundred is a big price, fully equal to the price of the cotton. An additional 50 cents per hundred means $1.50 added to the cost of raising the cotton after it is ginned. If that cotton was selling at 10 cents our farmers would just be where they now are after adding the extra $1 50 to the cost of raising and picking. The white farmers of the South are the best friends the colored people have. Some of them have not treated them as they should, but generally speaking the relations have prospered where the whites have prospered. The negro farmer and the white farmer are both on the same platform today. They are suffering from the same cause and the movement now on foot is not calculated to remedy the evils. It is the duty of our white Alliance people to see that our colored farmers have an equal chance in life. But in taking this step the colored Alliancemen attempt to better their condition at the expense of their white brethren. Reforms should not be in the interest of one portion of our farmers at the expense of another. If both white and colored farmers can better their condition at the same time, then the country will be better for all classes. But for either color to benefit themselves at the expense of the other, is simply a family throat-cutting business. If our white and colored farmers can, by a united effort, remedy our financial system, get better prices for the products we raise, raise the price of farm labor, then all will have an equal chance to succeed. But as we see this cotton pickers' strike, it is a direct blow at farm owners which will cost a great deal and mount to nothing in the end. One thing is certain. Our farmers cannot afford to pay $1 per hundred for cotton picking. Another thing is certain: Unless both white and black work together to secure general and equal relief, nothing good will come out of it. We think that after proper consideration the colored alliancemen will see that they are taking an improper and suicidal step in demanding a thing impossible, and that they will reconsider the plan for a general strike. We profess to know as much about the situation and about cotton as Superintendent Humphries, and we do not hesitate to advise our farmers to leave their cotton in the fields rather than pay more than 50 cents per hundred to have it picked. The speculators are mainly responsible for the low price of cotton and so is our financial system. Strike at the root of the disease rather than at the top, for this movement is simply a blow at the top.

CROP REPORT.

Uncle Sam's Weekly Weather Bulletin.

The weather bureau's crop bulletin for week ended September 19th, says: It has been a warm week east of the Rocky mountains, the greatest excess in temperature occurring over the central valleys where warm, dry weather was most needed for the ripening of corn. Over the greater portion of the corn region the daily excess in temperature ranged from 6 degrees to 8 degrees, and this high temperature, attended as it was by almost continuously clear weather, must have forced the ripening of corn, which had been retarded in growth during the three previous weeks of cool weather. In the cotton region the temperature was slightly in excess. There was a general deficiency in rainfall over the whole country east of the Rocky mountains, with the exception of a few limited localities where local showers gave more than the normal rainfall. These small areas are located in North Carolina, Texas, eastern Michigan and northwest Iowa. There was an almost total absence of rain in the lower Mississippi, lower Ohio, and lower Missouri valleys. Heavy local showers occurred in the east gulf states and lower lake region, while very light showers were reported from all other districts.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Virginia—Conditions were excellent for the growing crops, though the weather was rather too warm the past few days for tobacco already cut.

North Carolina—The warm, sunshiny week was most favorable for all crops and farm work. Cotton is opening more rapidly, though picking is not yet general.

South Carolina—The high temperature and excessive sunshine scalded and rusted the cotton, shedded the young fruit and caused immature bolls to open. The damage is believed to be more than formerly reported.

Alabama—The rains of last week greatly benefited all crops. There is no material change in the condition of cotton since the last report.

Mississippi—Growing crops are suffering from dry, hot weather. Cotton harvesting is in progress; the staple is good, but the sunshine is opening immature bolls. Rain could not materially benefit cotton.

Louisiana—The weather was generally favorable and there is a slight improvement in the prospects, though all crops, especially cane, need rain. Excellent harvesting weather. Cotton is opening rapidly and picking is well under way.

Arkansas—Continued warm days and cool nights in the northern portion of the state have caused cotton to shed, with a consequent further reduction in its condition. Cotton picking has become general. Corn and other crops are in good condition, but warm rains are needed.

Texas—The weather was favorable for cotton picking, which has progressed rapidly. The staple is unusually long and clean. Showers have improved late cotton, and the top crop in central and eastern Texas. Prospects continue fair over northern Texas.

Tennessee—Late crops are suffering from the drought and planting has been suspended. Hay making and fodder saving are progressing finely. Cotton picking is under way. The crop is short. Warmth and sunshine are required to mature late corn.

Kentucky—Corn is maturing rapidly, and is about safe from frost. Tobacco is being cut; the crop was seriously damaged in Christian county by half. Pastures need rain. Fall plowing is nearly completed.

A CRAZY MOTHER

Hurls Her Children and Then Herself Into the River.

A Sioux Falls, South Dakota, dispatch says: Workingmen on the railroad saw a woman walk to the Great Northern bridge, throw an eight-year-old boy into the river, hurl an eighteen months old baby after him and plunge into the water herself, Sunday. Boats reached the scene and dragged the three bodies ashore, but too late to save the mother and babe. The woman is the wife of a contractor named Neprosich, and had become crazed on account of her husband's business reverses.

LILLIAN AS A LUNATIC.

The Gay Adventuress Landed in the Asylum.

A Knoxville, dispatch says that Mrs. L. M. Gould, of Murphy, N. C., noted for killing her husband, was on Monday night, sent to the insane asylum at that place. She has been in Knoxville for some days and created quite a sensation by her attempts to kiss several men the first day she was there. The woman has been eating opium, and a reputable physician made all do with that she was insane. Pending an inquisition of lunacy she was committed to the county asylum.

THROUGH DIXIE.

NEWS OF THE SOUTH BRIEFLY PARAGRAPHED

Forming an Epitome of Daily Happenings Here and There.

The Agricultural and Mechanical college at Auburn, Ala., opened Wednesday with a very large attendance.

R. M. King, the Seventh Day Adventist, convicted in Obion county, Tennessee, of Sabbath breaking, has appealed to the United States supreme court.

Fire at Fort Worth, Tex., Tuesday, destroyed the Ellis hotel, a five-story structure and the three-story annex, together with the contents, valued at $180,000. Total loss, $150,000 insurance, $22,000.

Buena Vista furnace, at Lexington, Va., employing several hundred men, shut down Wednesday on account of serious damage to the stack. It will probably not be able to start up for several weeks.

A Knoxville, Tenn., dispatch of Thursday says: Governor Buchanan has called the election in this congressional district to supply the vacancy caused by the death of L. C. Houk, for Saturday, November 21st.

Thursday morning the long-expected fair inaugurated by the colored people opened its first exhibition at the Chattanooga driving park. The fair is expected to exhibit the work of the colored people of that section in agricultural and mechanical lines.

A Mobile dispatch says: Frank Clorgue, president of the Bank of Maine, of Bangor, Me., and his brother, E. V. Clorgue, of New York, organized the Mobile Trust Company, Tuesday with $500,000 capital, to do a trust and general banking business.

The Southern and Southwestern Railway Club, composed of the principal mechanical officials of the railroads of the south, assembled in Nashville Thursday in annual session. The object of the annual gathering is the discussion of railway machinery and appliances generally.

The Cleveland and ten business houses were burned at Sheffield, Ala., Sunday night. The fire started about 7 o'clock, orginating in the rear of the building. The buildings are a total wreck. The loss is about one hundred and ten thousand dollars, with light insurance. The fire is supposed to be entirely accidental.

A Los Angeles, Cal., dispatch of Monday says: A second libel has been filed against the Chilean steamer Itata, at San Diego, by United States Marshal Gardener, for $200,000, for damages sustained in bringing the vessel back from Chile. The case will come up before Judge Ross, in the United States court.

On Thursday Chattanooga's new cotton compress was put to work on 150 bales of cotton, the first order it has had since completed. The first hour the compress was timed, turning out sixty bales, and the whole lot was finished in two and one-half hours. Chattanooga expects to handle more cotton this season than five previous years.

The German and German-American citizens of Richmond, Va., celebrated Wednesday—German day—and the one-hundredth anniversary of Koemer's birth, by a street parade and a volkfest at the exposition grounds. A feature of the day was the unveling of the bust of Koemer, the work of Monyhan, and the singing of songs of the poet soldier.

On Thursday Judge Simonton filed in the United States circuit court, at Charleston, S. C., his decision of the motion made by Attorney General Pope for the dismissal of the injunction restraining the Carolina farmers and all other phosphate companies from entering or mining in the Coosaw territory. The decision denies the motion and says the petitioners must give eight days' notice before again making the application.

A Columbia, S. C., dispatch of Thursday says: Under the auspices of the Good Templars lodge of Columbia, 35,000 petitions for signatures asking the legislature to enact a law prohibiting the liquor traffic in South Carolina, are being sent out. A bill to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors got a respectable vote in the legislature of 1889, and it is believed that if backed up by numerously signed petitions the coming legislature will enact a prohibitory law.

A Chattanooga dispatch says: The broad of public works and the Chattanooga Electric Street Railway Company were indicted Thursday by the grand jury for obstructing Oak street, and L. G. Walker, W. T. Pope and C. C. Snyder, of the board of public works, and Sam Divine and C. A. Lyerby, of the railway company, were arrested and placed under bond for their appearance at circuit court to answer the chagre. The electric road has been fined before for a similar offense.

A Chattanooga dispatch says: What promises to be a sensation developed Monday. The county clerk subpoenaed the officers of the land companies doing business in the city to appear and show cause why they should not pay the five-hundred-dollar state privilege license under the law of 1889. The county and city have the right to assess the same tax, which would make $1,500 per year for each company, and $4,500 for each company for the past three years. Many of the companies declare they will go out of business. At a meeting Monday the real estate men decided that they would test the constitutionality of the law. Considerable interest exists. Another meeting will be held Saturday morning.

BISHOP TURNER,

The Colored Divine, Talks Glowingly of Africa.

A Boston, Mass., dispatch says: Bishop Henry McNeil Turner spoke to a large congregation of colored people Monday night in the African Methodist Episcopal church, on Charles street, on his proposed trip to Africa, and is advocacy of the migration of 100,000 or 150,000 of the colored race to that continent. His observation, he said, had taught him that there was little hope for the colored race in this country; that the best thing a number of them could do was to go to some other country, set up a government of their own, and demonstrate that they had in them native ability to administer the affairs of state. In Africa he saw such a country. It was rich in gold, silver, precious stones and minerals of all descriptions, such as a people starting to govern themselves would need to make them strong and mighty. He fervently believed that the black men and women in America would finally be the instrument to redeem that Christianless Africa and plant on her soil one of the grandest governments the world ever saw.

Some Wealthy People.

Milton is worth $3,000,000.

Phil Armour, the Chicago pork king, does an annual business of $40,000,000.

The duke of Hamilton is said to draw a neat little rental of $150,000 per annum for his tenantry in the island of Arran.

Mrs. T. N. Egery of Bangor is said to be the richest woman in Maine. The Bar Harbor Tourist rates her at $4,000,000.

A. J. Drexel heads the list of Philadelphia rich men with $35,000,000. The city has 160 millionaires, whose total holdings foot up over $400,000,000.

The late king of Bavaria was a shrewd investor in spite of his madness, for the art treasures which cost his majesty 10,000,000 francs, and left by him, have just been valued at $25,000,000 francs.

John Fitzgerald, the president of the Irish National league in America, is the richest man in Lincoln, Neb., having a fortune of $1,500,000. He began his career as a laborer with pick and shovel on a western road.

Herman Celman, the South American millionaire, owns a $1,000,000 yacht, the Southern Cross, is only 28 years of age and has an income of $500,000 a year. He is the only son of ex-President Celman of the Argentine Republic.

One of the prominent guests at Saratoga this season has been Mr. D. O. Mills, the banker. He is a small and wiry man of about 65, with a bright face and a clear blue eyes. He dresses most modestly, and does not look as if he had an income of $1,000,000 a year.

John I. Blair of Blairsville, N. J., is reputed to be worth all the way from $50,000,000 to $100,000,000. He has never sold a share of stock in any enterprise with which he has been associated, and has money invested in scores of railroads, some of which he absolutely controls.

Advancement of Woman in 100 Years.

If any creature on earth has reason for exultant, tearful, heavenward rising thankfulness it is the modern woman. Never in all the world's history has she been so free from burdens, so exalted in privileges as to-day. The nineteenth century is the era of her coronation. To-day she stands queen of herself and of the world. In the palmiest days of the "good old times" the only woman who was allowed any privileges or culture was the courtesan. The wife's home was a prison, and her hands alone were of value.

Whether or not she had any brains she was not permitted to discover; and this has held substantially true the world over, until within the last one hundred years, and the most convincing proof of this is the character of the books of the best society. You would not dare to read aloud in mixed society any book of the last century. Books were not made for women; and so whether they were decent or not was a small consideration.

Even the old preachers indulged in coarseness of language that would not now be permitted in a political harangue. Some of Martin Luther's sermons could not be read in a modern school. Swearing in the drawing room and in the "best society" was no uncommon thing ninety years ago. Even the ladies themselves not rarely indulged in it.—*Minot J. Savages in Arena.*

Confirmed.

The favorable impression produced on the first appearance of the agreeable liquid fruit remedy Syrup of Figs a few years ago has been more than confirmed by the pleasant experience of all who have used it, and the success of the proprietors and manufactures the California Fig Syrup Company.

Cool the blood by drinking cold water in which a little pure cream of tartar has been dissolved.

A. M. PRIEST, Druggest, Shelbyville, Ind., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure gives the best of satisfaction. Can get plenty of testimonials, as it cures every one who takes it." Druggists sell it, 75c.

Twelve hundred commissions are vacant in the English volunteer army.

How a Student Makes Money.

DEAR READERS—I am able to pay my board and tuition, wear good clothes and have money in my pocket by spending my odd hours and vacations plating jewelry and tableware and selling platers. I have made $20 per day; never less than $4. I paid $5 for my plater to H. K. Delno & Co., Columbus, O. Any one can profit by my experience by writing there for circulars. A STUDENT.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The Elixir

Of life, is what my wife and I call Hood's Sarsaparilla. She was in delicate health two years, at last confined to her bed, caused by dyspepsia and neuralgia. She has taken three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and has regained her health and strength, can eat anything without distress. R. STOVER, Ex.-U. S. Marshall, Charlestown, Jefferson County, W. Va. N. B.—Be sure to get

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The best blood purifier, the best nerve helper, the best strength builder.

HOOD'S PILLS—Invigorate the liver, regulate the bowels. Effective, but gentle. Price 25c.

"German Syrup"

Croup. We have selected two or three lines from letters freshly received from parents who have given German Syrup to their children in the emergencies of Croup. You will credit these, because they come from good, substantial people, happy in finding what so many families lack—a medicine containing no evil drug, which mother can administer with confidence to the little ones in their most critical hours, safe and sure that it will carry them through.

ED. L. WILLIS, of Alma, Neb. I give it to my children when troubled with Croup and never saw any preparation act like it. It is simply miraculous.

Mrs. JAS. W. KEAR, Daughters' College, Harrodsburg, Ky. I have depended upon it in attacks of Croup with my little daughter, and find it an invaluable remedy.

Fully one-half of our customers are mothers who use Boschee's German Syrup among their children. A medicine to be successful with the little folks must be a treatment for the sudden and terrible foes of childhood, whooping cough, croup, diphtheria and the dangerous inflammations of delicate throats and lungs.

Modern Improvements.

Mr. Clitheroe—"You have a very fine trout pond, I understand."

Mr. Waybank—"Yessir. I raise trout for a livin'."

"What do you charge for fishing in it?"

"Don't allow no strangers to fish in it. Might catch th' wrong kind, you know."

"But I was told this was a good place for a day's sport."

"Y'r right about that. You and y'r friend go over to that there arbor, an' take it easy. My wife 'll bring ye out a bottle o' whisky an' some glasses. At 'bout train time I'll fill yer baskets with fish, lift ye inter the wagon, an' drive ye to the depot."—*New York Weekly.*

Thrift.

Summer Resort Doctor—"The cause of your illness is simply over-exertion. What have you been doing?"

Thrifty Youth (feebly)—"I—I rowed twelve miles in two hours yesterday."

"Mercy on us! We had a land breeze yesterday, and the thermometer was nearly 100 in the shade. Why did you row so hard?"

"You see, doctor, I—I hired the boat by the hour, and—and I wanted to get the worth of my money."—*Street & Smith's Good News.*

Knew The Ropes.

Experienced Traveler (at railroad restaurant)—"When did that man at the other table give his order?"

Waiter—"'Bout ten minutes ago, sah."

"What did he order?"

"Beefsteak and fixin's, sah."

"How much did he fee you?"

"Quarter, sah."

"Well, here's half a dollar. Cook him another steak and bring me his."

"Yes, sah."—*Street & Smith's Good News.*

Nothing can be [illegible] in favor of the best medicine in the world that may not be said of most worthless. In one case, it is true; in the other, it isn't;—but how can you distinguish?

Judge by what is *done*. The only *one* blood-purifier that's guaranteed. It's Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery—and this is what is done with it; if it doesn't benefit or cure, in every case, you get your money back. Isn't it likely to be the best?

All the year round, as well at one time as another, it cleanses and purifies the system. All blood-poisons must go. For Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Scrofula, Salt-rheum, Tetter, Erysipelas, or any blood-taint or disorder, it is an unequaled remedy.

It's the cheapest, too. With it you pay only for the *good* you get.

And nothing else is "just as good." It may be better—for the doctor. But he isn't the one that's to be helped.

HOW TO GET WELL

is a question of vital importance, but it is equally important that you use some harmless remedy; many people completely wreck their health by taking mercury and potash mixtures, for pimples and blotches, or some other trivial disease. S. S. S. is purely vegetable containing no mercury or poison of any kind. And is at the same time an infallible cure for skin diseases.

Treatise on Blood and Skin diseases free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

—ELY'S CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores Taste and Smell, and Cures

CATARRH

Gives Relief at once for Cold in Head. *Apply into the Nostrils.* *It is Quickly Absorbed.* 50c. Druggists or by mail. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

To cure costiveness the medicine must be more than a purgative; it must contain tonic, alterative and cathartic properties.

Tutt's Pills

possess these qualities, and speedily restore to the bowels their natural peristaltic motion, so essential to regularity.

PADGETT PAYS THE FREIGHT.

A Great Offer that may not again be repeated, so do not delay.

"Strike while the iron is Hot."

Write for Catalogue now, and say what paper you saw this Advertisement in.

Remember that I sell everything that goes to furnish a home—manufacturing some things and buying others in the largest possible lots, which enables me to wipe out all competition.

Here are a few of my Startling Bargains:

A No. 7 Flat Top Cooking Stove, full size, 15x17 inch oven, fitted with 21 pieces of ware, delivered at your own depot, all freight charges paid by me, for only **Twelve Dollars.**

Again, I will sell you a 5-hole Cooking Range, 13x13 inch oven, 18x26 inch top, fitted with 21 pieces of ware, for **Thirteen Dollars,** and pay the freight to your depot.

Do not pay two prices for your goods.

I will send you a nice plush Parlor Suit, walnut frame, either in combination or handled, the most stylish colors, for **$33.50,** to your railroad station, freight all paid.

I will also sell you a nice Bedroom Suit, consisting of Bureau with glass, 1 high head Bedstead, 1 Wash-stand, 1 Centre Table, 4 Cane Seat Chairs, 1 Cane Seat and Back Rocker, all for **$16.50,** and pay freight to your depot.

Or I will send you an elegant Bedroom Suit, with large glass, full marble top, for **$30,** and pay freight.

Nice Window Shade on spring roller	$ .40
Elegant large Walnut 8-day Clock	4.00
Walnut Lounge	7.00
Lace Curtains per window	1.00

I cannot describe everything in a small advertisement, but have an immense store containing 22,000 ft. of floor room, with warehouses and factory buildings in other parts of Augusta, making in all the largest business of this kind under one management in the Southern States. These stores and warehouses are crowded with the choicest productions of the best factories My catalogue containing illustrations of goods will be mailed if you will kindly say where you saw this advertisement. **I Pay Freight.** Address

L. T. PADGETT, PROPRIETOR

Padgett's Furniture, Stove AND CARPET STORE,

1110-1112 Broad St., AUGUSTA, GA.

SMITH'S WORM OIL

Is Undoubtedly the Best, Quickest, and Most Reliable Worm Medicine Sold.

ATHENS, GA., Dec. 8, 1877.

A few nights since I gave my son one dose of Worm Oil, and the next day he passed 16 large worms. At the same time I gave one dose to my little girl, four years old, and she passed 8 worms, from 4 to 15 inches long.

W. F. PHILLIPS.

Sold Everywhere. 25 Cents.

KANSAS FARMS and Mortgages are all right. Big crops and good prices. Farms for sale at bargains. List free. CHAS. B. WOOLLEY, Coberag, Kas.

HOME STUDY, Book-keeping, Business Forms, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Shorthand, etc., Thoroughly Taught by MAIL. Circulars free. Bryant's College, 457 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

WANTED, Paper Hangers, Painters, in fact anybody that WANTS WORK or to make money, to send postal card with full address to F. H. CADY, 366 High St., Providence, R. I.

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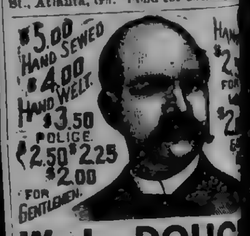

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CHILTON COUNTY

the geographical center of Alabama. The ...ville and Nashville, the L. & N. R. R. ... the Montgomery, Tuskaloosa, and Mont... Railroad passthrough the County, and ... Coosa river is the boundary line on the east. ... chief industries are farming and saw mill. ... Population 15,000.

Clanton, the county seat, is on the L. & N. R., 56 miles south of Birmingham and 49 ...th of Montgomery. Several large saw mills ... located in the vicinity of the town.

The Chilton View.

W. H. LAWRENCE, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER. WISDOM, JUSTICE, MODERATION. TERMS: $1.50 PER ANNUM.

VOLUME X. CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1891. NUMBER 49.

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THIS ENTIRE SILK STOCK AT LESS THAN FACTORY COST!

WE ARE PREPARED

To Execute Job Printing

With Economy and With Neatness and Dispatch

The Present Hour.

not in vain regrets.
and waste to company with ill
ave no room for better guests to fill.
not what might have been.
such a crooked path, all life at best,
ust climb up, for this is not our rest.
has wrought for self,
thou shouldst follow a diviner call;
that the present is for good of all.
thou hast left undone
not whole except thou leave the past
thine utmost with the time thou hast.
could be truly brave.
all behind—its perils and defeat;
so the present way be life complete.
not back for fear
evil; so the present hour
unity's tribute. 'T is supernal power;
portunity
the graces of the human soul,'
ing wisely now, makes this his goal.
Weatherbee, in Boston Transcript.

MAKING A SHOW.

BY D. J. FINDLAY.

Uncle George was an old bache-
Why he preferred the state of
blessedness he kept a secret,
last he made me a confidant.
evening, as we sat together in
cle's comfortable mansion, I
him in a very communicative
and to my astonishment he
ed the subject which I had
ed to bring up.
dear boy," said he, "I suppose
ve often wondered why I re-
an old bachelor?"
, uncle," said I, in an airy, off-
ay which did not at all betray
th of my curiosity. "I am
must have had ample oppor-
to see the cream of society and
suitable choice of a compan-
," said he, "I will tell you,
story may be a good subject
dreams of future specula-

n I was a young man I was
ond of making a good show in
At times this was performed
y limited capital. Shortly
tled in New York I made
intance of a beautiful and
young lady, Miss Clorinda
and I lost no time in paving
for a matrimonial alliance

evening the subject of con-
between us ran upon operas,
upshot of it was that I invited
to go to the Academy of
next evening. As I have
means were then rather lim-
now I had just enough left
the tickets, but no surplus
, supper, and oberas.
I determined to dispense,
ght my fair Clorinda was too
to notice the loss.
ne favored me at the start;
ng was fine and the ground
the appointed time I made
rance, dressed in the best I
rd, and waited patiently for
She soon put all my fears
rrige question to flight by as-
that she preferred walking.
chatted gayly on the way to
ay, and were in due time
rformance, which was the
'Martha,' with Madame
pas in the leading role. Of
rmance I need not speak.
was all we could desire.
rendered most admirably.
the performance was over
ded the stairs amid the gay
d soon reached the sidewalk.
horror of horrors! it was
What was I to do? To get
without having a cent to
made my blood run cold.
ught occurred to me in a
inch in a nervous whisper I
ed if she had rubbers on.
ay she answered:
y boots are very light, too,
d not think of walking. We
carriage."
re there was nothing left

for me but to face the music, and I hailed one of the many drivers who were anxious to get passengers. I assisted my fair Clorinda to a seat, and in a few moments we were whirling along through the rain. Hardly had we gone two blocks when Clorinda said she was hungry, and asked me to stop and get supper. My feelings can easier be imagined than described as I thought of my empty pockets, and tried to reason her out of eating so late at night. All my arguments were fruitless, however, for my dear Clorinda was not to be thwarted.

"Thinking that fortune might befriend me by some means then a mystery to me, I ordered the driver to stop at the nearest restaurant. We entered the saloon and took seats at a table in the centre of the room. I determined to eat as little as possible, but Clorinda was not by any means so delicate, and quietly took the liberty of ordering what she wanted. In vain I looked around to see if by chance the place contained an acquaintance, but to my dismay not a familiar face was to be seen.

"As you may imagine, I was not in a hurry to leave the table, but my companion began to show strong signs of restless anxiety to get home, so I thought I had better start and have it over as soon as possible.

"I had formed many plans of how I was to pacify the cashier at the desk, but the wretch had more human nature in him than I imagined.

"While walking down the restaurant I turned to Clorinda and suggested that she had better go out and get into the carriage while I was settling the bill and buying some cigars, which I wanted to take with me. To this she made no objection, as luck would have it.

"I walked on till I came in front of the smiling individual who was waiting for payment, and with as bold an air of innocence as I could assume I told him I had forgotten my pocket-book in the hurry of getting ready for the theatre, but I would call next day and settle the bill.

"'Too thin a story to pass here, sir,' he ejaculated. 'We do a strictly cash business.'

"'I don't want to be bullied about such a trifle,' I continued, but the man had completely changed into a hog by this time, and coming out from his place behind the desk, he looked wicked enough to choke me then and there.

"'I will call a policeman and have you arrested,' he said in a menacing tone, loud enough to be heard by all the people in the place.

"My blood boiled at the insulting manner of the man, and I lost all control over my actions.

"'Get out of my way and let me pass, you scoundrel!' I said as I made a dash for the door.

"A general scuffle ensued, and I believe I was giving him a few well-aimed blows, when, to my horror, a policeman rushed in and collared me as roughly as if I had been a madman.

"'What's this all about?' he demanded of the clerk, who was blind with rage.

"'Arrest that man and take him to the station-house, and I will go down and make a charge against him.'

"'But let me explain,' I cried, in a loud tone.

"'Explanations at the station-house,' said the officer, as he dragged me into the street, where a crowd of idlers had already gathered to see the fun.

"As I reached the sidewalk I saw the carriage drive off at a rapid rate. I learned afterward that Clorinda became alarmed for her own safety, and promised the driver a liberal reward if he would drive to her father's house. This made matters worse, for it looked as if she was an accomplice of mine, and fled for fear of arrest.

"Imagine the state of my feelings as I was being marshaled through the streets, with five hundred urchins yelling all around me! When we reached the police station the usual preliminaries were gone through. The restaurant keeper appeared, and made a charge against me of 'swindling and deliberate assault without provocation.'

"I told my story, but of course it went for nothing, as the policeman gave his evidence in affirmation of the charges. Of course I was walked off to a cell to pass the night in thinking over my troubles.

"In the morning after being escorted before a police justice, I was tried, and fined ten dollars. I telegraphed to a friend down town, who soon came to my assistance, and paid the fine. I went home to my boarding-house, and, as luck would have it, the people in the house were ignorant of my adventures during the night. I suppose they thought I had been on a spree, but they said nothing, and I did not enlighten them.

"That evening I made up my mind to call upon my dear Clorinda and her parents for the purpose of explaining my conduct. All through the day I had been framing excuses, which were, for the most part, equivocations. When I reached the door my heart beat so strongly that I felt my courage giving way, and I stood on the stoop for several minutes before I could summon sufficient courage to ring the bell.

"When the girl came to the door I asked if Miss Swan was at home. She said 'yes,' and politely asked me to 'take a seat in the parlor.'

"In a few moments the servant reappeared, bearing a card with the compliments of her mistress. I glanced at the card, and on it was written in a clear, delicate hand:

"'Have you got rubbers on? Have you the money to pay for your supper? If not I will lend you the necessary amount. C. S.'

"I made a dash for the door, and was soon in the street, fearing lest the father should appear and kick me out of the house.

"And now, my dear boy, do you wonder that I am still a bachelor? My advice to you is—beware of sailing under false colors."—[New York Weekly.

A Destroyer of Hessian Flies.

Entomologist Forbes of the Illinois State University, has been experimenting with the larvæ of a parasite brought from Europe, which is claimed to be a deadly enemy of the Hessian fly. A small patch of wheat, about one yard square, was inclosed in a bottomless box so arranged that the grain could have air and light to grow. A considerable number of Hessian flies and the larvæ of the parasite mentioned were put in, and the box was so closed that they could not escape or other insects get in, and thus the experiment was begun. The larvæ have hatched out and are flourishing well. They are almost microscopical insects, and seem to have been created solely to prey upon the Hessian fly. They are neatly formed, wasp-shaped little mites, and are supplied with a sharp sting or anger. With unerring instinct they find the place where the fly has laid its egg under the husk of straw, and boring down into it, the parasite lays his egg inside the egg of the fly. There it develops into a minute grub, consuming the egg of the fly and destroying it. This is, in outline, what has been proved by the experiment made, and it has been surmised that the parasite will prove to be more destructive in this country than it has appeared to be in Europe. It was totally unknown hitherto to scientific people in this country, and was first discovered committing its depredations in Southern Russia.

BILL ARP TALKS.

WITH HIS FRIEND JAKE OF SOME PUBLIC MATTERS

The Alliance and the Sub-Treasury. Who Will Pay the Big Bounties?--A Personal Devil.

Uncle Jake is not a scholar, but is a reader and a thinker. He takes some papers and borrows others. He is getting old and is quite amiable and tolerant. His natural disposition is not to criticise, but rather to apologize for everything and everybody. When there is conflict and excitement and bitterness, he takes no side, but offers excuses for both.

"There are two sides to this thing," says he, "and folks ought to discuss it more calmly." It always interests me to draw him out on the perplexing questions of the day, and hear him express his "leanings."

"I havent mind enough," says he, "to decide betwixt 'em, but it will all work out right after while. Our Heavenly Father is mighty good to His creatures as long as good people are in the majority. He would have saved Sodom if Abraham could have found ten good people there. I don't know how big the town was—big as Atlanta, I reckon, but it must have been an awful place. God puts up with a heap before He lets his wrath boil plum over. He never sent the flood until the number of good people was reduced down to eight, and I reckon one of them was a pretty hard case and was just saved on account of his kinfolks. I believe there is many a young man and young girl, too, who will be saved on account of their father and mother. Atlanta is said to be a right wicked town, but I reckon there are several hundred good people there—pretty good people—and I think she is safe. The towns are worse than the country, for you see the devil hasn't got time to run round from house to house and whisper his devilment in their ears. He wants 'em by the wholesale. He won't set his trap to catch one bird. He has got sense, he has. He wont waste his ammunition."

"Uncle Jake," said I, "what is your opinion about this home for the veterans that has raised such a commotion? "Well, now," said he, "since it has sorter quieted down I reckon a man can talk a little without being misconstrued. While they were all so mad on both sides I never said nary word. It wasent prudent. There are two sides to it and both of 'em are good sides. There isent much difference betwixt 'em really, but they dident know it. Everybody is willing to do something for the veterans, and the question is, what is the best thing to do. If they had taken a little more time and sent out circulars, and had the magistrates in every district to send in a report of how many old soldiers in his beat had no kinfolks that he had rather stay with, and who would probably go to the home, then there would have been something substantial to depend on. There may be right smart of 'em in the state—I don't know.

"I asked our members about it and they dident know of any in Bartow. It's mighty hard for an old soldier to break up his associates and go off alone. A man has got to be mighty nigh a vagabond to do it. I heard Sam Jones say that the soldiers' homes up north were perfectly scandalous. That nobody was in 'em but a lot of vagabond foreigners who came over here without families and pitched into the fight and they have gone to the homes and draw their pensions and set around all day and drink beer and play cards, and they are considered up there a perfect nuisance. But our veterans are not that kind, and if we can help them we want to do it. But I know some mighty worthy ones who need help and won't go to the 'home,' either—they love their homefolks too good for that. Something might be done for them. There are two sides to this question, and the boys oughtent to get mad. They are all for the veterans, and the widows, too, and it don't make any difference what them papers up north say about it. Whatever we do won't lose a friend or convert an enemy up there. It makes me sorter mad to hear our people say 'what will the north say about it!'"

THE ALLIANCE AND THE SUB-TREASURY.

"Uncle Jake," said I, "what's your opinion about the alliance and the sub-treasury?" "Oh, I don't know," said he, "it will all work out right after a while. There are two sides to it, and whenever there are two sides it gets up discussions, and we will have to wait until the argument is over. It is in a right smart tangle yet, but the people will do right when they have time to see what right is. The farmers are raising a powerful rumpus and if they are demanding too much it's a good way to get something. I remember when the watchword of our party was $54.-40 or fight,' but we settled down to $36.30 and dident fight either, for that was all the territory we were entitled to.

"Folks have to make a fuss sometimes, or they will be run over. You know Bob Smith actually quit his corn crop and went to preaching all the week, and when his boss made a fuss against it, Bob said: 'We is just obleased to go to preachin' You white folks done got dis world, and we niggers is a fixin' to git the nex one.' The farmers have been paying tribute to protection for seventy-five years, and they are tired. They want their time to come. They want a bounty in some shape. Sugar has got one, and why not cotton and corn and wheat and rice? Five dollars a bale on cotton would help powerfully, and that would be only $40,000,-000 a year. That's nothing for a government like this. Suppose we paid $100,000,000 a year to the farmers in bounties, they would get the money and their products be no higher. The poor people would get them as cheap as ever. I can buy my sugar at 5 cents, but the sugar planters have to get 2 cents a pound more. This plan would stimulate farming and beat the sub-treasury scheme. The manufacturers have had that much or more for fifty years through the protective tariff—why not the farmers?"

"But Uncle Jake," said I, "where will the government get the money to pay the bounties?" "Oh, I don't know," said he, "where there's a will there's a way. There's the income tax that they could make as heavy as they please, and they could put some more on whisky—whisky will stand a right. It pays $100,000,000 now, and could just as easy pay $200,000,000."

"But suppose," said I, "the temperance movement abolishes whisky—what then?" "Why, then," said Uncle Jake, smiling, "we would have such a millennium we wouldn't want any bounties—we wouldent need any. If whisky was aboli-hed it would save a thousand millions a year to the country. Without whisky we would all get rich. Whisky runs poverty and poorhouses and lunatic asylums and orphans' homes and jails and chaingangs and prisons of all kinds. Whisky runs the courts and the taxes and pretty much the lawyers and doctors, to say nothing of broken vows and broken hearts. We could afford to swap away every bounty and pension and protection to get rid of whisky, but we won't talk about that now, for it's not in sight. It's only a hope, a dream. The devil will give up everything before he will whisky."

A PERSONAL DEVIL.

"Uncle Jake," said I, "do you believe in a real, personal devil?" The old man looked surprised. "Why not?" said he, "Why not? Don't the Bible tell us about him and all his officers—Satan and Beelzebub and Apolyon and Moloch and Belial and all those fellows? Why, the old scoundrel came here first. He had possession when Adam was created and he began right straight to work on him, and he's been a workin' on his posterity ever since. Don't I feel it? Don't I know it? He's been working on me all my life, and I have to fight him every day. What makes me have wicked thoughts—thoughts of passion revenge, envy, covetousness. When that mean old rascal, Jim Wilkins, was tore all to pieces by the cyclone, what made me glad of it? Don't I know that all such thought are unbecoming to a gentleman? What makes me love to hear Sam Jones scarify the people, what makes a little child show passions and selfishness before it can talk? The Lord dident make us that way, not at the start, He dident. The old devil is at the bottom of every bad thing, and we have just got to fight him, that's all. If he whips the fight here, then we become his subjects, and go straight to his kingdom, fire or no fire. That's what I believe. If I tell my boy not to go in a-washing this evening, he is perfectly free and able to mind me or not mind me, and just so the Lord has made me a free agent, to do right or do wrong. The good spirit works on me and the devil works on me, and I can take my choice—that's what I believe."

Sam Jones and Sam Small have got together again, and they make a powerful team. It doesn't matter what some folks or some papers say about them they are shaking up the people. I don't know what would become of us if it were not for the preachers. I saw a man shedding tears last night while Sam Small was talking who hasn't had a tender thought or a pure one in years, they say. May be he will come to himself yet, and, like the poor prodigal, go back to his father's house. I hope so. Everybody hopes so. Some folks don't like the spasmodical, emotional religion, but it is better than none. It puts a man to thinking, and is a sign that he is not clean gone. Our tabernacle is an institution and a comfort. It is crowded every day and every night, and all its influence is for good. Hundreds go there that won't go to the churches, and some of them are gathered in.

There are but two great highways in this world and one of them leads to the churches and the other to the jails. Not that so many reach the prisons, but you can see the jail away off at the end of the avenue they are on. Their bent is in that direction. And you can see the spires of the churches away off at the end of the other. The churches are the freest houses on earth, and the best. They have no secrets, and the doors are wide open, and you pay what you please, and everything that is done or said there is for peace; nobody quarrels or fights. You can't say that much of any political meeting or any secret society or grand jury or alliance meeting. I never heard of a young man being made worse by going to church. There is a sad song that says, "Where Is My Wandering Boy Tonight?" that a poor mother was singing. Well, if I were to step in and say "He's at church, madame," wouldent she be happy? Parents are not afraid of the church. They may not belong to it, nor go to it, but I never saw one who tried to keep his child away. Did you?

Well, no; I never did. I have read about them, but I reckon it was a romance.—BILL ARP, in Atlanta Constitution.

BUSINESS FAILURES

For Last Quarter as Reported by Dun & Co.

Business failures of the United States as reported by R. G. Dun & Co's. mercantile agency for the quarter ending September 30th, number 2 754, against 2,196 failures for the same quarter in 1890. Liabilities for the quarter amount to over $44,000,000, as against $35,500,-000 in 1890, showing an increase for 1891 of 558 failures and nearly nine million dollars in liabilities for the quarter. In nine months of the year 1891, just closed, the failures of the United States number 8,628, with liabilities of $136,000,000, against 7,581 failures and $100,000,000 of liabilities for the three corresponding quarters of 1890.

FOUR KILLED.

Another Fatal Accident on the Rail.

A dispatch from Akron, O., says: Freight train No. 85 on the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio road collided with section passenger train No. 2, near Kent, Wednesday morning at 3 o'clock. Four persons were killed, including the engineer and fireman; thirty injured. The passenger train was occupied almost entirely by members of the Olin family going to their reunion at Bennington, Vt. The train was running as the sixth section of eastbound passenger train No. 4. The freight crew claim that they saw no fog on the engine of the fifth section to indicate that another train was to follow.

ALABAMA BRIEFS.

Newsy Notes Paragraphically Presented.

A Merchant's Telegraph company line is being built to extend from West Point, Ga., via. Opelika, Lafayette, Roanoke on to Gadsden, to connect at that point with the Postal Telegraph company.

The abstract of assessment from Russell county shows a total valuation of $2,-405,559, which yields a total tax of $9,-641.63. The valuation of this county last year was $2,250,960, which yielded a total tax of $9,016.08.

The Chattanooga and Gulf Railroad, formerly the Chattanooga and Durham, is being built by the Crawfish Springs Land Company from Chickamauga to the coal mines on Round mountain, a distance of seventy and a half miles.

Gadsden reports that the necessary money has been raised and work has begun on the building for the Coosa Valley exposition. The work will be rushed as rapidly as possible. The people are taking great interest in it, and it will be a success from the start.

The Anniston street railway was sold at sheriff's sale several days ago and was bid in by W. W. Stringfellow, trustee of O. E. Edwards, and the First National Bank. The price paid for it was $47,-500. A new company will be organized and the line equipped with electric cars as early as possible.

A special from London to the St. Louis *Post Dispatch* says: "J. B. Plant has secured the consent of 90 per cent. of the bondholders of the Alabama Midland railway to his scheme to guarantee 5 per cent. on $1,400,000 worth of bonds, issued at 6 per cent. Nearly all these bonds are owned in London.

J. A. Richardson, resident engineer at Atlanta for the Tennessee and Coosa extension of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis, is reported as saying that eight miles of rails have been received and track laying is progressing as fast as possible. This will complete the track from Gadsden to within two miles of Guntersville.

The Oxford lake line began running electric cars a few days ago. There was a balloon ascension and other attractions at Oxford lake, and the people turned out in large numbers. Three electric cars will run at present, leaving Oxford for Anniston and the lake every twenty minutes. The coaches are perfect gems, and Oxford is proud of her lake line.

W. L. Lawler has been convicted of bigamy in the city court of Gadsden and sent up for two years. He married a Miss Sheffield at Attalla last spring and a few days afterwards she learned he had a living wife in Georgia. On being confronted with this evidence he skipped out, but was arrested in Anniston a short time afterwards.

The Journeymen Tailors' union of Birmingham went out on a strike a few days ago. All the merchant tailors in the city, except one firm are affected. The cause of the strike was a refusal on the part of employers to sign a new scale of prices. This new scale provided for an increase, variously estimated at from 5 to 10 per cent; the increase applying most largely to "extras."

The Anniston *News* says: "Few states can show the fast growth that Alabama can, and in order to let the country at large know of our great wealth, let us join hands and make the state fair at Birmingham, October 20 to 31, boom. Attractions of all kinds are now entered. For the instruction of visitors to our state fair we would say, they have secured more attractions in horses, cattle, sheep and wonders, than ever before shown in the south. Send your stock and go yourself."

Coming Conventions.

The Alabama State fair will be given as low rates as any of the great exhibitions now swinging around the circle clamoring for public patronage. None of them will excede the state fair and agricultural fair soon to be given at Birmingham. A large attendance will be expected from all sections of the country. The Piedmont fair at Atlanta will open on the 18th. The American Brickers' association will convene in New Orleans on the 10th of November. The American Public Health association will convene in Kansas City on the 26th of October. The Brotherhood of St. Andrew will assemble in St. Louis on the 23d of October. The American Missionary association will convene in Cleveland, O., on the 20th of October.

School Enumeration.

The state superintendent of education has received all the reports of school enumerations from the various counties in the state. The total footing of all the people in the state within the school ages shows a population between 7 and 21 of 547,5[illegible]. Of this number 307,[illegible] are white and 239,[illegible] are colored. The school enumeration two years ago showed a total population of [illegible] of which 925 were colored. The enumeration just closed shows a total increase of 24 855 in the school population within the past two years. The whites have in this time increased in number over two years ago, 11,887. The increase in the colored population in the same time was 13,968.

Down on the Lottery.

Ever since the lottery law of Mobile was amended and the mayor began his system of daily arrests the buzz of the policy wheel has no longer been heard in the streets and lanes of the city. The policy shops had full sway at one time and the thing became a nuisance and had to be suppressed. A few days ago a tri-daily lottery started up again under peculiar circumstances. The lottery law has this exemption "provided that the provisions of this act shall not apply to the distribution of presents to subscribers by newspaper proprietors or publishers." The lottery men have issued a little weekly paper and makeshift with no news in it and this they sell at a subscription price of 10 cents a month, the receipt bearing the policy number and being in fact a lottery ticket that will participate in the tri-daily drawing. The first time the wheel turned to make a drawing John F. Perry, the alleged manager of the new lottery scheme, was arrested by the mayor's order.

Mrs. Johnson in Court.

The preliminary examination of Mrs. Julia A. Johnson, charged with the murder of her husband, Capt. W. D. Johnson, was commenced Tuesday morning at Moulton, before Hon. J. C. Kumpe, judge of probate. As has already been published, the murder of Captain Johnson occurred at his home nine miles east of Moulton, on the morning of August 27th, last. There was no one in the house at the time of his death, except his wife and she reported to the neighbors that her husband had committed suicide. A coroner's jury was empaneled by the nearest justice of the peace, who, after hearing the testimony, rendered a verdict in accordance. Hon. G. T. Robert, coroner of the county, not being satisfied with the verdict of the squire's jury, empanneled a second, a week later and had the body exhumed. The result of the second inquest was an application to Governor Jones for a requisition on the governor of Arkansas for the body of Mrs. Julia Johnson, charged with the murder of her husband. Long before the hour set for the opening examination the court room was literally packed. Several important witnesses were examined. Voluminous evidence was offered for the defendant and the State offered none in rebutal. After listening to the argument of the counsel, Judge Kumpe remanded the defendant to jail without bail. Application has been made for a writ of habeas corpus, which will be tried before Judge H. C. Speaks at an early date. Opinion as to the defendants guilt seems to be somewhat divided.

THE STRIKE ENDED.

The Railroads Have Filled the Strikers' Places.

A dispatch of Friday from Savannah, Ga., says: From present indications the colored laborers' strike is about to end. It is not the strikers, however, who have brought this to pass. They are as d Sant as ever, and display not the slightest inclination to compromise. The railroads, however, have had agents out for the past few days, and this afternoon, as a result, found 750 men at work at the Ocean steamship wharves. The new laborers, who are all colored, are being paid on the new scale, which is an advance of 5 cents an hour over the old rate.

ORDERED TO VALPARAISO.

Uncle Sam Sends the Cruiser San Francisco to Chile.

A Washington dispatch says: During the afternoon of Wednesday Commodore Ramsay was in consultation with Secretary Tracy, and the result was an order for the cruiser San Francisco, then at Payta, Peru, to proceed immediately to Callao and thence to Valparaiso. If necessary, further instructions to govern the course of the vessel, when she arrives at Valparaiso, will be sent to her when she touches at Callao. Secretary Tracy declined absolutely to give his reason for sending the ship back to Chile, and refused to discuss the case.

A WHOLESALE LYNCHING.

Fearful Sequel to a Cotton-Picker Riot in Arkansas.

A Helena, Ark., dispatch says: It is learned that Sheriff Dortick, of [illegible] Ark., left Cat Island Thursday [illegible] having charge of nine of the [illegible] colored plantation riot in which [illegible] Miller in Arkansas last [illegible] other time on his way to [illegible] for over going to [illegible] but the party [illegible] by an [illegible]

CHILTON VIEW,

Published Every Thursday Morning.

CLANTON, ALA., OCT. 8, 1891

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One copy one year	$1.50
One copy six months	75
One copy four months	50

When the sub treasury bill passes, everybody will want to go to farming, and we'll have big crops.

From recent statistics it is estimated that the average life of men in the different callings and professions is as follows: Farmers 64 years; bank officers 64; clergymen 66; lawyers 54; merchants 51; physicians 51; carpenters 49; manufacturers, bankers, painters, shoemakers and mechanics, 43; editors 40; musicians 39; teachers 34; clerks 34; operators 32.

Whiskey will take out every kind of fruit stain.—Household News.

Yes, and it will take out many other things. It will take money out of a man's purse, intellect out of his head and purity out of his heart, if he will stick to it closely. It will take the roses out of his wife's cheeks, bread out of his children's mouths, and peace out of his home, if he gives it a chance.—Gadsden Times-News.

The greatest of faults is to be conscious of none.—Cast forth thy act, thy word, into the everlasting, ever working universe. It is a seed that cannot die.—We live no more of our time than we spend well. —Every noble crown is, and on earth ever will be, a crown of thorns.—Evil, once manfully confronted, ceases to be evil.—All true work is sacred; in all true work, were it but true hand labor, there is something of divineness.—Carlyle.

It is Commissioner Lane.

The Alabama Supreme Court has decided that the Governor had a legal right to appoint a Commissioner of Agriculture at the expiration of Commissioner Kolb's term; and the Lane-Kolb contest has resulted in ousting Kolb and giving Lane the place. Justices McClellan and Coleman dissented. This is a legal victory not only for Mr. Lane and his attorneys but for Governor Jones as well. The court was unanimous in the opinion that Kolb could not hold over, the dissenting justices holding that a special election should have been had to fill the vacancy.

Sub-Treasury Primer.

What is a sub-treasury?

A warehouse where the farmer pawns his cotton.

How much does the farmer get on his cotton pawned at the warehouse?

The farmer gets four out of every five dollars.

Who gets the other one dollar, the farmer or the government?

The government holds it to pay for interest, insurance, loss of weight, decline in price of cotton etc.

Who devised the sub-treasury system?

It was either a syndicate of politicians or a syndicate of speculators.

Can a speculator deposit cotton in the sub-treasury?

A speculator can deposit cotton in a sub-treasury.

How many bales can he deposit in the sub-treasury?

If he has $60,000,000 he can deposit the entire crop valued at $300,000,000.

How can a speculator do this?

Say every fourth or tenth county had a ware house. Speculators with $100,000 buy cotton, send it to the warehouse, draw $80,000; buy again send that to the warehouse and draw $64,000; buy again draw $51,000; buy again and deposit, and draw money, and so on until $100,000 would corner $500,000 worth of cotton. Margins would not bother him, and he could hold on so long as he paid interest, insurance and warehouse. In this way speculators could corner and control three hundred million dollars worth of cotton with one-fifth of that amount of money.

Would the speculators get half the crop raised by the farmers on shares?

Yes, for most of the cotton raised by renters is mortgaged to the land owner or the merchant, and if this cotton got to the warehouse it would be after the speculator bought it.

If half or all the cotton raised was put in the warehouse, how much would this increase the per capita circulation?

Half the crop is one hundred and fifty million dollars and 80 per cent. of this is one hundred and twenty million. There are sixty-five million people, hence you see the per capita would not be increased two dollars.

How much would it take to build, equip and run the warehouses one year?

It would take one-half the value of the entire cotton crop, and we believe it would take two-thirds of it.—Exchange.

Live at the Farm.

A mere book education such as is gleaned from histories, geographies, grammars, etc., may do more to create a distaste than a taste for farm life. The farmer's boy must be educated to a liking for it—to love animals and poultry, to admire the country rather than cities, and to enjoy work not so much for its relations to money or wealth as for the pleasure that work brings. These are many and should be pointed out and contrasted with the cramped and artificial life of the city. The culture of crops, trees, lawns, gardens and hedges can be combined with mental pleasures that strip drudgery of much of its terrors. Just as the drudgery necessary in the fine arts is forgotten in the pleasant thoughts it awakens.—The Ploughman.

He Grew Rich in a Day.

Chicago Herald.

How a man can be as poor as Job's turkey one day and the next be worth $1,000,000 was forcibly illustrated in a story told by A. C. Hunt, Jr., of Laredo, Texas, to a reporter for the Herald yesterday at the Sherman house. Mr. Hunt is son of Ex-Governor Hunt, of Colorado, who is now lying very ill at the Sherman house. "One day back in the early 80's I was with a government surveying party that stopped at Rosita, Col," said young Hunt. The little town had a couple of general merchandise stores and a saloon or two that supplied the mining prospectors who were working the valley which lay between two mountain ranges. It was a bitter winter day when a poor prospector of the name of Bassick came into one of the stores and told the proprietor that his wife and children were starving in a shanty down in the valley; that his supplies of food had run out, and also his money, and asked if he could buy some flour and meat on credit until he could send to relatives in the east for money. The proprietor of the store turned a deaf ear to the entreaties of the poor prospector. With a sad countenance the poor prospector went across the street to the other store and repeated his story. The proprietor, whose name was Allen told poor Bassick that he wouldn't see any man's family starve, and gave him a sack of flour and a side of bacon, and assured him that when that gave out he might call for more. Allen, however, also informed Bassick that he didn't expect that he would receive any pay, for he had already lost a great deal of money in selling provisions on these sympathetic stories from prospectors.

"The very next day Bassick struck a vein of silver on his claim on a little hump mountain in the valley. Bassick knew it was only a matter of time until he would be a millionaire, and he came right into Rosita and gave Allen a promise to turn over to him $50,000 as soon as possible to repay him for the sack of flour side of bacon and the kindness that saved his family from starving. Bassick's claim is now known as 'Horn Silver Mine.' He has taken out $2,000,000 worth of ore, and it is a big mine yet. He gave Allen $50,000 in cash. This money Allen used judiciously, and to-day he owns a big store and is rich, too. The proprietor of the store across the way who refused to aid Bassick, is still a poor man."

The County Printing.

Some time since Mr. George H. Rogers, of Birmingham succeeded in making a contract with the county commissioners of this county for the county printing, such as cannot be done in Scottsboro. The prevailing idea among the commissioners is to get the work done within the state, if possible, and they were under the impression that Mr. Rogers was doing such work in Birmingham. However, the following extract from a letter from the Register in Chancery in Birmingham will throw a different light upon the matter.

"If George H. Rodgers has a book-binding and stationary house here, I know nothing of it.

"My information is, that he simply places any orders that he may get with any house that will take them and allow him the best commission.

"I am also informed that he sends most of his orders to non-resident parties."

It occurs that if the commissioners are going to let out the work, under such circumstances they had as well award the contract to a citizen of the county.—Scottsboro Age.

Time at the Station.

New York Press.

She had yawned six times, looked at the clock four times, and pretended to be asleep three times, but the young editor who was calling upon her was so much in love that he did not observe these manifestations of weariness. At length she said:

"Most newspapers have mottoes, haven't they?"

"Some have."

"Has yours one?"

"Yes."

"What is it?"

"We are here to stay."

"I could have sworn it was something of that kind," she said with a sigh, and the silence resumed.

Age and Widowhood.

The Blount County News has the following marriage notice:

"Married. — Near Reid's Gap, Blount county, Ala., September 27, 1891, by M. M. Russell, Esq., Mr. Isaac G. Albritton to Mrs. Adeline Bailey. The venerable bridegroom has passed the three score and ten milestones and has been a lone widower about three months. The bride was a widow and has attained her 33d year.

Rev. S. M. Adams, president of the State Alliance is canvassing the State for some purpose as yet unannounced. His last address was at Childersburg. It is to be presumed that the purpose of his canvass is too well understood to need be explicitly set forth. He is a candidate for Congress.

Commissioner Kolb has turned over the office of Commissioner of Agriculture to his successor, Mr. Lane. Capt. Kolb will enter at once upon an active canvass of the State in the interest of the Southern Exposition and incidentally or accidentally for Governor. He is without an equal in Alabama for killing two birds with one stone.

Notice.

All parties indebted to the undersigned are respectfully requested to come forward and settle. This means one and all. I am compelled to collect what is due me and cannot extend further indulgence. Please call and settle with me, or Mr. W. H. Wright, my agent. R. EHRMAN.

Clanton, Oct. 1, 1891.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by all drug dealers. jun11

Merit Wins.

We desire to say that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits,

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India Missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who desire it, this recipe in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper. W. A. Noyes, 820 Powers' Blk, Rochester, N. Y. apr16-y

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENT.

Alabama Iron and Steel Co., Plaintiffs vs. J. T. Hodge, Defendant.

In Circuit Court, Chilton county, Ala.

Whereas, an attachment was issued in favor of Plaintiffs and against the Defendant in the above stated cause, returnable to the Spring Term, 1891, of the Circuit Court of Chilton county, Alabama, and was levied upon one bay mare about five years old as the property of the Defendant: And it being made known to the court that the said defendant is a non-resident of the State, and his place of residence unknown, it was ordered by the court that said cause be continued to the Fall Term, 1891, of said Circuit Court, and that notice of the issuance of said attachment and levy upon said Defendant's property be given the said J. T. Hodge by publication once a week for three successive weeks in the Chilton View, a newspaper published in Chilton county, and that a copy thereof be sent by mail to the said J. T. Hodge if his place of residence can be ascertained.

Witness my hand this, the 7th day of October, 1891. W. H. FOSHEE, Clerk Circuit Court of Chilton County, Alabama.

NEW STORE
NEW GOODS

Having recently purchased the New and Commodious Store House of Mr. R. Ehrman, at Clanton, Ala., I am now prepared to offer to the public an elegant and well assorted Stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries, CLOTHING, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps, And in Fact Everything Usually Kept In A FIRST-CLASS STORE.

A FINE LOT OF STOVES

On Hand which I will sell at from $12.50 to $15.00, with an assortment of forty pieces to each stove. And in addition to my regular business, I have recently purchased a large assortment of

BURIAL CASKETS.

Which I will sell at from $7.00 to $55.00.

I have no Special Bargains or "DRIVES" to offer, but assure you that each and everything sold shall be as REPRESENTED, and as Cheap as can be Bought ANYWHERE.

MY FACILITIES ARE EQUAL TO THE BEST.

—PARTIES NEEDING—

MONEY OR CREDIT

For Goods, can be accommodated by giving proper security.

I Mean Business. Come to See Me.

W. H. MERRITT.

Great Southern Exposition.

Riverside Park, Montgomery, Ala.

October 28th to November 11th, 1891.

GRAND EXHIBITS!

THRILLING ATTRACTIONS!

THREE RACES EACH DAY!

Among the attractions will be **PAWNEE BILL** with his Great Wild West Show. Entire change of program from last year. NOVEMBER 6 is Children's Day and the management have been so fortunate as to secure a large lot of day fire-works, which from their beauty and novelty are bound to please. For each day a special program has been arranged, with Balloon and Parachute.

Low Rates on All Railroads Leading to the City.

P. B. BIBB, President. J. C. CHENEY, Gen. Manager. H. C. DAVIDSON, Secretary.

SHORTHAND Thorough, Practical Instruction. Graduates assisted to positions. Catalogue free. Write to BRYANT & STRATTON BUSINESS COLLEGE, LOUISVILLE, KY.

1891. 1892.

Farmers' Alliance Exchange,
Union Warehouse Co.

Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants.

OFFICE ON TALLAPOOSA STREET,

MONTGOMERY, - - ALA.

☞ Lowest rates of Storage and Highest Price obtained for all Cotton entrusted to us for sale. We charge no Drayage. Free Wagon Yard. No commissions.

sep17 F. H. MERRITT, Manager.

The Alabama Printing Company.

(Successors to Baptist Printing Co.)

For Letter Heads, Note Heads, Envelopes, SAW MILL CHECKS, and all classes of COMMERCIAL AND PAMPHLET PRINTING write to this company. They guarantee work and duplicate prices given by any house.

Hare, Pope & Dewberry, Montgomery, Ala.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion.

Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

Birmingham Paint and Glass Co.

Jobbers of and Dealers in

Paints, Oils & Glass

PLATE AND WINDOW GLASS, COLORED & ENAMEL GLASS, MIRROR PLATES, HOUSE, ROOF AND BARN PAINT, BENT SHOW CASE GLASS, BUGGY PAINTS, VARNISH & BRUSHES.

1916, 1918 and 1920 THIRD AVE., BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

CHAS. L. RUTH,

—DEALER IN—

Diamonds, Silverware, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Spectacles, &c.,

Sole Agent in Montgomery for the celebrated ROCKFORD QUICK TIME WATCHES, the best for Railroad men. Also has a large stock of Watches of other makes, including the famous watches manufactured by A. Schmeer, Dresden, and the watches he had made specially to order in Geneva. A complete stock of the newest styles of JEWELRY, selected with great care from the stocks of the largest manufacturers.

The latest designs in SILVER and PLATED WARE. French and American CLOCKS and BRONZES in great variety. Julius King's Combination Spectacles, Eye-Glasses, Gold-head Canes, &c. All goods marked at the lowest possible. ☞ Clocks, Watches and Jewelry skillfully and promptly repaired. All work guaranteed

C. L. RUTH,

(Sign of the Eagle and Watch.) 15 Dexter Avenue

——MONTGOMERY, ALA.——

WINTERS & MURPHY.

—DEALERS IN—

PIANOS & ORGANS
And Musical Merchandise

Of Every Description.

Instruments Sold on Easy Payments and Thoroughly Guaranteed. All Orders sent to the House receive Prompt Attention.

Chattanooga, Tennessee.

ALABAMA MADE
ENGINES & SAW MILLS

Cotton Gins, Presses, Grist Mills and all kinds of Machinery & Mill Supplies. Write for circulars.

MONTGOMERY IRON WORKS

MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Salesrooms 130 Commerce Street.

YOUR PATRONAGE IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

Goods are the best,
My Prices the Lowest.

CLANTON, ALA.

GROCERIES.

STAPLE AND FAMILY

—DEALER IN—

W. H. PHILLIPS,

The Equitable Life Assurance Society

OF THE UNITED STATES.

In selecting a company in which to insure, why not take the best, being persuaded by the eloquence of representatives of weaker companies, what is less advantageous? It is the company, not the agent, with which the assured must deal after the policy is once taken. It is the company's agent that pays the dividends and meets claims when they mature. Why not more to assure in the best and strongest company than any other, on a sound business basis; therefore, we again ask, WHY NOT TAKE

The Equitable Life Assurance Society

Does a Larger Business,
Holds a Larger Surplus,
Gives a Better Co

And Pays its Losses more promptly than any other Life Assurance Company in the World.

C. J. M'CARY, GENERAL AGENT,

——BIRMINGHAM, ALA.——

G. C. HANKS, Special Agent, Clanton, Ala.

CHILTON VIEW.

CLANTON, ALA., OCT. 3, 1891.

SCHEDULE M. & N. ALA. RAILROAD. Subscriptions Clanton daily, as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

No. 1 Express Don't stop	5:09 a. m.
No. 3 Mail	5:37 p. m.
No. 5 (Passenger)	7:07 p. m.
No. 9 Accommodation	5:30 a. m.

GOING NORTH.

No. 2 Fast	9:17 a. m.
No. 6 Mail	8:32 a. m.
No. 4 Express	9:15 p. m.
No. 10 Accommodation	6:20 p. m.

No 3 will not stop at Verbena or Elmore except for passengers going south of Montgomery.

LOCAL LACONICS.

Wanted, at this office, a Thomas cat of the kitten age.

See notice of mortgage sale by Ala. Mineral Land Co.

Miss Julia Hester is visiting relatives in Birmingham.

Mr. Kin. Wells, of Verbena, visited Clanton Monday on business.

Rev. A. C. Welle will preach at the Baptist Church next Sunday.

Mrs. J. L. Sampey's friends are sorry to learn that she is very sick.

Miss Inez Collier returned Monday to La Grange, Ga., Female College.

Mr. Cantie Brown paid Clanton a visit on last Friday and Saturday.

Prof. Tipton Mullins, of the Jemison High School, visited Clanton Saturday.

Fresh Western butter will always be found at "Uncle Paddy" Smith's for sale.

Mrs. Waverly Briggs, of Florence, Ala., has been visiting Rev. A. J. Briggs and family.

Mrs. Hartwell, of Lowndesboro, opened a small school Monday in a house just back of Mr. Stanfield's.

Maj. J. M. Bivings, now of Georgia, has been visiting his relatives in Clanton during the week.

St. Clair Thornton left Monday for Tuskaloosa where he will enter the law class at the State University.

Mr. and Mrs. Holt, who have been visiting here for sometime, returned to Randolph, Ala., Monday.

"Ye local" has been visiting relatives in Montgomery for a week, and hence the unusual dullness of the VIEW.

Miss Rosa Thornton and Mrs. Martin have returned home after an absence of several months at Blount Springs.

Miss Gamma Midleton will open her school on Monday, October 12th, in the new building near Mr. Pat. Smith's residence.

Some of our exchanges contain from five to twenty-five announcements of candidates for office. "In Chilton they are still "in the bushes."

The ladies, of Clanton, are especially invited to send exhibits of art and handy work to the Great State Fair, Oct. 20th to 31st—Birmingham.

Rev. A. J. Briggs requests all parents who desire to have their children babtized to have them present at church next Sunday by half past 10 o'clock.

A young man who can give recommendations for honesty, industry and sobriety desires employment and will work for low wages. Address this office.

A correspondent at Lily neglects the important fact of giving his name and his communication cannot appear for that reason. Your items appear all right friend, but we must know who is responsible for them.

A young horse which Sheriff Hayes was to have broken to a cart last Friday evening, began kicking, when the driver jump out letting the lines slip out of his hands. The horse ran away, tearing the cart up against a tree in front of "Uncle Patty" Smith's store. No one was hurt.

On last Saturday morning, Messrs. Lee Hayes, A. E. Bivings, W. T. Callen, S. A. Blasingame, W. L. Sampey and W. M. Wilson struck for lower rates on lock-boxes and handed in their keys. The Clanton postoffice charges 40 cents per quarter, while all other offices charge 25 to 30 cents.

The celebrated Hamilton-Brown Shoe Company's goods can be had at W. L. Sampey's store at reasonable prices. They are first class shoes and wear well.

A good rain would benefit this section very much just now.

Rev. J. L. Smith, the Episcopal minister, will have services here Sunday.

The Southbound accommodation train collided with a freight train on Saturday night near Swift Creek. The engineers reversed their engines and jumped off before the trains met, and escaped injury. Nobody was hurt, except a fireman who will soon recover. The engines and several box cars were considerably damaged, and a good deal of freight lost. New engines had to come down from Birmingham before the trains could proceed.

A petition has been numerously signed asking for the appointment of Mr. P. M. Moore, of Dixie, on the board of revenue, to fill the vacancy created by the death of Mr. J. A. Stephens, and we have learned that like petitions in behalf of Messrs. Oliver Mullins and R. Q. Lane have been circulated and signed asking for an appointment to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Mr. J. M. Ponder. Both vacancies will no doubt be filled before the November meeting of the board.

Every farmer in the State should have the State's interest at heart enough to contribute some article from his farm for exhibition at the Great State Fair—all articles returned to you free. Ala. State Fair Oct. 20th to 31st—Birmingham.

The Mobile Register, always the best paper the State affords, contains some good points on its town and we extract these paragraphs:

We are expected to "boost" Mobile in and out of season and not a few of our friends are actually angry with us because we do not lie enough in behalf of our city. We seek consolation in the knowledge of the fact that when one lies too much there will not be much credence for the truth when one desires to tell the truth and is anxious that the truth shall prevail. Aside from moral grounds, therefore, we shall have to continue to disappoint our friends who want us to do their lying.

In the matter of advertisements there is some fault to find with the people also. We do not want any one to place an advertisement in this paper as a favor to us. We claim that we have a good, bona fide circulation here in Mobile and in the surrounding country and that our columns are attentively read, not only by subscribers but by borrowers and fault-finders. We believe that any advertisement placed in a paper of this character, is worth to the advertiser the space it occupies; we give full return for the investment made with us and therefore honors are even.

The first paragraph reminds the VIEW of a goodly number of experiences of its own. For instance, a man whom we never heard of and who is not a patron, recently got into some trouble in Selma and was fined for carrying concealed weapons. He lived in Chilton county and when he returned, it seems that he came back without his revolver. He at once sent us a communication for publication in which he bitterly charged the solicitor who prosecuted him with stealing the weapon. We held the communication and notified the writer that it would be inserted at the regular rates of twenty cents a line over his own signature, provided he would remit at once as in such cases we prefer to collect before the funeral. We havn't heard anything more from him.

The Register's second paragraph is also a reminder. Though we have cut our circulation down to within five hundred which we send to those who are willing to pay for the paper, yet from communications and other means of information which a paper constantly receives from people who want to criticise somebody else, or who have divers grievances to parade, we are convinced that the VIEW has between two and three thousand readers who don't help it any financially. Not they. So wags the world away.

Enough horses now entered to insure to best of races at the Great State Fair. Three good races a day.—Oct., 20th to 31st.—Birmingham.

A Safe Investment.

Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of failure a return of purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from our advertised druggist a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case, when used for any affection of Throat, Lungs or Chest, such as consumption, inflammation of lungs, bronchitis, asthma, whooping cough, croup, etc., etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon. Trial bottles free.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

OVER THE COUNTY.

Neighborhood News Gathered by Our Correspondents.

Cooper Locals.

We understand that Mr. S. A. Blasingame will soon be running the Gullahorn saw mill at this place.

Dr. A. J. J. Dennis leaves in a few days for Atlanta to take a third course of medical lectures, and Captain Alpheus Dennis will accompany him for the same purpose.

Cotton is coming in rapidly.

Rev. A. C. Wells has been preaching at Chesnutt Creek Church this week. Bro. Wells is a faithful worker. X.

Maplesville Dots.

We are suffering with drought which has cut short our fall turnips and late gardens.

Mr. Will Berry has been visiting his sister, Mrs. T. DuBose.

Mrs. Alice DuBose has been visiting here.

Mr. Estler, of Selma, has been looking after his land interest here.

Supervisor Johnson, Dr. Caffey and A. J. Brooks, have all been the guest of Mr. T. U. Crumpton the past week.

Mrs. Crit Woolley has been visiting the old folks.

Mr. Graham, of the Mirror, is now visiting Mr. T. U. Crumpton.

We are pleased that so liberal a man as Mr. Wallace Gullahorn has located with us.

Our old friend, Rev. F. Andrews, now in his 85th year, is visiting here riding a very spirited horse.

Mr. N. A. Sapontas visited Montgomery last week.

We are glad to hear that some of our friends enjoyed Dr. Brand's temperance lecture. REVOLG.

Verbena Views.

Miss Callie Spear, of Wetumpka, has been visiting the family of Rev. J. M. McCord.

Mr. John Brooks has gone to Montgomery to live.

Mr. Barnett Merriwether has returned from a pleasant visit to friends in Ky.

Little Clarence Green, son of our telegraph operator here, had his arm broken this week.

Dr. O. J. Brooks has gone to the University of Va., to attend lectures.

Mr. Frank Merriwether, of the Capital; is visiting relatives here.

Mrs. Hanlin has been quite sick but we are glad to hear that she is some better.

Dr. John Pitts is quite sick.

Mr. Frank Baldwin has returned from a pleasant visit to relatives in the blue grass state.

Young Mr. Coy Beard, son of the famous one horse farmer, of Verbena, picked two hundred and forty-five (245) pounds of cotton in not quite half a day.

Miss Mary Caffey, one of Marion's most charming young ladies, who has been visiting relatives here, has returned to her home.

Miss Fannie May Dudley, of Lowndes, is attending school in our city. Prof. Lovett has a good school.

Miss Comer, one of Birmingham's most lovely young ladies, is visiting Miss Mary Carr Gibson.

Kingstown Dots.

MR. EDITOR:—Since writing my last locals, the illness of Mr. Stephens Mays has developed into a severe case of fever. His many friends here sincerely regret this, but hope that under the skillful treatment of Dr. Givhan, he will soon recover.

Col. W. M. Searcy leaves here tomorrow for Six Mile, where he will reside until Jan., next. He has about disposed of his magnificent span of fast trotters, Doog and Henry, to Col. J. G. Fowler, of the Southern Drying Co.

Col. Fowler has not yet disposed of all the stock of his company, but intends visiting the Birmingham Fair, where he feels confident he will dispose of every share. In the event he purchases Col. Searey's trotters, he will carry them to the fair, and feels assured they will capture the purse.

Business is still in a very healthy condition here.

Mr. O. T. Grimes visited this place a last week. He is an intelligent, genial gentleman.

Kingstown has had two accessions to its population recently, Mr. J. M. Dooly, and Mr. John Thames.

Mr. John Davis, while putting a new tongue to a log dray last week, the split end of the tongue suddenly closed catching the fore and middle finger on the left hand, mashing them terribly.

An effort is being made to organize a dummy company to build a line from [illegible] to Dunlap [illegible] will [illegible] if [illegible].

A letter of settlement was created here last week, when it was reported that a cow and boy that had been killed by a mad dog had been butchered and the meat sold here. The case will be investigated.

Indications now are that a large size boom will soon strike here. So mote it be.

A Statement Corrected.

EDITOR CHILTON VIEW:

Dear Sir, and Bro.—I notice to-day a statement from your Lily correspondent which is erroneous and liable to injure a first-class institution. Your correspondent sates that: "Prof. Douglass has been engaged to take charge of Prof. Pratt's school at Six Mile. His advanced age rendered it imperative for him to find—a young man into whose hands he could place his charge etc."

That statement besides being erroneous does Prof. Pratt great injustice. What are the facts? Simply these: Prof. Douglass has been employed as a teacher in the Six Mile High School, just that and only. Prof. Pratt is still in charge, and in full control of that excellent institution. Prof. Douglass being merely a teacher in the intermediate department. As I have my information from Prof. Pratt, I know whereof I write.

Please publish in justice to all concerned.

Yours Fraternally,
A. E. BURNS.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

JEMISON
High School.
(MALE AND FEMALE).
JEMISON, - - - ALA.
TIPTON MULLINS, L. I., A. B., PRINCIPAL.

Jemison is pleasantly situated on the L. & N. Railroad about midway between Montgomery and Birmingham. Location healthy being in the centre of the piney woods region and having an elevation of 706 feet above tide water. Water the best. Church facilities good. No bar-rooms. Next session begins Sept. 14th, 1891.

A class will be opened for teachers.

Free tuition will be granted one student, male or female, from each beat in Chilton county.

Rates of Tuition: Primary Department $1.50; Intermediate $2.00; Academic $2.50; Dead Languages and Higher Mathematics, $3.00; Teacher's Course $3.50. Tuition payable monthly.

Board in private families from $4.50 to $10 per month.

The Principal has had three years training in one of the best Normal Colleges in the country and will spare no effort to make the school worthy of public patronage.

For further information address
TIPTON MULLINS,
aug13 Jemison, Ala.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed executed by W. M. Tidwell and George W. Tidwell to Rudolph Ehrman, which said mortgage is duly recorded in the office of the Judge of Probate of Chilton county, Alabama, in book 25, pages 416 and 417, the undersigned will proceed to sell at the courthouse door in Clanton, Alabama, between the legal hours of sale, at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash, on

MONDAY, OCTOBER 26TH, 1891,

the following described property to-wit: One Chandler & Taylor engine. One Lane & Bodley saw mill. One cut-off saw. One single edger. One circular saw. Two tram cars. One top saw, also all fixtures in the way of belting, piping and pulleys connected with said above mentioned machinery. One set of blacksmith tools, also the following described real estate, The northeast quarter (n e ¼) of section thirty-three (33) township twenty-one (21), range sixteen (16), lying and being situated in the county of Chilton, and State of Alabama.

RUDOLPH EHRMAN,
By Rob't H. Knox, his Attorney.
September 24, 1891.-4t

Tax Notice!

I will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of collecting the State and County Taxes of Chilton county for the year 1891.

LAST ROUND.

Mineral Springs, beat 1,	Nov.	12,
A. U. Glass' Mill, beat 1,	"	11,
Jemison, beat 2,	"	13,
Providence, beat 2,	"	9,
Elijah Busby's, beat 2,	"	10,
Prim's School House, beat 2,	Dec.	18,
Macedonia, beat 3,	Nov.	16,
Benson, beat 3,	"	17,
Clanton, beat 4, December 22, 23, 24, 26, 28, 29, 30, 31.		
Gore's School House, beat 4,	Dec.	16,
Strasburg, beat 4,	"	17,
Verbena, beat 5,	"	14,
Cooper's, beat 5,	"	12,
Calloway's Mill, beat 5,	"	15,
Kincheon, beat 6,	"	11,
Maplesville, beat 7,	Nov.	18,
Latham's, beat 7,	"	19,
Dixie, beat 8,	"	20,
Valley Creek, beat 8,	"	21,
Clanton Ford, beat 8,	Dec.	8,
Pilgrim's Rest, beat 8,	"	9,
Stanton, beat 8,	"	7,
Chamber's Mill, beat 6,	"	10.

B. M. GENTRY, T. C.
Clanton, Ala., Oct. 3, 1891.

Register's Notice

Harney National Bank vs. Pratt Saw Mill Co. In Chancery at Clanton, Alabama.

To the Creditors of Pratt Saw Mill Company.

You are hereby notified that at the September Term, 1891, of the Chancery Court of Chilton county, Alabama, the following order was made in the above stated case, to-wit: That immediately after the adjournment of this court, that the Register of this court give notice for sixty days by publication in some newspaper published in Chilton county, Alabama, that each of the creditors of the said Pratt Saw Mill Company is required to prove before him, the said Register, on a day to be named in said notice at the office of W. S. Thorington, Esq., in the city of Montgomery, Alabama, any claims they may have against the said Pratt Saw Mill Company, and any claim they may have to any property claimed by said Pratt Saw Mill Company, and that unless such claims are so proven that such claims will be barred from participating in the distribution of any funds that may come into the hands of the Receiver in this cause: And that, in accord with said order, I, W. E. Stewart, Register in Chancery for Chilton county, have appointed Tuesday, December 8th, 1891, as the day upon which to prove your respective claims against said Pratt Saw Mill Company, as required by said order.

W. E. STEWART, Register.
Clanton, Ala., October 1st, 1891.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed executed by J. H. Chandler, on the 9th day of April, A. D., 1890, to secure a certain debt therein mentioned to the Alabama Mineral Land Company, and which said deed was duly recorded in the office of the Probate Judge of Chilton county, Ala., on the 15th day of April, 1890, in Volume 25, page 339, we will sell for cash at public outcry before the courthouse door in the town of Clanton, Ala., at 12 o'clock M. on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 24TH, 1891.

the following described real estate to-wit: All of Section Thirteen (13), Township Twenty-one (21) north, Range Thirteen (13) east, in Chilton county, Alabama, except three acres in the Southeast corner of the Southwest quarter of the northeast quarter, and saving and excepting the mineral rights in said land, and containing Six hundred and Thirty-four and Twenty-four one-hundredths (634.24) acres, more or less.

ALABAMA MINERAL LAND COMPANY.
October 5th, 1891.

Register's Notice.

The State of Alabama, Chilton County. In Chancery at Clanton, Seventh District, northeastern Chancery Division.

Joseph Bartow Woodard, vs. Ella V. Woodward.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register, by the affidavit of Joseph Bartow Woodard that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Alabama, and to the best of affiant's knowledge, information and belief, said defendant is over the age of twenty-one years, and that her post office and residence are Banner, Mississippi.

It is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the CHILTON VIEW, a newspaper published in the town of Clanton, once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring her, the said Ella V. Woodard, to plead, answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause by the 31st day of October, 1891, or, in thirty days thereafter, a decree pro confesso may be taken against her.

Done at office in Clanton, this 29th day of Sept. 1891.

W. E. STEWART, Register.
Robt. H. Knox, Solicitor for Compl't.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE
—OF—
Valuable Land.

Under and by virtue of a power contained in the last Will and Testament of Ezekiel Eddings, duly probated in the Probate Court of Chilton county, Ala., I will on Monday, the 2d day of November, 1891, at 1 o'clock p. m., at the dwelling house of the late Ezekiel Eddings, on the land to be sold, offer for sale and sell, to the highest bidder for cash, all the real estate belonging to the estate of said Ezekiel Eddings, deceased, viz: The northeast quarter and the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section twenty-six (26) and the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section twenty-three (23) all in township twenty-four (24) range twelve (12) east in Chilton County, Alabama.

NEWTON EDDINGS, SR.,
Administrator with the will annexed of the Estate of Ezekiel Eddings, deceased.
October 1st, 1891.

DR. A. J. MASSEY,
DENTIST.

Will visit Clanton and other points in Chilton county, soon. All wishing his services write him at Talladega, and he will see you on his round and be glad to do your work.

WE ARE HERE
TO SELL YOU GOODS
AT LOW PRICES.

Having opened a New Stock of Goods in my Store at Clanton I solicit the Patronage of my friends and the public. Goods of the best quality at reasonable Prices.

By Honesty and Fair Dealing I hope to merit your Patronage.

Respectfully,
J. P. ALLEN.

Hale, Dingley & Co.
—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—
Drugs, Medicines, Toilet Articles,
PERFUMERY, SOAP, BRUSHES & STANDARD PATENT MEDICINES,
—:MONTGOMERY, ALA.:—

Keep constantly on hand a complete stock of articles in their line of business. Particular attention is called to the following articles manufactured by them and especially recommended to the public: Extracts of Lemon, Vanilla, Ginger, &c.; Elixir Cinchona and Gentian Compound; Howard's Colic Cure for Horses; Esprit de Millefleur. may22-y

BIRMINGHAM MARBLE WORKS.
THOS. H. HOLT,
PRACTICAL WORKMAN.
—AND DEALER IN—
American and Italian Marble.
— Manufacturer of all kinds of —
CEMETERY MARBLE AND STONE WORK.
Cor. Second Avenue and Twenty-Fourth Street,
Birmingham, - - - Alabama.
nov29-tf

TABLETS BUCKEYE PILE TBP NINETEEN TO NINETEEN
CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.
A SURE AND CERTAIN CURE. KNOWN FOR 16 YEARS AS THE BEST REMEDY FOR PILES.
PREPARED BY RICHARDSON-TAYLOR MED. CO. ST. LOUIS MO.

R. M. BARRETT,
Attorney at Law,
CLANTON, ALA.
Will practice in all the courts of Alabama. Office over J. H. Allen's store.

F. B BALDWIN,
Attorney at Law,
VERBENA, ALA.
Will practice in all the courts of Alabama.

NOLEN & BENTLEY,
Attorneys at Law.
CLANTON, ALA.
Office at the Courthouse.

ALEX. G. DAKE,
Justice of the Peace,
CLANTON, ALA.
Collection of Claims a Specialty.

J. H. SHEPHERD
THE LEADING
PHOTOGRAPHER.
—OF—
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.
NORTH SIDE SECOND AVENUE
(Between 19th and 20th Sts.)
Photographs of All Kinds
Work Done in the
BEST STYLE.
Call on him and have your picture taken. [mar24-y

J. W. BLYTH,
(Successor to Tressler)
PHOTOGRAPHER.
10 COURT SQUARE,
Montgomery
Photographs reduced for a short time only. Cabinets $4 per dozen. Crayon portraits reduced to $12.50 including handsome frame, a specialty.
The Finest Pastel Portraits made in the in the country to be had here.
Call and see Specimens.
Correspondence solicited.
[jan21-tf]

Barber Shop.
Mr. H. A. Logan, who has his barber shop upstairs in the Allen Building, solicits the patronage of the good people of Clanton. He does good work and is well fixed up for the business.

For Sale.

My dwelling House with nine rooms, well of good water, and an excellent young orchard. A large new storehouse and large Stable, Barn, Crib, Carriage House and Cow Stalls, all on fifteen acres of fine land, located in twenty steps of depot in Maplesville, Chilton county, Ala. Terms $3,500, $1,500 cash, balance in one, two and three years, if required, with interest at 8 per cent. from date of sale. A. S. WOOLLEY,
sep10-1m Maplesville, Ala.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed, made by William J. Atkinson to the Alabama Mineral Land Company on the first day of February, 1886, which said mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the Probate Judge of Chilton county, on the 25th day of February, 1886, we will sell for cash at public outcry in front of the courthouse door in the town of Clanton, on

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 20TH, 1891,

the following described real estate to-wit: The southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section eleven (11) township twenty-three (23) north, range fifteen (15) east, containing forty (40) acres more or less.

ALABAMA MINERAL LAND COMPANY,
JOHN M. MCKLEROY, Atty.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala.
September 22, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the judge or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on Nov. 24, 1891, viz: Andrew A. J. Gray, homestead 17387 for the s ½ of s e quarter and s e quarter of s w quarter section 14, township 20 s, range 14 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Alfonzo Hathcock, John Pierce, Charles Hill, and Bartley Hester, all of Energy, Ala.
sep24o J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

U. S. Land Office,
Montgomery, Ala., Sept. 22, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the judge or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on Nov. 7th, 1891, viz: John L. Howard, homestead 17,32 for the s w ¼ of n e ¼ and n e quarter of s w quarter and n ½ of s e quarter sec 23, town 19 s, range 16 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Edmund T. Connell, Clopton Ray, Jasper N. Connell, and Thomas Mims, all of Verbena, Ala.
sep24o J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

F. W. DENTE
CLANTON, ALABAMA.
General Blacksmithing and Horseshoeing. Work Guaranteed. Prices Low. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Now is the time to subscribe for your county [illegible]

ALLIANCE TALKS.

VOICE OF THE ORDER FROM ALL SECTIONS.

Items of Interest to Alliancemen Everywhere.

The Oregon (Populistic) *Alliance Herald* says: "If the Farmers' Alliance had whispered half as often as the newspaper opposition have given out news to that effect, it would long ago have been forgotten, but instead of being forgotten it is being remembered in a very lively way, and the remembrance promises to become even livelier as the presidential contest approaches."

***

Says the *National Economist*: "That false charge is being repeated, that the demands of the Alliance have a precedent in the cedula system that was so disastrous in Argentina. The truth is that the money system of that country is modeled almost exactly after the national banking system of the United States, the only paper money being issued on deposited bonds. The cedulas are simply mortgages, usually owned by foreigners, interest of which was guaranteed by the government, and are not the basis for a circulating medium such as the Alliance demands. On the other hand, they are a refinement of alien landlordism, an abuse, the removal of which is imperatively demanded by the order."

***

AND THEY ARE ALARMED.

The New York *Times* says business men have been interviewed in that city and they all fear that the Democratic party will make the mistake of favoring free coinage of silver. On which the *Progressive Farmer* comments as follows: "All we have to say is that no matter what their fears nor what action the parties take in regard to free silver, 'It is going to be done.' If the New York business men can't stand the law, they can go where the law will not reach them. The people are playing the game now and they will continue with more or less success until the 'fears' of the 'business men' of New York are fully realized. So, gentlemen, prepare to move your washing if you can't stand the pressure."

***

KEEP OUT OF POLITICS.

Every effort is being made to keep the farmers out of politics. It is a criminal offense punishable by slander and billingsgate. The farmers, however, have said out of politics too long; that is what's the matter. They have learned that many of the leaks in their pockets are of a legislative character; that hard times are not so much attributable to a lack of industry and good management on their part as to the fact that class legislation has systematically drawn their surplus into the coffers of the non-producing class. The farmers have done their worst managing by trusting their legislative interests to the care of those not in sympathy with them.—*Progressive Farmer.*

***

The New York *Herald* says: It will be interesting to observe the efforts of the Farmers' Alliance to control its members in their actions. The Alliance began yesterday to send out a million letters asking farmers to hold back their wheat for a great rise, which was confidently predicted. Whether the promise of improvement in prices will be fulfilled remains to be seen, but close observers of the Alliance will be most curious to learn how far the farmers will respect the judgment and authority of the officials whom they have elected. Should the Western piles of wheat suddenly stop, in compliance with the request made, the Alliance may safely be credited with a tremendous grip, for the American farmer is not given to holding back his farm products, no matter how low prices may be.

***

THE ALLIANCE AND ITS PLATFORM.

It is ridiculous to say that you are a friend to the alliance, but will not endorse its platform. You cannot divide the two, and must accept both together or neither. What would the alliance be without a platform and declaration of principles? It would be but a rope of sand, that must soon fall to pieces. There is nothing in a name, but the aims which an organization is striving represents a great deal. If you cannot endorse the Ocala platform you are not a friend to the alliance, and it is hypocrisy to pose as such. That instrument is the tie that binds our members together, and it demands the goal for which they are striving. You had as well profess to be a friend to the Christian church and deny the divinity of our Savior. If you love the alliance, you must also love our platform. They are one and inseparable.—*Southern Alliance Farmer.*

***

HEAVY LYING FOR A MALICIOUS PURPOSE.

It is evident that in the present struggle for political supremacy in this country the partisan papers are determined to stop at no amount of misrepresentation and downright lying that seems necessary to help their side in the controversy. It is one of the purposes of the Alliance movement and of the People's party to bury all traces of the animosity existing between the North and South on account of past differences. And much is being already accomplished in this way by the fraternal coming together of the men of these sections. But the old party papers and politicians are determined to keep alive this prejudice and animosity if it can be done. And they are again fanning the embers most vigorously. It is thought to be the only means of preventing the further growth of this fraternal feeling now promising the speedy heart union of the sections. The Northern papers are representing the men of the South as the intolerant bulldozers they ever were, or are represented to be, and nothing but a strong arm of the law can be depended on to cope with their lawless, vicious inclinations.—*Hartford, Conn., Examiner.*

***

A GREAT UPHEAVAL COMING.

A writer in the Boston *Globe* says: This is a very peculiar country, and it is a very suggestive fact that the rich are getting richer very fast, and the poor either keep along as they are or descend to a lower depth of discomfort and poverty. Now, it stands to reason that a condition of affairs so inequitable, making princes of one and slaves of another can not last. There will come as sure as fate, some great upheaval, and it is the very dread of that upheaval which keeps some, thoughtful men, from discussing the conditions. They hope by shutting their eyes to ignoring facts, to persuade themselves that they don't exist. They come to be quite content with things as they are, and, although they are confident that sooner or later the deluge may come, they don't care. How idiotic it is for the family physician to [illegible] shuttering glance on angry and threatening carbuncle. He can by his plaster conceal it from view. He can by his smooth and oily tongue, "there is no danger." Meanwhile the carbuncle is at work drawing to itself from every section of the system the virus which ultimately will flame fourth, with core inflamation, causing intensest pain and freight with danger. A more sensible physician would treat the carbuncle from the first, and by judicious means bring it along to the point where expert incision would afford permanent relief. It is a very easy thing for us to shut our eyes to the condition of affairs, but why? Surely it isn't wisdom to do so. Common sense says all men are brothers, and when the prosperous class recognize the fraternity, the comradeship, the brotherhood of the unfortunate class, all danger will pass away, the heavens will be clear, and the sun whose beams are for the healing of the nations, will shine upon one as upon the other, and for the best good of both. That time must come. It may not be in my days or in yours, but as certain as the revolutions, as certain as fate, as certain as God himself, there must come a change whereby men will stand more nearly on a level, and when this monstrous difference of millions on the one hand, nothing on the other, will be done away with."

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THE OUTLOOK.

Never before in the history of the United States has there been such an onslaught on an organization as is now being made on the Alliance. Almost the entire press outside of the reform press are making a relentless fight against it, both Democratic and Republican. Nearly all the leading politicians on both sides are fighting us. The fight, too, seems to be thoroughly organized, as it is being made about on the same line in every State. The general policy seems to be to secure the services of a few Alliance leaders. Have them to deal out slush, slander, falsehoods and misrepresentations, and then the press passes it around with favorable comments. The question arises, why this onslaught? Why such unanimity in the opposition, and why such desperate means are being resorted to overthrow the order? The answer is clear and plain. It is the first formidable organization that has dared attack directly the Wall street and Lombard money power and endeavor to throttle their relentless grasp on the throat of the toiling masses. This is the issue and no dodging it: The people in open rebellion against the money power and oppression of Wall street. That the opposition is powerfully entrenched behind its millions there is no doubt. But, yet, there is hope. So far no particular inroad has been made into our ranks, but we are steadily gaining ground every day. The press to a great extent has lost its influence over the people, and turncoat politicians have completely played out, and if we can only succeed in getting every farmer and laborer, and every friend of pure and honest Democratic government to look this question squarely in the face, victory will perch upon our banner and our money kings be dethroned of political power. Brethren study this question well and meet it like true and brave soldiers. Every man must be to his post and every sentinel on the watch-tower.—*Alliance Echo*, (Mexia, Tex.)

***

A NEW PLAN.

The *Alliance Farmer and Rural Messenger*, official organ of Virginia State Alliance, gives a full description of the recent change of plan in the business effort of that State. The funds to conduct the business effort have heretofore been raised by a quarterly assessment of ten cents each upon the membership. It will hereafter be run on the "Rochdale" system. The capital is to be furnished by subscription, in shares of $10 each, to be taken by sub-Alliances, and the certificates held for their perpetual use. In describing the detail it says: The goods are to be sold "at a reasonable profit for cash only," there should be a considerable net profit "after paying running expenses and the interest on capital." In the constitution there is a distinction made between these two items, although in truth the "interest on capital" is fairly a part of the "running expenses." Now, what is to be done with the "net profit" expected? Suppose a semi-annual profit of 5 per cent—$2,100 on the capital of $42,000. This would be divided among those dealing with the exchange rateably upon the amount of their business—one-half in money and the other half placed to the customer's account as stock until he has $50 invested, when he may draw his full rebate, as well as interest on his stock, (the constitution says "not to exceed 6 per cent") but whatever the rate may be, all shareholders will receive the same per centage. So of the 5 per cent divided, the man or woman who had dealt with the exchange or one of its branches, to the amount of $200 in groceries, dry goods, fertilizers, or other commodities, would be entitled to a rebate of $10, of which $5 to be paid in cash, and $5 to his or her credit as stock bearing interest. The object of this latter provision is to give each one a permanent interest through joint ownership in the system. And the design throughout is to furnish goods at actual cost, deducting necessary expenses, such as salaries of agents, clerks, porters, and store rents, as well as interest on working capital, properly a part of the necessary expenses, as said before.

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THE ALLIANCE GREATER THAN ITS LEADERS.

The Farmers' Advocate, Charleston, Va., says: "The Farmers' Alliance, as the great farmers' organization that is awakening so much alarm in political circles, is infinitely greater than any one or a dozen men in it. There is not an individual member enrolled on its list of membership, from the president down, that would not be given to understand by evidence most unmistakable that his service is only necessary in so far as his utterances and influence harmonizes with the demands of the united organization. No man, we care not who he is, or what has been his past services, can deviate a hair's breadth from the course mapped out, but what he is checked by a reminder that the path in which he is to walk is as straight and narrow as the way to glory, and the admonition, "walk thou in it," accompanies the reminder. There is no instance now recorded where any one man or set of men who attempted to run the machine to suit his or their own personal ambition but what he or they have come to grief. If this is so of those within the ranks, it is also eminently true of those without, and has been already forcibly illustrated. This is one of the most significant facts which goes to make up the grand aggregate of testimony that the Alliance is most thoroughly organized, and is a unit in its conception of the evils against which it is contending, and thoroughly in harmony as to the remedies necessary to correct existing abuses. No outside issues seem to disturb or distract. They have their eyes and minds steadfastly fixed upon the goal they have set out to reach. Ridicule, sophistry, abuse or appeal are equally vain. They are moving as an avalanche, and gathering in volume of members as they move, and defeat and disaster awaits every issue or policy which impedes their advance. One year ago politicians scorned and ridiculed it; one year hence they will tremble and quake as they are scattered like chaff in the current which accompanies it. The cloud is gathering; the storm is approaching. Its bursting will not have been without warning. We are an army of men every one of which is a leader, and the singleness and oneness of purpose quiets discord and smothers jealousies.

FIGHTING IN GUATEMALA.

An Unsuccessful Attempt to Overthrow Barrillas.

A dispatch of Tuesday from the City of Mexico says a revolution has been precipitated in the republic of Guatemala, which will unquestionably become general. A gentleman who left the city of Guatemala on the morning of the 16th instant, and who has just reached the city on horseback from the Mexican port of Acapulco, brings the information that an outbreak occurred in Guatemala city on the 16th instant, and was still in progress when he left. According to his story the people of that city were celebrating the anniversary of their national holiday. It appears that President Barrillas had personally appointed the orators of the day. To this the masses took exception, and when the orators took the rostrum it was the signal for a storm of stones, which set them to flight, they being chased across the big plaza by a howling mob, which shouted at the top of their voices: "Down with the government." "Down with despotism and tyranny; die Barrillas."

STONED AT EVERY STEP.

Exciting scenes followed, and every known liberal or partisan was driven from the plaza, being soundly stoned at every step. After that the masses elected their orators, and most violent and incendiary speeches followed. News of the riot spread rapidly, and soon Barillas threw a battalion of infantry into the large square for the purpose of dispersing the mob. They, with fixed bayonets, attempted to carry the plaza by assault. They were met with a shower of stones and bullets from revolvers. This unexpected action of the mob put them to ignominious flight, leaving many of their number on the plaza. The uproar was something to be long remembered. Members of the mob shouted: "Let's storm the national palace and kill Barrillas and restore the republican form of government. Guatamala should not be ruled by dictators. Plundering of the national treasury must cease."

GUARDING BARRILLAS'S RESIDENCE.

Barrillas then ordered the artillery into the plaza and the infantry and two cannon to guard his residence. When the guns were turned on the mob there was a general dispersing of them, though they discharged their revolvers at the artillerymen.

CABLE COMMUNICATIONS INTERCEPTED.

It is stated that cable communications with Guatemala has been intercepted. At 5 o'clock Monday afternoon, the American received a special dispatch from Newton, on the line between Guatemala and Mexico. A telegram was delivered to the Newton telegraph office by a special carrier and it brings the information that Barillas is master of the situation, he having put down the revolution after three days' hard fighting. The revolt was participated in by Montufar, son of one of the candidates for the presidency, who is a strong partisan of Barrillas. In attempting to make political capital of independence day, the mob threw him and his friends from the platform in the main plaza pelting them with stones until they found shelter in a neighboring house. From that time until the night of the 18th there was street fighting, sometimes the mobs being in control of the city, and at other times the army. The arrival of the troops from adjoining districts eventually restored Barrillas to power, and the city is thoroughly infested with soldiers. Martial law has been declared.

CONVICTS FRUSTRATED

In a Dastardly Plot to Hang a Jailor.

A Birmingham, Ala., dispatch says: W. F. Bentley, John Bentley, W. S. Cagle, Harvey Thomas, James Cross and B. Tetherow are a gang of robbers, burglars and train wreckers who now repose in Gadsden jail under sentence to the penitentiary. As soon as they have served out their sentence the United States government is ready for them with an indictement for wrecking a mail car near Springville. Recently they formed a plot to escape, and on Monday morning when Jailer B. F. Milton entered the corridor and unlocked their cells to turn them out for the day they leaped on him. Milton managed to throw the outer door keys out of the window and drew his knife with which he cut two of them. But they overcame him, tied a rope around his neck and were in the act of hanging him when a city policeman appeared. He entered the jail, ordered the men back to their cells and released Milton in the nick of time.

THE RATE FIXED

For Tourists Who Spend The Winter in Florida.

An important meeting of railway general passenger agents was held at Cincinnati Tuesday. Twenty-two passenger agents were present, each representing a road of the central traffic territory and of territory south of the Ohio river. The meeting was harmonious and fruitful. Winter tourists to Florida were fixed at 3 cents a mile both ways, from the Ohio river, to which will be added 80 per cent of the double local rates from points on the lines north of the Ohio river. The round trip to Jacksonville, Fla., was fixed as follows: From Cincinnati, $34; from Evansville, $33.40; from Louisville, $32; from St. Louis, $39; from Chicago, $45; from Indianapolis, $38.

A PECULIAR DECISION.

A Case Where Cash Alone Counts.

A Kountze, Texas, special to the New Orleans *Picayune* has the following: J. D. Bradley, ex-county treasurer, has been on trial charged with misappropriating funds of the county. Judge Hightower ordered the jury to acquit him, charging that the legal definition of money is legal tender coin, and that bonds or receipts are not money.

Judge Hightower is one of the state's brightest jurists, holds that no official can be indicted for embezzlement under present state laws unless he steals actual cash.

BOULANGER SUICIDES

To Hide His Impecuniosity and Drown His Sorrows.

General Boulanger, the French diplomat, who at one time played a most important role in the political affairs of France, suicided Tuesday in the cemetery at Ixelles, near Brussels. Following is the General's last message written the day before his death. In it the causes which led to his unceremonious taking off are explained:

BOULANGER'S LAST MESSAGE.

This is my political testament. It is my desire that it be published after my death. I shall kill myself tomorrow. I am convinced of the future of the party of which I have given my name. I cannot bear the frightful misfortune which befell me two and a half months ago. I have tried to get the better of it, but have not succeeded. I am persuaded that my followers are so devoted and so numerous that they will bear me no anger for disappearing on account of a sorrow so great that all work has become impossible to me. Let them remember the maxim, "uno avulso non deficit alter," and may they continue them to act against those who, in scorn of all laws, forced me to die far from my country.

Tomorrow I shall be a dead man. Today I have done nothing to reproach myself with. All my life I have done my duty and nothing but my duty. My death is no shame to myself, but it is a shame for my proscribers; those who sought to brand a loyal soldier by the judgment of a political tribunal. I desire to recall the fact that I have many times offered to constitute myself a prisoner if they would accord me common law judges. This the holders of power have always refused. Thus acquittal was not possible. In quitting life I have but one regret—that I have not died on the field of battle fighting for my country. That country at least will permit one of its children, at the moment of returning into nothingness, to recall himself to the memory of all lovers of LaPatrie. Vive la France! vive la republique!

Done and signed under my hand on the eve of the day of my death.

EARNEST BOULANGER.

A Paris cablegram of Thursday says: Mme. Boulanger, wife of General Boulanger, who is living at Versailles, was overcome with grief when informed of her husband's tragic death in the cemetery at Ixelles, near Brussels. She fainted twice within a short time after hearing the sad news, and is at present very much depressed in spirits.

WHAT THE PRESS SAYS.

The fact that the suicide of Boulanger made no impression upon European bourses, indicates the low ebb of the general's influence. The London *Times*, in commenting on the suicide of Boulanger says: "Boulanger cleared the air of French politics. If the republic is again menaced, the danger will come from more upright and manly aspirants for power than the Orleanist of Bonapartist intriguers, who figure in "coulisses du Boulangiste."

The Vienna correspondent of the London *Standard* says: Boulanger's suicide is the subject of conversation everywhere. His fate is compared with Balmaceda, which probably suggested it. Characteristic stories are in circulation about his devices to hide his impecuniosity. Many knowing his circumstances anticipated that such would be his end.

The Paris correspondent of the *Times* says: "Boulanger's only excuse is, that being once commonplace and sincere, he served without suspicion as an instrument of others. The irretrievable depth of his fate shows that France, henceforward mistress of her destinies, is no longer likely to take upon herself a master. With his corpse will be buried the latest personification of that execrable race known as the saviors of society.

A cablegram of Thursday from Brussels says: It has been decided that the funeral of Boulanger will take place Saturday afternoon. Henri Rochefort will attend the funeral, which will be a purely civil ceremony. The clergy, under instructions of the archbishop of Malines, have finally and definitely refused to officiate at the interment of the general's remains.

RYAN CASE SETTLED.

The Goods Bought by Claflin & Co., of New York.

At Atlanta, Ga., Tuesday afternoon, the Ryan receivership case was virtually settled by Judge Clarke accepting the bid made by the H. B. Claflin Company, of New York. The bid is as follows:

IN FULTON SUPERIOR COURT, Sept. 29, 1891.—To Charles S. Kingsberry, Receiver: The H. B. Claflin Company hereby modify the bid for the stock and fixtures of Stephen A. Ryan, formerly made by said company under the order of the court in the premises and as amended bills as follows:

1. For all and each the parcels of goods claimed by the parties named in the attached exhibit marked "A," the amount for each parcel set opposite each claim, being 65 per cent of the invoice value of such goods, and aggregating the sum of $115,668.13.

2. And for the balance of the entire stock, goods and chattels, including fixtures as inventoried by you as receiver, and including all things included in said inventory, the further sum of $68,123.87. This bid aggregates $183,792, and is made as an entirety composed of the two items.

3. In addition thereto, said company will contribute $2,500 as its proportion of the expenses of administering the estate in your hands, this to be in full of the liability of this company on that account.

4. And if the foregoing bid is accepted, said company bids itself hereby not to attempt thereafter to enforce payment of the note and mortgage of Stephen A. Ryan to said company, of date May 25th, 1891, and amounting to $125,108, principal, interest and attorney's fees, against said Stephen A. Ryan, or any party, complainant or defendant, in said case, but will deliver up the same to be cancelled.

WHAT WILL BE THE RESULT?

Many of the Atlanta merchants believe that just as soon as Mr. Claflin gets possession of the goods he will put Mr. Ryan in charge, and the store will be in full blast in less than two weeks. They do not like the prospect, some of them going so far as to express the fear that the reopening of Mr. Ryan's establishment will injure them, if he conducts the business as he carried it on before the crash came. Most of the clerks, bookkeepers, floor walkers, window dressers and cash boys, who were employed in the Ryan store, are anxiously awaiting its reopening. They are ready to respond to a summons at very short notice.

THE tobacco crop of Tennessee is the largest that has been known for many years. It was the intention to hold a grand Confederate reunion at Carthville, Tenn., on October 1, to raise funds for the erection of a Confederate monument, but the farmers were so busy with the tobacco crop that it was decided to postpone it until October 15.

Avoid This Step!

She is the girl who takes you off in one corner and tells you things that you wouldn't repeat to your mother.

She is the girl who is anxious to have you join a party which is to be "a dead secret," and at which, because people are free and easy, you are uncomfortable and wish you were at home.

She is the girl who tries to induce you "just for fun" to smoke a cigarette or to take a glass of wine, and you don't know, and possibly she doesn't, that many of the sinners to-day committed their first sins "just for fun."

She is the girl who persuades you that to stay at home and care and love your own, to help mother and to have your pleasures at home and where the home people can see them, is stupid and tiresome, and that spending the afternoon walking up and down the street, looking at the windows and the people, is "just delightful."

She is the girl who persuades you that slang is witty, that a loud dress that attracts attention is "stylish," and that your own simple gowns are dowdy and undesirable. She doesn't know, nor do you, how many women have gone to destruction because of their love for fine clothes.

She is the girl who persuades you that to be on very familiar terms with three or four young men is an evidence of your charms and fascination, instead of being, as it is, an outward visible sign of your perfect folly.

A Strange Birthmark

A curious story comes from Salt Lake City which is attracting much comment from friends and acquaintances of Policeman Charles F. Wanless, shot and killed by Joseph A. Barnes, Sept. 18, 1890, and may furnish medical men another subject for discussion. Barnes was having a quarrel with his wife, which the officer attempted to stop. Barnes fired, and the bullet passed through Wanless' heart, leaving a jagged bullet hole in the breast.

A married sister of the dead officer was telegraphed and came to the funeral from her home in Salt Lake. She was much affected by the tragedy, and took the loss of her brother to heart. In a short time she returned home. About three months ago, as the report is heard here by friends of the dead officer, his sister gave birth to a boy perfectly formed, but with a red birth mark over the heart of the exact shape and appearance of the wound made in Wanless' breast by the bullet from Barnes' pistol.—*Denver News.*

To Take Off a Tight Ring.

Finger rings that are worn constantly often become too tight, and when from some cause or other it is necessary to remove them the task becomes difficult and in some cases painful. A very good way to take a tight ring from a finger is to put a thread of soft white silk in a needle, and pass the needle under the ring. Pull one end of the silk upward with the hand, and twist the remaining silk around the finger several times until it reaches the nail. Then pull on the other thread, and the ring will slip off very easily.—*Exchange.*

Do You See the Moral?

A French publisher who had heard of young Balzac as likely to do well went to call on him with the intention of giving him 3,000 francs for a novel. Upon finding he lived in an obscure part of the town, however, he determined to reduce this sum to 2,000 francs. On arriving at the house and discovering he lived on the fourth floor it struck him that 1,500 francs would be ample; but on reaching his attic and finding him eating a penny roll he offered but 300 francs, with which he bought "La Derniere Fee."—*San Francisco Argonaut.*

New Rules.

Hotel Clerk (suspiciously)—"Your bundle has come apart. May I ask what that queer thing is?"

Guest—"This is a new patent fire escape. I always carry it, so in case of fire I can let myself down from the hotel window. See?"

Clerk (thoughtfully)—"I see. Our terms for guests with fire escapes, sir, are invariably cash in advance."—*Street & Smith's Good News.*

Tramp—"Have you change for half a dollar?"

Gentleman—"Yes. Where's the half dollar?"

Tramp—"I haven't any, but I thort if you had change for a half dollar, you might have a dime or two fer a poor man wot's seen better days. All the gents I have asked fer help said they hadn't any change."—*Street & Smith's Good News.*

J. S. PARKER, Fredonia, N. Y., says: "Shall not call on you for the $100 reward, for I believe Hall's Catarrh Cure will cure any case of catarrh. Was very bad." Write him for particulars. Sold by Druggists. 75c.

Twelve hundred commissions are vacant in the English volunteer army.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle.

Vanderbilt's

Check is no stronger in Wall street, than the word of Mr. H. G. Saunders, a prominent carpenter and builder of Auburn, N. Y., is among his fellow citizens. He says under date of Aug. 3, 1891:

"I Pin My Faith

to Hood's Sarsaparilla. Whenever I see any one 'broken up,' or 'run down,' I say 'You just take a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and it will bring you out all right.' In heavy work I sometimes get tired out and stiffened, but a day or two of Hood's Sarsaparilla makes me feel well. I have been subjected to severe attacks of Rheumatism in my arms and chest. A very few doses of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

cured me of the trouble, when suffering intensely."

DONALD KENNEDY

Of Roxbury, Mass., says

Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Horrid Old Sores, Deep-Seated Ulcers of 40 years' standing, Inward Tumors, and every Disease of the Skin, except Thunder Humor, and Cancer that has taken root. Price, $1.50. Sold by every Druggist in the United States and Canada.

Trying to Give Away a Baby Carriage.

"I suppose," said a Brooklyn woman yesterday, "that it was the easiest thing possible to give away an article of positive use and value, but I find it is not. I own a perfectly good baby carriage, for which my big 4-year-old baby has no longer the slightest need, and for six weeks I have been trying to bestow it as a gift upon somebody. I could have sent it direct to some hospital or day nursery, but I had a fancy I should like to pick out personally some poor mother who would be delighted with such a windfall. But I have not been able to find her. I began with the sister of my nurse, the wife of a hard working mechanic, but I was told she had already secured and was paying a dollar a week upon 'a fine carriage with blue plush and a satin parasol.'

"A friend's washerwoman came and looked at it and decided it was too large to stand in her hallway, so she continues to carry her big baby to and from the person she leaves him with while she is out at work. I spoke to a physician who had, I know, a considerable charity practice, and he told me after a fortnight's interval that his offer of the carriage to four different poor and working mothers had aroused no enthusiasm. Every one of them expected to have 'a new one before the summer.' I called in a woman from the street who was carrying a baby of weight seemingly beyond her strength.

"She looked it over without ardor, but finally said she would take it and would come back for it in the afternoon. I never saw her again. The effort now is becoming interesting, and I shall continue it until the person who will be thoroughly glad to own the carriage is encountered. She must exist somewhere in this big city."—*New York Times.*

It Did Not Work.

Caller (who has read about the electrical dishwashing machine)—"They say that dishes can now be washed beautifully by the aid of electricity."

Old Lady—"Yes, I heard folks a talkin' 'bout that in a street car, an' I went right to work an' tried it, but t'want no use."

"Indeed! Did you get a machine?"

"No, I had one in the garret. Young Dr. Nocash left it when he went off without payin' his board. I fetched it down an' put one o' the sponges in the dishpan an' the other on the hired girl, and then I turned the crank, but she just jumped an' howled an' broke more dishes than the hull invention was worth."—*New York Weekly.*

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

"August Flower"

For two years I suffered terribly with stomach trouble, and was for all that time under treatment by a physician. He finally, after trying everything, said stomach was about worn out, and that I would have to cease eating solid food for a time at least. I was so weak that I could not work. Finally on the recommendation of a friend who had used your preparations with beneficial results, I procured a bottle of August Flower, and commenced using it. It seemed to do me good at once. I gained in strength and flesh rapidly; my appetite became good, and I suffered no bad effects from what I ate. I feel now like a new man, and consider that August Flower has entirely cured me of Dyspepsia in its worst form. JAMES E. DEDERICK, Saugerties, New York.

A worn-out Stomach.

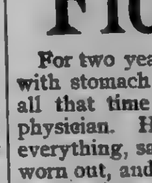
W. B. Utsey, St. George's, S. C., writes: I have used your August Flower for Dyspepsia and find it an excellent remedy.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 1014½ Whitehall St.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.

CATARRH

It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by Druggists or sent by mail. Address, E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.



PENNYROYAL PILLS

BRYANT & STRATTON

A woman who

She's the woman who ge
It's the woman who *won't*
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And it's needless. Th
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ELY'S CREAM BALM
Applied into Nostrils is Quickly Absorbed, Cleanses the Head, Heals the Sores and Cures
CATARRH.
Restores Taste and Smell, quickly Relieves Cold in Head and Headache. 50c. at Druggists. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

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A Great Offer that may not be repeated, so do not d
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Write for Catalogue now, and paper you saw this Advertiseme
Remember that I sell everyt goes to furnish a home—manu some things and buying othe largest possible lots, which enab wipe out all competition.
Here are a few of my
ling Bargains:
A No. 7 Flat Top Cooking S size, 15x17 inch oven, fitted wit of ware, delivered at your own freight charges paid by me,
Twelve Dollars.
Again, I will sell you a 5-hol Range, 13x18 inch oven, fitted with 21 pieces of ware,
teen Dollars, and pay the your depot.
Do not pay two pri
your goods.
I will send you a nice plush walnut frame, either in comb handled, the most stylish
$33.50, to your railroad stati all paid.
I will also sell you a nice Bed consisting of Bureau with gla head Bedstead, 1 Wash-stand, Table, 4 Cane Seat Chairs, 1 Ca Rock Rocker, all for $16.5 freight to your depot.
Or I will send you an elegan Suit, with large glass, full m for $30, and pay freight.
Nice Window Shade on spring
Elegant large Walnut 8-day C Walnut Lounge.....
Lace Curtains per window.....
I cannot describe everything advertisement, but have kn store containing 22,500 ft. of with warehouses and factory other parts of Augusta, makin largest business of this kind management in the South. These stores and warehouses a with the choicest productions factories. My catalogue conta trations of goods will be ma will kindly say where you saw tisement. I Pay Freight.
L. F. PADGI
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becco then PURE HAVANA C fillers of our DON'T brand of ci
DON'T buy a 10 cent Ci can get as good cents. Many enco to 10 cent cigars. the DON'
W. B. ELLIS &
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KING COT
Buy or sell your Cotton on
$60 5-Ton Cott NOT CHEAPEST For terms JONES OF BI BINGHAM

SMITH'S WOR
Is Undoubtedly the Best, Most Reliable Worm Med
PALMETTO, GA.
I certify that on the 19th commenced giving my child, Smith's Worm Oil, and the worms, 4 to 6 inches long, were it.
Sold Everywhere. 25

PENSION No Pens JOSEPH WASHING

$3.00 TO $5.00 A DAY vacancies in this County particulars, free. Louis Rich & C

PENSIONS—Due all SOL abled. $2 Fee for increase. WRITE FOR LAWS. A. W. NONS, WASHINGTON, D. C.

SICK WEAK, NERVOUS, WHO well and keep well wells how. 10 cts. a Mrs. Dr. J. H. DYE, Bellon

PATENTS W. A.

A. N. U.

CHILTON COUNTY

Is the geographical center of Alabama. The Louisville and Nashville, the E. T. V. & Ga. and the Montgomery, Tuskaloosa and Memphis Railroad pass through the County, and the Coosa river is the boundary line on the east. The chief industries are farming and saw mills. Pop. Population 15,000.

Clanton, the county seat, is on the L. & N. R. R., 55 miles south of Birmingham and 40 north of Montgomery. Several large saw mills are located in the vicinity of the town.

The Chilton View.

W. H. LAWRENCE, Editor and Publisher. WISDOM, JUSTICE, MODERATION. TERMS: $1.50 Per Annum.

VOLUME X. CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1891. NUMBER 50.

SPECIAL NOTICES

[illegible]

CAHEEN'S GREAT COST SALE CAUSES AN UNABATED RUSH

Among the Bargain Seekers of Birmingham and Vicinity.

We inaugurate the greatest slaughter in prices of fine Dress Silks ever known in the South. All of our fine Rhadamas, Faille Francais, Gros Grains, Surahs, Chinas, Satins and fine Brocaded Silks. These goods are the very best the market affords. Avail yourselves of this opportunity.

THIS ENTIRE SILK STOCK AT LESS THAN FACTORY COST!

WE ARE PREPARED

To Execute Job Printing

With Economy and With Neatness and Dispatch

BILL ARP.

"The baby is dead."

That was the sad telegram that came to us from far away where one of our boys is living.

It saddened the household, for we had never seen the child nor the mother, and they were to come and visit us next month, and expected to be so happy. There is trouble that is trouble—grief that is grief. The first child, and old enough to have twined around the young mother's heart and absorb d her very life. The father can love, too, and caress and feel a father's pride, and he can weep and feel desolate. Time will temper his grief, but a mother never ceases to lament the death of her first-born child.

It has been more than thirty years since we lost one, but the little garments that he wore are hidden away somewhere, and sometimes I see the mother fondling them as they lie in the old trunk—the trunk that holds her heart's best treasures. It was Sterne who said "God tempers the wind to the shorn lamb," and so in time the young mother's grief will be sweeter than it is sad, and she will rise from it with a hope and a trust that she never knew before. A child in heaven is a tie that cannot be broken—it is not lost—it is saved. But still the pang of separation is very crushing to the parent's heart. How the world shrinks up; how mean and insignificant are all its pleasures. I have felt that way, and been comforted with the feeling, and so I know has every parent who has lost a child.

Well, I suppose I must answer my friend, Colonel Dawson, for he is a friend and a Georgian, and was kind to me when I last visited New York, where he lives. He complains in the last number of The Sunny South that I have given Montgomery as the author of that beautiful hymn:

Prayer is the soul's sincere desire,
Utter'd or unexpressed.

And writes two columns in proof that his mother wrote it. He says that he published the same declaration in the Chicago Current in 1887. I did not see that; nobody down south saw it. What is "current" in Chicago is not very current here, and so I think that is excuse enough. The hymn has been set down to Montgomery for fifty years or more without question. It is in every hymn book of every Christian denomination. It is in every edition of Montgomery's works that I have ever seen. I have a copy before me, published in Edinburg in 1860, which gives high verses to the hymn. John Bartlett's standard work on "Familiar Quotations" is now in the sixth edition, and quotes the hymn from Montgomery. W. Davenport Adams, another standard author on English literature, give the same authorship. And so Colonel Dawson has no good reason for requesting me "to be more careful in the future about coddling and abetting British marauders of the property of American genius." I am sure that no American, and certainly no Southerner, desires to claim for the claim of Montgomery, but rather would take both pride and comfort in seeing Mrs. Dawson's authorship established. It seems that Mrs. Dawson died in 1819, in Cynthiana, Ky., and left her poetical manuscripts in possession of a friend. Among them was found this hymn of ten verses in her own handwriting. It seems further that in 1819 Montgomery published a volume of his own poems and included this one, which he marked "Anon." How it got into Mr. Montgomery's possession is not explained.

But enough of this. It is sufficient for me to know that it is the most beautiful hymn and to believe that Mrs. Dawson and Mr. Montgomery are both in heaven.

And now comes another friend and gently chides me for setting down John Wesley as a Methodist. He asserts that John and Charles Wesley maintained to the last their connection with and allegiance to the Church of England, and that they were never deposed from it. No doubt that is true—but still they were the founders of Methodism. The Established church of England was closed against them. They and their followers formed a society, and it was called the Methodist society. They appointed laymen to preach and assigned them circuits. In 1735 John came to Georgia as a missionary with General Oglethorpe, and returned to England in 1738 and connected himself with the Moravians. He says in his autobiography that he never was converted until a quarter before 9 o'clock on Wednesday night, 24th of May, 1738. In 1744 he attempted to preach at Canterbury and was forbidden by the magistrates. In 1784 he assumed the office of bishop, and in 1784 ordained Rev. Thomas Coke bishop of America. Coke came over immediately and established the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Wesley abridged the English liturgy—prepared his own collection of hymns and wrote his own discipline. If, with all these departures from church government and church control, Mr. Wesley chose to call himself an Episcopalian, it was his privilege to do so, but hardly anybody would so classify him. I do not say that the treatment by the Church of England was wrong or unreasonable, considering his independence and defection, but nevertheless it is such that the Episcopal church cannot claim him with propriety. He is the common property of the Christian world.

Now, let me say that these letters from friends known or unknown are always welcome. Of course I make mistakes and am glad to be reminded, for it provokes more careful investigation. There is no comfort that costs less and is worth so much as letter writing. I get a good letter today from an old cousin that I have not seen for forty years, and then you will wish you had written me a letter yesterday. Every boy would be happy to get a letter from his father. Children, very dear, you write to me. Don't hesitate—write often—write regularly—write as you would talk if you were sitting by my side. Don't hesitate because you can't write a long letter. Just say you are well and happy, and that there is no letter, and that you are glad to hear from me. Tell me how everybody does and how the good mother is getting along. Tell me about the children—their sayings and doings—their little troubles and their joys. Tell me about the old folks at home. How they look and how they are getting along. Tell me if you are ready to go to work, and if you have been kindly received and treated. How you like your employer and his family. Tell me if he is in his eightieth year, and his wife the same, and they are hale and hearty and happy, and he quotes "John Anderson my Jo," and writes without glasses and says his love for old friends grows purer and stronger as the years roll on. He writes me periodically and is always cheerfully and I put his letters among my treasures. These letters for home and heart are the only compensation for absence, for separation of kindred and friends. Solomon felt it when he said, "As cold water is to a thirsty soul so is good news from a far country." Then write to your parents, children—write to your brothers and sisters—write often, write thoughtfully. Don't write hurriedly and carelessly like it was something disagreeable that had to be done—but take pains both in the manner and the matter—write a letter that is worth the postage and will do to read more than once. There is no better evidence of good conduct and good principles than the affectionate and carefully written letters that a school girl or a college boy sends home to the parents once a week.—BILL ARP, in Atlanta Constitution.

TRADE REVIEW.

Outlook of Business as Reported by Dun & Co.

Dun's review of trade for week ended October 3d, says: Business failures occurring throughout the country during the week number, for the United States, 201; Canada, 29; a total of 230, against 344 last week. The week brought the expected reaction in stock, with the passage of dividend by the Missouri Pacific, and some troubles among western roads; but in the business of the country no reaction appears, nor are there signs of discouragement. In very many cases the farmers will realize for their wheat grown this year more than the entire cost of their farms. Unseasonably hot weather has for the time retarded some trades, but a change is already noticed. It is fortunate for the country that the apprehension of a financial difficulty this fall has powerfully restrained the speculative tendency. Tobacco has risen threeto eight cents in the Connecticut valley, and producers are realizing large profits. Sales of dry goods are large in the aggregate, but in lightweights far below last year's. Cotton goods are a little less active, but print cloths firm at 3 cents, and of prints some styles are an eighth or quarter higher. Sales of wool at different markets are not 3 per cent below those of last year thus far.

Boston reports a closer money market and satisfactory trade, especially in dry goods since the cooler weather came. At Philadelphia money is in fair demand, building is more active and improvement is seen in all lines of dry goods and clothing, though there is complaint in these, as in other branches of trade, of slow collections. At Baltimore the shoe trade exceeds last year's. At all points reporting at the south trade is improving except at Savannah, where the great strike suspends the movement of cotton.

In spite of several more circulars advising the farmers to hold their wheat, the price had declined about 1 cent. Corn has advanced 2 cents and oats 1¼, and while cotton is unchanged in price, pork products have changed but a trifle, and coffee and oil are a little lower. There is more perplexity than usual regarding yield of cotton, but most conservative estimates conclude that a large decrease in product is probable, making a market for heavy stocks, which were brought over from last year.

Imports of merchandise, though smaller than a year ago, when the movement was exceptional, are quite large, and exports from New York for the past two weeks are nearly equal to those of last year. Railroad earnings exceed last year, as do exchanges at various clearing houses outside of New York, though but slightly, and there are as yet no symptoms of the artificial monetary pressure which some have apprehended.

THE CARRIAGES UPSET

And their Occupants Fearfully Used Up.

A dispatch from DesMoines, Io., says: A series of frightful accidents occurred in a funeral procession at Altoona, Monday, in which one man was killed outright, four other persons fatally injured and a score of people bruised and fractured. A procession of forty carriages was following the remains of Nichols Hemstreet from the church to the cemetery, located some distance out of town. While the procession was winding down a hill, a team in the rear became frightened at a steam threshing machine, and started to run. The road was narrow, and the runaway horses ran into and upset a dozen of carriages in front of them, breaking them into splinters, and scattering the occupants broadcast. A panic ensued as other teams ran away. Men and women jumped out of carriages only to be trampled on by runaway teams. When quiet was restored it was found that Edwin Drestell, of Altoona, was killed; Joseph Perdue, telegraph operator, from Grinnell, internally injured, and cannot live; Mrs. J. O Mason, aged seventy-six, leg broken in two places and otherwise injured, not expected to live; F. S. Sayre, skull fractured, cannot live; Mrs. F. C. Lane, of Newton, so badly frightened that there is believed to be no chance for recovery. Among others badly injured were Mrs. James Parker and Mrs. Isaac Parker, both of Altoona. Fully twenty others were more or less injured.

ALABAMA BRIEFS.

Newsy Notes Paragraphically Presented.

The grand jury of Morengo county, found seventy-nine true bills, of which seven were for murder, one for rape, one for arson, thirty for minor felonies and the balance for misdemeanors.

The supreme court has fixed the dates for the various divisions and for the calling of Jefferson county. This county will be called by the court on November 23 and December 5. A good deal more time is required for Jefferson than for any other county in the state, and special concessions are made to her in the matter of time.

Lorenzo M. Wilson died at Mobile, Wednesday, aged eighty-two years. He was a native of Maryland and came here in 1836, and became prominent in local business affairs. He was until consolidation with the Louisville and Nashville railroad, vice president and general manager of the Mobile and Montgomery railroad.

The county fair, held at Double Springs, under the auspices of the Winston County Agricultural Society, was, considering it was the first thing of the kind ever attempted in the county, quite a success. Some good stock was on exhibition and much farm produce. The members of the Agricultural Society are enthused over their first attempt to promote a spirit of emulation among their brother farmers of the county, and will prepare for a more elaborate exhibition next year.

At a meeting of railroad officials, consisting of Capt. E. E. Tyler, of the Western of Alabama; Dan Curran, of the Montgomery and Eufaula; J. J. McKinney, of the Mobile and Montgomery, and the Alabama Midland people, with Capt. McClintock, manager of the Car Service association of Birmingham, a car service association for Montgomery was organized under the name of the Car Service Association of Alabama, taking in all existing and hereafter to be formed similar associations in the state to take effect in a few days.

The Alabama oyster law test case was decided by Judge Semmes in habeas corpus proceedings several days ago at Mobile. The test was made to see whether the new law, forbidding the shipment of oysters in the shell out of the state at certain seasons and by rail only, would stand. The judge decides that a prohibition of this character is unconstitutional as a violation of the freedom of interstate commerce. The case will be appealed. The case was brought about by the action of the agents of Mississippi canneries dependent upon the Alabama oyster reefs for their supplies, and which have been shut off from Alabama reefs since the law was passed last spring.

A Talladega correspondent says: One of the most gratifying occurrences lately was the full settlement by the Birmingham and Atlantic railroad of all claims against them. They were behind as much as three months with some of their employes, and on account of stringency in money matters had been unable to settle. Several days ago, W. H. Skaggs and D. M. Rogers went to New York and the consequence was, on their return, that all creditors were requested to present their claims and receive their money. This road is supposed to be in fine shape now to proceed successfully, and will build some extensions which have been contemplated.

An Important Decision.

The attention of the circuit court at Columbiana during the entire past week, was occupied with the trial in the case of Frank Nelson, Jr., against the Shelby Manufacturing and Improvement company. This is one of the most important cases that has been tried in this court for many years, and involves the validity of all the land sales made by the Shelby Manufacturing and Improvement company at their sale in April, 1890, when about $200,000 worth of property was sold. The purchasers claim that the sales are void under the statute of frauds, and also because of representations made by the president of the company as to the purposes and policy of the company looking to the development of the city. The present suits were brought to recover the one-third of the purchase money paid at the time of the sale, amounting to about $75,000. The suit has been hotly contested, and the trial has excited great interest, as the case was regarded in the nature of a test case. The trial resulted in a verdict for the defendant.

The Contest Decided.

The Supreme Court of Alabama has decided the protracted contest for the office of commissioner of agriculture, which has engaged the attention of the people of the state since the first of September. Three of the five judges, Chief Justice Stone and Associate Justices Clopton and Walker, hold, in an elaborate opinion, that the act of February 18, 1891, did not repeal section 180 of the code, which gives the governor power to appoint and could not repeal said section until the general assembly of August, 1892, as fixed by the act, and that the appointment of Mr. Lane to the office is authoritive and valid. The able opinion of these learned jurists refers incidentally to the inconvenience and expense which would be entailed upon the people of the state by a special election and argues that the law of the Code and the act of the 18th of February, 1891, were not in conflict, and, therefore, that both were operative at the expiration of the term of the incumbent, September 1, 1891. Of course this settles the contest as to the possession of the office and the law of the case. The question as to the right of the governor to appoint in this instance is adjudicated, and the decision is final. The decision of the judicial majority reverses the decision of the lower court and remands the cause to be tried again before Judge Randolph, but the trial of the cause will only be formal, as the decision of the court of last resort has settled the law of the case. The opinions, after days' of study and consultation, are as strong and exhaustive as any ever delivered from the bench of any state, and both agree in holding that the office was vacant from September 1, 1891. The opinion of the two distinguished associate justices, McClelland and Coleman, is also elaborate and able and criticises in some particulars the binding opinion of their distinguished associates. They hold with Judge Randolph, before whom the case was first tried, that the act of February 18, 1891, repealed section 180 of the code, leaving the office elective at the time of the first vacancy, and that the governor should have ordered a special election to fill the vacancy, under subdivision 4 of the section of the code which provides for special elections. They further hold that the governor had no authority to appoint and that the appointment of Mr. Lane was not authorized by law. In support of their position, they cite principles, alleged to be settled, that where a statute is clear and unambiguous in its terms, it must be construed by its language, regardless of inconveniences and absurdities which may arise from such construction, and that the power and duty of the governor to order a special election is clearly set forth in the code. Hence they argue that the whole question should have been remanded to the people at the proper time as provided, in their opinion, by the act of February 18, 1891. Such in brief is the outcome of the great Lane-Kolb contest for the office of commissioner of agriculture, which has agitated the people of the state for the past thirty days.

THE DAVIS STATUE

Is Finally Accepted by the Committee.

A Jackson, Miss., dispatch says: The committee appointed to pass on the acceptance of the marble statue of Hon. Jefferson Davis, for the vestibule of the monument of this city, on Tuesday finally decided, by a vote of fifteen to seven, five not voting, to accept the same. The association accepted this decission and paid the contractor in full for the monument. The statue had been previously placed on its pedestal in the monument by the contractor, there being no ceremony attending the same, nor will there be any, as the ceremonies were virtually had when the monument was unveiled on June 28, last. The reason the statue was not accepted on arrival was because many thought it was not a good likeness of Mr. Davis. Since the contractor has put it into position, however, and cleaned it up, the resemblance to him is much greater than at first. He is represented standing delivering a speech with one hand extended. The pose is graceful, and the work is a magnificent piece of sculpture.

RUSSIA'S FAMINE

Threatens Revolution---Terrible Stories of Distress.

Cable advices from Russia received at Boston, Tuesday say that entire states are being deserted on account of the famine. They also assert that a new law has been made forbidding the sowing of seed this fall, so that the acreage next year will not be sufficient for the home supply, still less for export. So great is the distress that the people have been driven to pillaging each other, first setting fire to villages and then robbing the inhabitants. The distress is a greater menace to the government than all the efforts of the nihilists. The famine may cause a revolution where the love of liberty has failed. Aid is being sent in by Holland Jews and nihilist societies of Armenia. The latter have sent $4,200.

With the close of hostilities in Chili the United States trade with that country has been resumed. South American steamers will now land as all the Chilian ports.

"Savin' Mother."

The farmer sat in his easy chair,
Between the fire and the lamplight's glare,
His face was ruddy and full and fair.
His three small boys in the chimney nook
Conned the lines of a picture book.
His wife, the pride of his home and heart,
Baked the biscuit and made the tart,
Laid the table and steeped the tea,
Deftly, swiftly, silently.
Tired and weary and weak and faint,
She bore her trials without complaint,
Like many another household saint,—
Content, all selfish bliss above,
In the patient ministry of love.

At last, between the clouds of smoke
"There's taxes to raise, an' int'rest to pay,
And ef there should come a rainy day,
'Twould be mighty handy, I'm boun' to say,
T' have sumpthin' put by. For folks must die,
An' there's funeral bills, and gravestuns to buy,—
Enough to swamp a man, purty nigh.
Besides, there's Edward and Dick and Joe
To be provided for when we go.
So 'f I was you, I'll tell you what I'd du:
I'd be savin' of wood 's ever I could;
Extra fire don't du any good;
I'd be savin' of soap, an' savin' of fle,
And run up some candles once in a while;
I'd be rather sparin' of coffee an' tea,
For sugar is high,
And all to buy.
And cider is good enough for me.
I'd be kind o' careful about my clo'es,
And look out sharp how the money goes;
Extra trimmin'
'S the bane of women.
"I'd sell off the best of the cheese and honey,
And eggs is as good, nigh about, 's the money.
And as to the carpet you wanted new,
I guess we can make the old one du;
And as for the washer an' sewing machine,
Them smooth-tongued agents, so pesky mean,
You'd better git rid of 'm slick and clean.
What du they know about women's work?
Du they calkilate women was born to shirk?"

Dick and Edward and little Joe
Sat in the corner in a row,
They saw the patient mother go
On ceaseless errands to and fro;
They saw that her form was bent and thin,
Her temples gray, her cheeks sunk in;
They saw the quiver of lip and chin;
And then, with a warmth he could not smother,
Outspoke the youngest, frailest brother:
"You talk of savin' wood and lie
An' tea an' sugar, all the while,
But you never talk of savin' mother!"
—[Harrisburgh (Penn.) Telegram.

SAVED BY A DRESS.

Miss Callie McGee of America had an experience a short time ago that she will not forget and in which she showed rare courage and presence of mind in the face of the greatest danger.

America is a small hamlet situated in Lee County, in the wilds of Eastern Kentucky, and consists of two dwelling houses, a country store and postoffice.

Miss Callie had been teaching school in the "Bear Creek" district, which lies on the waters of Bear Creek. In going to and returning from school each week she is obliged to pass over Bear Wallow Mountain—so called by the early settlers on account of the great number of bears that formerly made it a resting-place in their migrations from the Chimney Mountains to the Cumberland. For several years past, however, no bears have been seen, and the inhabitants have long ceased to apprehend any danger from these animals. One Saturday Miss Callie started for her home, for the purpose of passing the Sabbath with her mother. She was accompanied by her little niece, who is only three years old.

The road between Bear Creek Valley and America is lonely even for a mountain road, and from the base of the mountain on the one side to the foot on the other—a distance of three miles—there are no signs of human habitation. While slowly climbing the mountain, on the further side from this place, the child trampled upon a sharp thorn, and, childlike, she screamed in her agony. While Miss Callie was trying to pacify her she was suddenly startled by a rustling of the bushes at one side of the road, and upon looking around discovered a large black bear stepping slowly and cautiously into the road about forty yards in her rear.

For a moment Miss McGee stood gazing at the bear, too terrified to seek safety. Then, catching up the child in her arms, she fled rapidly up the steep mountain side. Casting a terrified glance backward over her shoulder, she was appalled to see the bear break into a lumbering gallop and start in pursuit. The child, frightened at the unusual actions of her aunt, was screaming at the top of its voice, and the bear apparently redoubled his efforts to reach them. Panting and gasping for breath, she at length reached the top of the mountain almost exhausted, and upon looking back discovered the bear still in pursuit and rapidly decreasing the distance between them, being now scarcely twenty yards behind her.

Occasionally the bear gave an angry snort, as if enraged at being balked of his intended prey. His heavy, labored breathing was now distinctly audible to her ear, and she realized that her strength was failing, and that it was impossible for her to continue her present pace much longer. Clasping the child still more closely to her bosom, she made one more desperate effort to outfoot her pursuer. While continuing her flight, the child's hat, with its gay ribbons and flowers, became accidentally disarranged and fell to the ground. After running a hundred yards or more, Miss McGee ventured to look back once more, and her relief may be imagined when she saw the bear biting and tearing at the hat lying on the road.

Miss McGee said that at sight of this she instantly recovered presence of mind, and coolly began to calculate on her chances of escape and her best method of procedure. She knew that the nearest house in which she could seek safety was still nearly two and a half miles distant, and the chances of meeting any one able to assist her on that lonely mountain road were very few. She knew that she could not keep up her present rate of speed much longer, so she moderated her gait, although she still made good time.

She had gained perhaps two hundred yards on the bear, when upon looking around she discovered him again starting in pursuit, having succeeded in demolishing the hat. She now rapidly proceeded to divest the child of its sacque and threw it down in the road. Upon reaching the spot in the road where the garment was lying the bear again stopped and proceeded to destroy it before continuing his pursuit. Miss McGee made good use of the time lost by the bear, and when he again started in pursuit she was a good distance ahead. As he again neared her she threw the child's dress down into the road, and again the attention of the bear was attracted and a few precious moments gained.

She continued this method, coolly waiting each time until the bear had nearly overtaken her, then dropping some article of wearing apparel into the road, until the child was entirely divested of clothing, then she began upon herself. She was already within less than a mile of a dwelling and began to feel confident of her ability to delay the animal until she reached it. Her gloves were first sacrificed, and gained a few minutes' respite from pursuit. Her hat went next; then basque, and last of all her dress skirt. The latter succeeded in holding the attention of the bear until she reached the house of Mr. John Miller and was once again in safety, although almost destitute of clothing.

The bear, attracted by the squalling of some pigs in a pen near the road, made no effort to effect an entrance into the house, but left the road and went to the pig pen for the purpose of procuring a pork dinner. Mr. Miller was not at home, and the bear's chances for securing a young porker seemed to be good, when Miss McGee took down a Winchester that was above the door, and, despite the entreaties of Mrs. Miller, the plucky teacher proceeded to the pen. As the bear saw her approaching he roared upon his hind legs, and stood ready for fight. Miss Callie quickly brought her gun into position and fired, the ball passing through the animal's heart, and he fell dead. He proved to be a "whopper," and tipped the beam at 287 1-2 pounds.

Strange Positions in Death.

During the late Civil War a detachment of United States soldiers foraging aroung Goldsborough, N. C., came suddenly upon a small band of Southern troops who had dismounted. These latter immediately jumped into their saddles and all scampered away except one, after being exposed to one round of firing. The soldier who did not escape was seen standing upright, with one foot in the stirrup of his saddle. In his left hand he held the bridle and the horse's mane, while his right hand grasped his rifle near the muzzle, the stock being on the ground. The horseman's head was turned toward the right shoulder, apparently watching the approach of the enemy. Some of the Union soldiers were preparing to fire again, when their officer ordered them to desist and to make the defiant man a prisoner. The man was then ordered to surrender, but he made no answer. When he was approached it was found that he was stone dead, and perfectly rigid in the attitude described above. It took considerable of an effort to force his left hand to release the horse's mane and to remove the rifle from the right hand. When the body was laid upon the ground the limbs preserved the same position and the same inflexibility. The man had been struck by two balls fired from Springfield rifles. One of these had entered to the right of the spinal column and had made its exit from the body near the region of the heart. It had left a slight indentation in the saddle and then dropped to the ground. The horse remained unhurt, having stood the fire because tied to a tree by a halter.

The following is another incident: At the battle of Williamsburg Dr. T. P. Reed examined the body of a United States scouve who had received a ball in the forehead just as he was climbing over a low fence. Like the Goldsborough case above, this man had preserved the last attitude of his life. One of his legs was half over the fence, while his body still remained behind. One hand was raised level with his forehead with the palm forward as if to ward off some imminent danger.—[St. Louis Republic.

In Old Ocean's Depths.

Now that the whole ocean is mapped out for us, there is no longer any romance in hidden ocean depths. The Atlantic, we are told, if drained, would be a vast plain, with a mountain range in the middle running parallel with our coast. Another range crosses it from Newfoundland to Ireland, on the top of which lies the submarine cable. The ocean is thus divided into three great basins, no longer "unfathomed depths." The tops of these sea mountains are two miles below sailing ships; the basin is almost five miles. These mountains are whitened for thousands of miles by a tiny, creamy specks of shell, lying as thickly on their tops as frost crystals on a snow bank. The deepest parts are red in color, dotted with volcanic craters. Through the vast mediterranean depths [illegible]

CHILTON VIEW.

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NOTICE.

Members of the Executive Committee of the Democratic party of Chilton county, will meet at the courthouse in Clanton, on Tuesday, the 20th inst., at 10 o'clock a. m. on the committee and attend to other important business.

J. H. DOSTWICK, Chairman.

Charles Stewart Parnell, the great Irish leader, died last Wednesday.

The Second Ecumenical Methodist Council met in Washington City on the 7th inst.

A Georgia editor writes: "The longer we run a newspaper and write about people or events the more we realize how impossible it is to scratch every man on the spot where he itches the most."

Columbia Recorder: The Third Party leaders are doing everything in their power to keep the people from reading the sound Democratic newspapers of the country in order that they may keep the people in the dark upon what the enemies of Democracy are doing.

The Hon. Merret Street, a prominent citizen of Clay county, Ala., recently deceased, has bequeathed to his state the money for a co-educational college. Four hundred and twenty acres of land and money to erect the necessary buildings are set aside by the terms of the will. An endowment fund to pay the salary of teachers is also provided. The land is near Ashland, Clay county. Never was a bequest more urgently needed.

The two Georgia evangelists, Sam P. Jones, and Sam W. Small, have been ordered to appear before the grand jury. They conducted a revival at Rome, Ga., some days ago and charged corruption so pointedly upon the people and the administration of justice that Supreme Court Judge Maddox charged the grand jury to compel the Evangelists to make their charges in legal form, and prove their truth or shut up. Attachments have been issued for the reverend gentlemen. Small is now in Massachusetts.—Ex.

The building boom has struck Eutaw. We are glad to see that several of our young men are getting ready to erect stores and presume such earnest arrangments for the business of life are prompted by their love of some fair ones whose happiness and comfort they wish to secure.

That's right gentlemen, you'll have twice the influence when you marry and settle down.

The above is from the young lady editor of the Eutaw Whig, and from such a source it is both rich and rare. In cases where the benedict does not "settle down" to whittling sticks around a country store it may prove true as to the "influence." Young man of Eutaw, now is your "accepted" time.

The Birmingham papers and perhaps a few politicians of the eigth congressional district are trying to bring Gen. Jos. Wheeler into the field for governor, as an alliance candidate against Gov. Jones. Gen. Wheeler declines to enter the race. He is known as "Fighting Joe Wheeler," but he has much discretion, and will not be disposed to jump into such a political muss as the next gubernatorial campaign in this State promises to be, especially when the chances for his success would be exceedingly doubtful. Kolb or Jones will be the shibboleth of the next convention we opine, unless one of them dies or is permanently disabled before the convention meets.

The Troy Enquirer says:

Do you know what made Birmingham the first city of Alabama, and did you know the greatest dry goods merchant in that city, F. Cahoon, started on a very small capital and invested nearly half of that in advertising?

Don't you know that advertising brings trade to the town and to your door?

Printers ink costs but little and it has done more to advance the civilization of the world than any other one thing.

When your customers cease to see your advertisement in the paper they forget that you keep as good a stock of goods as your neighbor, and "Never speak as they pass by."

GROCE—LANE—LONGSHORE.

A Scheme to Prevent the Nomination of Colonel Grant.

From the Piedmont Post.

Lively times may be expected in this, the fourth congressional district. Indeed the battle has already begun and the candidates are hustling lively, whether the people are taking much interest or not. Four men are looking toward Washington with fond anticipations, but it is hard to tell just now who will occupy the seat so long and so ably filled by Gen. Forney. The four candidates are Col. L. W. Grant and Rev. M. H. Lane, of Calhoun, Mr. Longshore, of Shelby, and Dr. Groce, of Talladega.

Of these three, Messrs. Lane, Longshore, and Groce are strong advocates of Alliance principles while Col. Grant is mildly opposed to the extreme measures of that order.

Of the alliance candidates the Rev. Mr. Lane is the most desirable, as the others lean considerably to the third party. In fact, Dr. Groce has openly declared his mind in that direction, and Mr. Longshore joins him and others in the fight against the democracy and its best leaders.

Col. Grant is the full-fledged democratic candidate and against him the fight of the other three will be made.

It is understood that the alliance trio will go into the convention and combine their strength on their strongest man to defeat Col. Grant.

A Post reporter recently had a short talk with Col. Grant. The colonel seemed to be very hopeful. Though the alliance sentiment is very strong, he thinks with the united efforts of all his friends he will win the nomination.

The Convict Question.

In his bid for the Jefferson county delegation Mr. Kolb pledged himself distinctly to procure the removal of the convicts from Jefferson county where they are worked in the mines. If the legislature fails, then he stands pledged to abrogate the existing contracts, which the present law gives him the power to do without so much as giving a reason.

He does not tell us what he would do with the convicts after he abrogates the contracts. They now bring into the state treasury the sum of $100,000 per annum. If they were kept in idleness they would cost the State not less than a quarter of a million dollars annually. The problem is how to make them self-sustaining and remove the burden from the taxpayer. Mr. Kolb offers no solution.

At the last session of the legislature an act was passed authorizing the governor to appoint a commission, to be composed of the three inspectors, some citizens of high standing, with the governor as president of the commission, whose duty it shall be to formulate a plan for a change of the lease system into one working the convicts on state account, and of submitting this plan to the next legislature for its adoption, with reasons therefor. This commission will no doubt, act in due time, after giving the subject that careful consideration which its importance demands, and will formulate and present to the legislature a system which will meet the approval of the people of the state.—Register.

OVER THE COUNTY.

Neighborhood News Gathered by Our Correspondents.

Lily Dots.

Born October 1st to Mr. and Mrs. Bazemore, a daughter.

Joe Johnson left Sunday morning for Six Mile where he will enter Prof. Douglass' school.

Rev. A. J. Briggs, of Clanton, with his wife and sister, took dinner with Miss Ora Johnson last Sunday.

Misses Lizzie and Inez Hammond left Sunday for Birmingham.

Clay Jones is visiting relatives in Arkansas.

John Fox has gone to Selma to take a position as clerk. John is a good boy and worthy all success.

Mrs. S. A. Douglass left Tuesday to join her husband who is teaching at Six Mile.

Ore Wilkinson's recovery is a very slow one. We hope however, he will soon be well again.

Will Dpshaw was badly hurt last Tuesday by a heavy loaded wagon passing over both feet.

Calvin Cunlie, of Coosa county, died very suddenly at the home of his son, James, Cunlie, of this place, Sunday morning. Mr. Cunlie was well advanced in years and probably fell a victim of heart disease.

James and Mattie Lenoir attended camp meeting at Providence Sunday and Monday.

Misses Florence and Emma Deshazo left Tuesday for Six Mile where they will attend school.

Mr. Will Garner has returned home from a business trip to Elmore.

Two of our Mulberry boys, Walter Lenoir and Robert Veazey, picked over 1600 pounds of cotton in three days.

Mr. Cooley, of Talladega, came down on a visit to his son, James Cooley, on Friday, and on Sunday died suddenly. He was laid to rest in Isabella cemetery, Rev. A. J. Briggs conducting the services at the grave.

Several of Mrs. Cooley's friends met Wednesday and gathered her corn.

Misses Mattie and Ella Woolley were the guests of Miss Cooley, Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Blunt Bazemore has a new girl at his house.

The Sabbath Schools at Mulberry and Isabella are both in a flourishing condition.

Jemison Locals.

A. U. S. signal service station has been established at Jemison, the weather signals being displayed daily over Mr. I. N. Langston's store.

Mrs. S. J. Heath has bought the Bean place, and she and Mrs. Dora Heath, formerly of Shelby, are keeping house.

Mr. W. H. Herbert has gone to Donaldsonville Ga., and engaged in business. His excellent wife and charming daughter will follow in a few weeks, much to the regret of their many friends here.

Mrs. H. T. Caffey is visiting her mother in Dallas county.

Miss Mattie Hand has gone on a visit of some weeks to see relatives near Belton, Texas. She is a most admirable young lady, and has a host of friends in Jemison who wish her a safe trip, a pleasant visit and a speedy return home.

Mr J. M. Hand and family left here on Wednesday last for Bell county, Texas, which they will make their home. Perhaps the departure of no other family in our town could occasion such universal regret. Everybody that knew him was Jim Hand's friend; for he was ever the courteous, affable, honorable gentleman, and his wife was a most excellent lady.

J. F. VanDerveer, Esq., has rented and is occupying the J. M. Hand house and lot.

Our dry weather and dust disappeared last Saturday upon the advent of a most refreshing shower.

Not a ripple, in the way of matrimonial returns, has appeared upon the waves of our social life for some months. But we hear that the consummation of more than one contract is "slated" for the winter and all will then go as merrily as the jingle of of a marriage bell. So mote it be.

X. Y. Z.

Verbena Views.

Dr. Alza Claughton has gone to Atlanta to attend a medical college.

Miss Fannie Nix, one of Verbena's most lovely young ladies, has returned after a most delightful visit to Ashville, N. C., and other points.

Mrs. G. A. Northington and daughter, Miss Myrtle, have returned from a pleasant visit to relatives in Autauga.

Dr. Pitts is improving. We hope he will be out soon.

The boys' possum and coon dogs are making the woods echo with their music these moon light nights.

Mr. Mark Taylor, of Peachbloom, Ala., has been visiting his old friends in our city.

Mr. Tom Cox's gin house was burned on the night of the 10th.

Mr. Beard, the famous one horse farmer, says he will make about two thousand pounds of seed cotton on one acre. He says he put one thousand pounds of Alabama fertilizer on the acre.

Russellville Register: When the press of Alabama fails to mould better opinion than Kolb has made and is now trying to mould, it would be better for the State if the press was wiped out of existence. Give us "men of true, honest hearing men who will not lie." Perhaps if Kolb had been a gentleman of this kind he would not have swindled that old gentleman out of his farm.

Sheridan's Condition Powders.

The Best Remedy for Hog Cholera, Chicken Cholera, Distemper, Worms, Blind Staggers, Colic, Mange, Scab, Worst Itch, Ringworm, Fever Sores, Thumps, Chronic Coughs, Heaves, Chills, Indigestion, Constipation, Paralysis, Liver Complaint, Blood Poisoning, Impure Blood, Mumps, Pneumonia, Pleuro-Pneumonia, Hoven, Milk Fever, Abortion, Barrenness, Scours, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Coughs, Colds, Roup, Gapes, Pip, Canker, Sore Head, Sore Eyes, Sore Mouth, Foot Rot, Epizootic, Influenza, Yellow Water, Loss of Appetite, Hide Bound, Shedding Coat, Worms of all kinds, Blood Diseases, Skin Diseases, Kidney Diseases, Liver Diseases, Lung Diseases, Heart Diseases, Stomach Diseases, Bowel Diseases, Nervous Diseases, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Erysipelas, Carbuncles, Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by all drug dealers. jun11

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

One price only, and that always the lowest, at
ALEX RICE'S, Montgomery.

Business is improving all over the country.

Wedding outfits a specialty, at
ALEX RICE'S, Montgomery.

Notice.

All parties indebted to the undersigned are respectfully requested to come forward and settle. This means one and all. I am compelled to collect what is due me, and cannot extend further indulgence. Please call and settle with me, or Mr. W. H. Wright, my agent. R. EHRMAN.

Clanton, Oct. 1, 1891.

Go to Blank Brothers, Leading Clothiers, 2016, 2d Avenue, Birmingham, Ala., to buy anything you need in the way of clothing and gent's furnishing goods.

Money is lost if you buy your clothes before you look through our immense stock of clothing.

ALEX RICE, Montgomery.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

JEMISON
High School.
(MALE AND FEMALE).
JEMISON, - - - ALA.
TIPTON MULLINS, L. L., A. B., PRINCIPAL.

Jemison is pleasantly situated on the L. & N. Railroad about midway between Montgomery and Birmingham. Location healthy being in the centre of the piney woods region and having an elevation of 706 feet above tide water. Water the best. Church facilities good. No bar-rooms. Next session begins Sept. 14th, 1891.

A class will be opened for teachers.

Free tuition will be granted one student, male or female, from each beat in Chilton county.

Rates of Tuition: Primary Department $1.50; Intermediate $2.00; Academic $2.50; Dead Languages and Higher Mathematics, $3.00; Teacher's Course $3.50. Tuition payable monthly.

Board in private families from $8.50 to $10 per month.

The Principal has had three years training in one of the best Normal Colleges in the country and will spare no effort to make the school worthy of public patronage.

For further information address
TIPTON MULLINS,
aug13. Jemison, Ala.

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENT.

Alabama Iron and Steel Co., Plaintiffs vs. J. T. Hodge, Defendant.

In Circuit Court, Chilton county, Ala.

Whereas, an attachment was issued in favor of Plaintiffs and against the Defendant in the above stated cause, returnable to the Spring Term, 1891, of the Circuit Court of Chilton county, Alabama, and was levied upon one bay mare about five years old as the property of the Defendant: And it being made known to the court that the said defendant is a non-resident of the State, and his place of residence unknown, it was ordered by the court that said cause be continued to the Fall Term, 1891, of said Circuit Court, and that notice of the issuance of said attachment and levy upon said Defendant's property be given the said J. T. Hodge by publication once a week for three successive weeks in the Chilton View, a newspaper published in Chilton county, and that a copy thereof be sent by mail to the said J. T. Hodge if his place of residence can be ascertained.

Witness my hand this, the 7th day of October, 1891. W. H. FOSHEE,
Clerk Circuit Court of Chilton County, Alabama.

Tax Notice!

I will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of collecting the State and County Taxes of Chilton county for the year 1891.

LAST ROUND.

Mineral Springs, beat 1,	Nov.	12,
A. U. Glass' Mill, beat 1,	"	11,
Jemison, beat 2,	"	13,
Providence, beat 2,	"	9,
Elijah Bashy's, beat 2,	"	10,
Prim's School House, beat 2,	Dec.	16,
Macedonia, beat 3,	Nov.	16,
Benson, beat 3,	"	17,
Clanton, beat 4, December 22, 23, 24, 26, 28, 29, 30, 31.		
Gore's School House, beat 4,	Dec.	16,
Strasburg, beat 4,	"	17,
Verbena, beat 5,	"	14,
Cooper's, beat 5,	"	12,
Calloway's Mill, beat 5,	"	15,
Kincheon, beat 6,	"	11,
Maplesville, beat 7,	Nov.	18,
Latham's, beat 7,	"	19,
Dixie, beat 6,	"	20,
Valley Creek, beat 8,	"	21,
Clanton Ford, beat 6,	Dec.	8,
Pilgrim's Rest, beat 8,	"	9,
Stanton, beat 8,	"	7,
Chumley's Mill, beat 8,	"	10,

R. BOOBIER, T. C.
Clanton, Ala., Sept. 7, 1891.

Hestiver's Sale
OF
Valuable Saw Mill Property.

Berney National Bank.
vs.
Pratt Saw Mill Company.

Under and by virtue of a decree rendered in the above stated cause by the Chancery Court of Chilton County, Alabama, at its September Term, 1891, the undersigned will proceed to sell in front of the Office of the said Pratt Saw Mill Company near Verbena, Alabama, between the legal hours of sale at public outcry, to the highest bidder for cash, on Monday, November 23rd, 1891, the following described property to-wit:

"The entire Plant of the Pratt Saw Mill Company," embracing two steam saw mills, with all the latest attachments, engines, boilers and fixtures. Planing Mill fitted with three machines engine, boiler and fixtures. One Smith's Lumber Stacker, one Chandler & Taylor's Dryer, having five kilns, engine, and all necessary attachments, one Locomotive Engine, six flat cars, mill tools, shop tools and railroad tools. Also the office fixtures of said Company consisting of one iron safe, one folding desk, two pine desks, one walnut desk, three chairs, one letter press, four student's lamps, one stove, two office stools. Also the following described lands, to-wit:

The n e ¼ of n w ¼, s w ¼ of n e ¼, w ½ of s e ¼, s e ¼ of s e ¼ s half of s w qr, n w qr of s w qr section 31, s w qr of n e qr, section 29, e half of n w qr, section 33, part of s w qr of n w qr, n w qr of s w qr, section 36, all in township 21, range 15, w half of w half, section 4, e half of e half section 5, all, less w half of n w qr and n e qr of n w qr section 7, s e qr section 8, s half, s e qr of n w qr section 9, w half section 16, all of section 17, in township 20, range 15, all of section, less s w qr of n w qr, section 1 all of section 3, e half, n w qr of n e qr n e qr of nw qr sec 5, sw qr of s w qr sec 5, n half, w half of s e qr, s w qr of s e qr sec 7, e half of s w qr sec 7, e half of s w qr, sw qr of nw qr sec 9 se qr sec 10 all of sec 11 ne qr of nw qr sec 12, all of sec 13, e half nw qr w half of s w qr sec 14 all of sec 15 n e qr, n half of se qr s w qr of s e qr sec 16, s half of sw qr, nw qr of sw qr s w qr of nw qr sec 16, ne qr of ne qr s half of ne qr se qr e half of sw qr s w qr of sw qr sec 17, all in township 20, range 14, and lying and being in Chilton county, Alabama, and containing 8,388 acres.

And also, s half s half of se qr n e qr of ne qr of n e qr sec 19 all, less w half of s w qr, of sec 21, se qr of ne qr ne qr of se qr sec 22 all of sec 23 nw qr ne qr of sw qr, nw qr of se qr e half of se qr sec 24 all of sec 25 ne qr of ne qr sw qr of se qr e half of sw qr e half of nw qr w half of ne qr sec 26 all of sec 27 ne qr of n e qr n half of se qr s half of sw qr sec 29 all, less nw qr of ne qr sec 31 e half e half of w half sec 33 all of sec 34 all less s half of sw qr s 35, all in township 20, range 14. sw qr of nw qr, w half of sw qr w half of ne qr of se qr sec 19 s e qr of n e qr n half of se qr sw qr of se qr se qr of sw qr sec 20 sw qr of sec 21 n half of nw qr sec 29 w half of ne qr, n half of se qr sw qr of se qr s w qr of sw qr section 31, all in township 20, range 15, and lying and being in Autauga county, Alabama, and containing 6,940 acres, together with the twenty charcoal ovens, 10½ miles of railroad, and the two-story store-house, office, superintendent's house, and all other buildings situated upon said lands.

This the 15th day of October, 1891.
JOHN E. MORRIS,
Receiver of Pratt Saw Mill Co.
Wm. A. Collier, Att'y for Receiver.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the circuit court of Shelby county, Alabama, and to me directed, whereby I am commanded to make the amount of a certain judgment recently obtained against the The Calera Land Company out of the goods, chattels, lands and tenements of the said Calera Land Company, I have levied upon the following property to-wit:

The s half of n w qr, s half and ne qr, sec 15, t 24, r 14, sw qr, e half, e half of n w qr sec 17, t 24, r 14, w half of s w qr, n half, nw qr of sw qr s 19 t 24 r 14, e half of n w qr, ne qr and s half s 21 t 24 r 14, ne qr n half of se qr se qr of se qr and w half s 28 t 24 r 14 ne qr, n half of sw qr se qr of sw qr se qr of nw qr s 25 t 24, r 14, all of sec 27 t 24 r 14, sw qr, w half of n w qr, ne qr and e half of se qr s 29 t 24 r 14, n half of nw qr s w qr of sw qr ne qr of se qr e half of n e qr s w qr of ne qr s 31 t 24, range 14, ne qr of sw qr s half of se qr, nw qr of ne qr and s e qr of ne qr s 35 t 24 r 14, e half of nw qr, nw qr of nw qr e 35 t 24, r 14, s e qr of se qr s 13 t 21, r 13, all of s 35 t 24 r 13, n half of n e qr s 27 t 24 r 13, nw qr of s 15, t 24, r 13, ne qr sw qr e half of se qr and sw qr of sw qr of se qr s 25 t 24 r 13, all lying and being situated in the county of Chilton and State of Alabama.

Therefore, according to said command, I shall expose for sale, at public auction to the highest, last and best bidder for cash, all the right, title and interest of the above named, The Calera Land Company, in and to the above discribed property, On Monday the 16th day of November, 1891, during the legal hours of sale, and at the court house door in Clanton.

Dated at Clanton, Alabama, this 14th day of October, 1891.
LEE HAYES,
Sheriff of Chilton Co.

La Grippe Again.

During the epidemic of La Grippe last season Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, proved to be the best remedy. Reports from the many who used it confirm this statement. They were not only quickly relieved, but the disease left no bad after results. We ask you to give this remedy a trial and we guarantee that you will be satisfied with results, or the purchase price will be refunded. It has no equal in La Grippe, or any Throat, Chest or Lung Trouble. Trial bottles free. Regular sizes 50c. and $1.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

CASTORIA
for Infants and Children

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

Birmingham Paint and Glass Co.
Jobbers of and Dealers in
Paints, Oils & Glass
PLATE AND WINDOW GLASS, HOUSE, ROOF AND
COLORED & ENAMEL GLASS, BENT SHOW CASE
MIRROR PLATES, BUGGY PAINTS, VARNISHES
1916, 1918 and 1920 THIRD AVE., BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

CHAS. L. RUTH
—DEALER IN—
Diamonds, Silverware, Watches,
Jewelry, Spectacles,
Sole Agent in Montgomery for the celebrated ROCKFORD WATCHES, the best for Railroad men. Also has a large stock of other makes, including the famous watches manufactured in Dresden, and the watches he had made specially to order in Germany. A complete stock of the newest styles of JEWELRY, selected from the stocks of the largest manufacturers.
The latest designs in SILVER and PLATED WARE. Fine CLOCKS and BRONZES in great variety. Julius King's Opera Glasses, Eye-Glasses, Gold-head Canes, &c. All goods marked at lowest possible. Clocks, Watches and Jewelry skillfully repaired. All work guaranteed
C. L. RUTH
(Sign of the Eagle and Watch.) 15 Dexter Ave.
MONTGOMERY, ALA.

WINTERS & MURPHY
—DEALERS IN—
PIANOS & ORGANS
And Musical Merchandise
Of Every Description
Instruments Sold on Easy Payments and Warranteed. All Orders sent to the House Receive Prompt Attention.
Chattanooga, Tenn.

ALABAMA MACHINERY
ENGINES & SAW MILLS
Cotton Gins, Presses, Grist Mills, Shingle Machines
and all kinds of Machinery and Mill Supplies. Write for Prices.
MONTGOMERY IRON WORKS
MONTGOMERY, ALA.
Salesrooms 130 Commerce Street.

CHARLIES'
—DEALER IN—
HATS AND FAMILY GROCERIES
Prices the Lowest, Goods the best, Polite Attention to Customers is RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.
CLANTON, ALA.

The Equitable Life Assurance Society
OF THE UNITED STATES
In selecting a company in which to insure, why not be governed by the experience of others, being persuaded by the eloquence of representatives of companies, or by what is less advantageous? It is the company, not the agent, that the assured must deal after the policy is once taken. It is the company, not the agent that pays the dividends and meets claims when they become due. Be more to assure in the best and strongest company that is conducted on a sound business basis; therefore, we again ask, WHY NOT?
The Equitable Life Assurance Society
Does a Larger Business,
Holds a Larger Surplus,
Gives a
And Pays its Losses more promptly than any other Company in the World.
C. J. McCARY, GENERAL AGENT,
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.
G. G. STARKE, Special Agent, Clanton, Ala.

NEW STORE

NEW GOODS

Having recently purchased the New and Commodious Store House of Mr. R. Ehrman, at Clanton, Ala., I am now prepared to offer to the public an elegant and well assorted Stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries, CLOTHING, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps, And in Fact Everything Usually Kept In A FIRST-CLASS STORE.

A FINE LOT OF STOVES

On Hand which I will sell at from $12.50 to $15.00, with an assortment of forty pieces to each stove. And in addition to my regular business, I have recently purchased a large assortment of

BURIAL CASKETS.

Which I will sell at from $7.00 to $55.00.

I have no Special Bargains or "DRIVES" to offer, but assure you that each and everything sold shall be as REPRESENTED, and as Cheap as can be Bought ANYWHERE.

MY FACILITIES ARE EQUAL TO THE BEST.

PARTIES NEEDING

MONEY OR CREDIT

For Goods, can be accommodated by giving proper security.

Mean Business. Come to See Me.

W. H. MERRITT.

Great Southern Exposition.

Riverside Park, Montgomery, Ala.

October 28th to November 11th, 1891.

GRAND EXHIBITS!

THRILLING ATTRACTIONS!

THREE RACES EACH DAY!

Among the attractions will be **PAWNEE BILL** with his Great Wild West Show. Entire change of program from last year. NOVEMBER 6 is Children's Day and the management have been so fortunate as to secure a large lot of day fire-works, which from their beauty and novelty are bound to please. For each day a special program has been arranged, with Balloon and Parachute.

Low Rates on All Railroads Leading to the City.

F. B. BIBB, President. J. C. CHENEY, Gen. Manager. H. C. DAVIDSON, Secretary.

BOOK-KEEPING Thorough, Practical Instruction. Graduates assisted to positions. Catalogue free. Write to BRYANT & STRATTON BUSINESS COLLEGE, LOUISVILLE, KY.

1891. 1892.

Farmers' Alliance Exchange,

Union Warehouse Co.

Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants.

OFFICE ON TALLAPOOSA STREET,

MONTGOMERY, - - ALA.

Lowest rates of Storage and Highest Price obtained for all Cotton entrusted to us for sale. We charge no Drayage. Free Wagon Yard. No commissions.

sep17 F. H. MERRITT, Manager.

The Alabama Printing Company.

(Successors to Baptist Printing Co.)

For Letter Heads, Note Heads, Envelopes, SAW MILL CHECKS, and all classes of COMMERCIAL AND PAMPHLET PRINTING write to this company. They guarantee work and duplicate prices given by any house.

Hare, Pope & Dewberry, Montgomery, Ala.

CHILTON VIEW.

CLANTON, ALA., OCT. 15, 1891.

SCHEDULE S. & N. ALA. RAILROAD. Trains pass Clanton daily, as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

No. 1 Express Don't stop	5.09 a. m.
No. 3 Mail	6:37 p. m.
No. 5 (Passenger)	7:07 p. m.
No. 9 Accommodation	5:56 a. m.

GOING NORTH.

No. 2 Fast	9:17 a. m.
No. 6 Mail	8:32 a. m.
No. 4 Express	9:15 p. m.
No. 10 Accommodation	6:20 p. m.

No 3 will not stop at Verbena or Elmore except for passengers going south of Montgomery.

LOCAL LACONICS.

Mrs. T. G. Holt is visiting friends in Montgomery.

Dr. A. E. Bivings is having his store painted.

Frost was reported in this section last Thursday morning.

Misses Bessie and Gertha Ponder left Saturday for Hogansville, Georgia.

Miss Delanie Duke visited her sister, Mrs. O. G. Logan, at Verbena, this week.

Mrs. O. A. Duke spent Monday in Montgomery with her daughter, Mrs. R. H. Croswell.

Miss Annie Lake Phillips has returned home after a pleasant visit in Montgomery.

Young men! Get married and buy your wedding outfits at ALEX RICE'S, Montgomery.

Mr. L. B. Wells has been on a visit to his son-in-law, Mr. A. J. McCraney, at Troy, Ala.

Business is picking up every day with Clanton merchants. They give good prices for cotton.

Mrs. T. Sharp and daughter, of Montgomery, are visiting our city, and are stopping at the Misses Duke's.

Mrs. Evans was called to Anniston, Monday night, by a telegram stating that her son, Glaucus, was very ill.

A casual glance at the advertising columns of a newspaper will tell who the men are that build up a town.—Exchange.

Short and stout men! We have a full line of suits to fit you; we are prepared especially for you.
ALEX RICE, Montgomery.

Several ladies have asked us to please call attention to the nuisance of the side-walks being blockaded by wagons.

Miss Armatine Smith returned to her home in Prattville Monday. She was accompanied by her sister, Mrs. A. J. Briggs.

Mothers! Remember we pay special attention to the durability of our boys' and children's clothing.
ALEX RICE, Montgomery.

Mr. W. H. Phillips says the grocery business is improving. He will handle fresh fish and oysters during the season.

The fourth quarterly meeting of Clanton circuit will be at Isabella next Saturday. Service at 11 o'clock. No service Sunday.

Mr. J. P. Allen says he is going to have the streets worked in front of his store if he has to make the lawyers work them, and he had one of them cleaning out a ditch Thursday.

Mothers! Remember we are the only house in Montgomery paying special attention to dress the little darlings.
ALEX RICE, Montgomery.

Messrs. Merritt, Phillips, Bivings, Briggs and Garner, are working zealously in behalf of the new school building, and we can count on seeing the building go up before a great while.

Long and slim men! To get a good fit you must come to us. We have suits with extra long waists, long shirts and long pants.
ALEX RICE, Montgomery.

We advertised for a cat last week. In two hours we owned more cats than we could manage, and before the day passed we were overwhelmed by several visitors bearing cats in their arms, that we could not find bed nor board for. And yet some say advertising does not pay.

Mothers! Does your boy want a new suit? If he does, don't forget we have the largest stock in Montgomery and sell at lowest prices.
ALEX RICE'S, Montgomery.

The celebrated Hamilton-Brown Shoe Company's goods can be had at W. L. Sampey's store at reasonable prices. They are first-class shoes and wear well.

Mr. J. W. Prichett, who resides half a mile from this place, was instantly killed Tuesday morning by the north bound accommodation train. He was walking on a trestle and did not see or hear the train until it was almost upon him, and he did not have time to get off. The train struck him on his right side, breaking his arm. The engineer blew several times.

The Selma Mirror is enthusiastic over the future of Maplesville, its editor having recently paid a visit to that thriving burg, and no doubt planted some of his surplus dollars there. Here is what he thinks according to the last issue of his paper, and we hope his picture is not over drawn:

The coming town will soon be opened to purchasers, and large lots with broad streets and an abundance of room for all either in field or forest, will be offered for sale on easy terms. No land companies will be formed to freeze out small stock holders and block the path of progress, but a good sized town will be laid off by the joint owners of the soil, and the remainder divided into small farms for colonies of western people and European emigrants, some of whom are expected to arrive within sixty or ninety days.

STATE EXHIBIT.

Commissioner Lane Appeals to the Farmers and Manufacturers for Prompt Help in Getting it Up.

To the Farmers and Manufacturers of Alabama.

Under the law creating the office of commissioner of agriculture it becomes his duty to encourage agriculture, horticulture, manufacturing and kindred industries, and as the State Agricultural Society is the legitimate adjunct of this office and the most effective medium to reach these consummations, I have decided to make an effort to have a state exhibit at our State fair, though much handicapped by the limited time that I have to work in. But as it is a matter of state pride and interest I invoke the assistance of our people in this undertaking of publishing to the world Alabama's marvelous resources.

We will take as a great favor the sending of any and all products to us at our expense, care of State Fair, Birmingham.

Care will be taken of all exhibits entrusted to us, and when so requested will be returned at the expense of this office.

As the time is so limited it will be impossible for our agents to see all, therefore we earnestly request that all our enterprising citizens will contribute what they can towards making this a creditable display.

Sincerely hoping your kind cooperation in the matter, I am yours truly,

HECTOR D. LANE,
Commissioner of Agriculture.

"We do not approve of the action of the Associated Press in sending broad-cast over the country certain details regarding the birth of the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland, because it was not in good taste, but fully agree with the statement that Baby Cleveland is going to knock out of joint, the nose of one Baby McKee. The whole country is deeply interested in the future welfare of little Miss Cleveland, and as her beautiful mother is regarded by all true Americans and especially those of Democratic faith as the first lady in the land, her little daughter is sure to be awarded the position as second lady."—N. O. States.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India Missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who desire it, this recipe in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper. W. A. Noyes, 820 Powers' Blk, Rochester, N. Y. apr16-y

Happy Hoosiers.

Wm. Timmons, Postmaster of Idaville, Ind., writes: "Electric Bitters has done more for me than all other medicines combined, for that bad feeling arising from Kidney and Liver trouble." John Leslie, farmer and stockman of same place, says: "I find Electric Bitters to be the best Kidney and Liver medicine, made me feel like a new man." J. W. Gardner, hardware merchant, same town, says: Electric Bitters is just the thing for a man who is all run down and don't care whether he lives or dies; he found new strength, good appetite and felt just like he had a new lease on life. Only 50c. a bottle. jan21

MORTGAGE SALE.

Under and by virtue of a certain mortgage and the power of sale therein contained executed by W. M. Tidwell and George W. Tidwell to Rudolph Ehrman, which said mortgage is duly recorded in the office of the Judge of Probate of Chilton county, Alabama, in book 25, pages 416 and 417, the undersigned will proceed to sell at the courthouse door in Clanton, Alabama, between the legal hours of sale, at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash, on

MONDAY, OCTOBER 26th, 1891,

the following described property to wit: One Chandler & Taylor engine. One Lane & Bodley saw mill. One cut-off saw. One single edger. One circular saw. Two train cars. One log saw, also all fixtures in the way of belting, piping and pulleys connected with said above mentioned machinery. One set of blacksmith tools, also the following described real estate. The northeast quarter (ne ¼) of section thirty-three (33) township twenty-one (21), range sixteen (16), lying and being situated in the county of Chilton, and State of Alabama.

RUDOLPH EHRMAN,
By Robt H. Knox, his Attorney.
September 24, 1891. 4t

MORTGAGE SALE.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed executed by J. H. Chandler, on the 9th day of April, A. D., 1890, to secure a certain debt therein mentioned to the Alabama Mineral Land Company, and which said deed was duly recorded in the office of the Probate Judge of Chilton county, Ala., on the 15th day of April, 1890, in Volume 25, page 330, we will sell for cash at public outcry before the courthouse door in the town of Clanton, Ala., at 12 o'clock M. on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 24TH, 1891.

the following described real estate to-wit: All of Section Thirteen (13), Township Twenty-one (21) north, Range Thirteen (13) east, in Chilton county, Alabama, except three acres in the Southeast corner of the Southeast quarter of the northeast quarter, and saving and excepting the mineral rights in said land, and containing Six hundred and Thirty-four and Twenty four one-hundredths (634.24) acres, more or less.

ALABAMA MINERAL LAND COMPANY.
October 5th, 1891.

A young man who can give recommendations for honesty, industry and sobriety desires employment and will work for low wages. Address this office.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed executed by J. H. Chandler, on the 9th day of April, A. D., 1890, to secure a certain debt therein mentioned to the Alabama Mineral Land Company, and which said deed was duly recorded in the office of the Probate Judge of Chilton county, Ala., on the 15th day of April, 1890, in Volume 25, page 330, we will sell for cash at public outcry before the courthouse door in the town of Clanton, Ala., at 12 o'clock M. on

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ALABAMA MINERAL LAND COMPANY.
October 5th, 1891.

Register's Notice.

The State of Alabama—Chilton County. In Chancery at Clanton, Ala. District, northeastern Chancery District below.

Joseph Barlow Woodard vs. Ella V. Woodward.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register, by the affidavit of Joseph Barlow Woodard that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Alabama, and to the best of affiant's knowledge, information and belief, said defendant is over the age of twenty-one years and that her post office and residence was Gunner, Mississippi.

It is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the CHILTON VIEW, a newspaper published in the town of Clanton, once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring her, the said Ella V. Woodard, to plead, answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause by the 31st day of October, 1891, or, in thirty days thereafter, a decree pro confesso may be taken against her.

Done at office in Clanton, this 29th day of Sept. 1891.

W. E. STEWART, Register.
Robt. H. Knox, Solicitor for Complt.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE —OF— Valuable Land.

Under and by virtue of a power contained in the last Will and Testament of Ezekiel Eddings, duly probated in the Probate Court of Chilton county Ala., I will on Monday, the 2d day of November, 1891, at 1 o'clock p. m., at the dwelling house of the late Ezekiel Eddings, on the land to be sold, offer for sale and sell, to the highest bidder for cash, all the real estate belonging to the estate of said Ezekiel Eddings deceased, viz: The northeast quarter and the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section twenty-six (26) and the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section twenty-three (23) all in township twenty-four (24) range twelve (12) east in Chilton County, Alabama.

NEWTON EDDINGS, Sr.,
Administrator with the will annexed of the Estate of Ezekiel Eddings, deceased.
October 1st, 1891.

DR. A. J. MASSEY, DENTIST.

Will visit Clanton and other points in Chilton county, soon. All wishing his services write him at Talladega, and he will see you on his round and be glad to do your work.

WE ARE HERE

TO SELL YOU GOODS

AT LOW PRICES.

Having opened a New Stock of Goods in my Store at Clanton I solicit the Patronage of my friends and the public. Goods of the best quality at reasonable Prices.

By Honesty and Fair Dealing I hope to merit your Patronage.

Respectfully,

J. P. ALLEN.

Hale, Dingley & Co.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Drugs, Medicines, Toilet Articles,

PERFUMERY, SOAP, BRUSHES & STANDARD PATENT MEDICINES,

MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Keep constantly on hand a complete stock of articles in their line of business. Particular attention is called to the following articles manufactured by them and especially recommended to the public: Extracts of Lemon, Vanilla, Ginger, &c.; Elixir Cinchona and Gentian Compound; Howard's Colic Cure for Horses; Esprit de Millefleur. may23-y

BIRMINGHAM MARBLE WORKS.

THOS. H. HOLT,

PRACTICAL WORKMAN.

AND DEALER IN

American and Italian Marble.

Manufacturer of all kinds of

CEMETERY MARBLE AND STONE WORK.

Cor. Second Avenue and Twenty-Fourth Street,

Birmingham, - - - Alabama.

nov29-1f

COUSSEN'S LIGHTNING LINIMENT

FOR MAN OR BEAST

R. R. BARR, Attorney at Law, CLANTON, ALA.

ROBT. H. KNOX & BENTLEY, Attorneys at Law, CLANTON, ALA. Office at the Courthouse.

ALEX. G. DARBY, Justice of the Peace, CLANTON, ALA. Collection of Claims a Specialty.

J. H. SHEPHERD, THE LEADING PHOTOGRAPHER, —OF— BIRMINGHAM, ALA. NORTH SIDE SECOND AVE. (Between 19th and 20th sts.) Photographs of ARTISTIC Work Done in the BEST STYLE. Call on him and have your picture taken.

J. W. BLYTH, (Successor to Trevelas) PHOTOGRAPHER, 10 COURT SQUARE, Montgomery. Photographs reduced for a short time only. Cabinets $4 per dozen. Crayon portraits reduced to $12.50 including handsome frames a specialty. The Finest Pastel Portraits made in the country to be had here. Call and see Specimens. Correspondence solicited. [jan21-tf]

Barber Shop. Mr. H. A. Logan, who has fitted up his barber shop upstairs in the Allen building, solicits the patronage of the people of Clanton. He does good work and is well fixed up for the business.

For Sale.

My dwelling House with nine rooms, well of good water, and an excellent young orchard. A large new store-house and large Stable, Barn, Crib, Corn House and Cow Stalls, all on fifteen acres of fine land, located in twenty steps of depot in Maplesville, Chilton county, Ala. Terms $3,500, $1,500 cash, balance in one, two and three years, if required with interest at 8 per cent. from date of sale. A. S. WOOLLEY,
sep10-1m Maplesville, Ala.

MORTGAGE SALE

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed, made by William J. Atkinson to the Alabama Mineral Land Company on the first day of February, 18[illegible], which said mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the Probate Judge of Chilton county, on the 25th day of February, 1886, we will sell for cash at public outcry in front of the courthouse door in the town of Clanton, on

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 20TH, 1891,

the following described real estate to wit: The southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section eleven (11) township twenty-three (23) north, range fifteen (15) east, containing forty (40) acres more or less.

ALABAMA MINERAL LAND COMPANY.
JOHN M. McKLEROY, Atty.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., September 22, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the judge or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on Nov. 24, 1891, viz: Andrew A. J. Gray, homestead 17[illegible] for the s ½ of n e quarter and se quarter of s w quarter section 14, township 20 range 14 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Alfonso Hathcock, John Pierce, Charles Hill, and Bartley Hester, of Energy, Ala.

sep25o J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

U. S. Land Office, Montgomery, Ala., Sept. 22, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the judge or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on Nov. 21, 1891, viz: John L. Howard, homestead 17[illegible] the s w ¼ of n w ¼ and n e quarter of s w quarter and n ½ of s e quarter section 13 in township 21 n, range 15 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: [illegible] Cantrell, Clayton Key, Joseph N. Crowell, and Thomas Mims, all of Verbena, Ala.

sep25o J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

F. W. DENT, Resident Dentist, [illegible]

ALLIANCE TALKS.

NEWS OF THE ORDER FROM ALL SECTIONS.

Items of Interest to Alliancemen Everywhere.

Hon. Jerry Simpson is credited with saying that "In thirty-eight states and territories [illegible] has 4,000,000 members."

***

In order to give the features of flexibility to the currency, the alliance offers its extra [illegible] being fully as good a basis as United States bonds.—*The Signal.*

***

The Farmers' Tribune (Macon, Tex.) says: Just about 90 per cent of the farming population and about fifty per cent of all other citizens (politicians and money lenders excepted) are with the Alliance in their efforts to obtain relief.

***

Otoe County *Alliance* (Dunbar, Neb.) says: We would warn Alliance men to be careful how they accept statements in the party press about Alliance matters. A sharp campaign is coming on and the old time papers will publish many false statements partly through ignorance, but mostly through falsehood.

***

The Alliance has control of the next legislature of Kentucky by a majority of two in the Senate and thirteen in the house. The politicians are very much surprised that this new factor in politics has demonstrated so much strength. Some of the congressmen of that State are very apprehensive about their future safety.—*Alliance Herald.*

***

The *Independent Era* (North Platte, Neb.) is for financial reform and more money: "What we want and must have is more money. Providence has favored us with a munificent yield of grain and vegetables, but there is not money enough in circulation to move the vast crop. Consequently we are confronted with prices far below what they ought to be to meet the needs of those countries which are suffering from the want of them. More money means better prices for our commodities and better pay for our producers."

***

The *Progressive Farmer* (Raleigh, N. C.,) has the following: Some of our anti-alliance exchanges continue to complain that the organization has been perverted from the original purpose. They say that "equal rights to all," and "for the mental, moral and financial good" of its members have both been discarded. We suppose this is because we are beginning to diversify crops, as they advised and began to raise politics. If the farmers don't get their fair share of the advantages of politics, how will they get "equal rights?" If good politics are conducive to our "mental, moral and financial good," then why is it that we are forbidden this luxury?

***

The *Northwest Reform Journal* (Portland, Oreg.) says: "We publish in this issue Governor Pennoyer's North American Review article by request of a reader in Josephine county. The governor has taken advanced ground, favoring 4 per cent government loans. He does not argue in favor of produce loans; neither does he pointedly condemn it. He does favor land loans; the farmers do not want 4 per cent loans 2 per cent is the highest, and even less is likely to be asked for soon. As soon as the subtreasury has been tested by actual operation we think land loans will be condemned. The sentiment that the home should be free free of rent, interest and taxes, is growing."

***

The Oregon *Alliance-Herald* (Princeton) has the following encouraging words: "We note with pleasure the advance move that is being made by the Alliance in Oregon. Just nine months ago to-day was the first sub-Alliance organized in Eastern Oregon. Since then a wonderful change has taken place; the farming and farming element of our State are not rash in their conclusions, but have given the matter profound attention. It has been to them a subject of much study and premeditation. The principles of reform have been carefully weighed and in them a remedy found where by the wealth producers can unite and break down those sectional lines which will be the means of destroying party power and the bloody shirt racket.

***

The Alliance in Michigan has prospered beyond the most sanguine expectations during the past year. It has increased in numbers and effectiveness, until now it may well be considered as one of the reliable and staunch State organizations of the Order. Under the intelligent and conservative guidance of its officers, no factions have arisen, no dissensions have occurred in the ranks, but to the contrary, a unity of action and continuity of purpose has directed all its efforts. It has taken care of itself and its growth and condition is the result of home effort. Michigan has never been accorded the aid which comes from large meetings, addressed by national officers or men of national reputation in the order, hence it may be considered as self-made in nearly all respects. The good work done in Michigan has had its effect in other states.—*Economist.*

***

The Alliance *Herald* (Montgomery, Ala.) says: "The farmers' cause is in better condition, with better premises and prospects than ever in the history of the movement. In every State it is growing in numbers and increasing in determination; and as the membership becomes educated in the condition of affairs, and perceives the great necessity for unity of purpose and concert of action, that determination to forego petty differences of opinion and unimportant variance of methods, and become a unit in purpose. A unit in object and a unit in action is more fully and thoroughly realized and readily accepted by all. "United we stand; divided we fall." Pool your issues. Get together. Pull together. The goal of success is in view and by a good pull, a strong pull and a pull all together the haven of safety will be reached. Stand firm, with your faith in God and determination to do your full part and all will be well."

***

A recent dispatch from Topeka, Kan., has been going the rounds of the press, as follows: Jerry Simpson says that the alliance vote among the farmers in Kansas is increasing, but slowly since last year. The principal gains have been in the cities and towns where the citizen's alliance has been hard at work this year. He estimates the increase at 20 per cent over last year. Speaking of the negroes in the south he said: "They are flocking to us in the south. I believe that this movement is the solution of the race problem. It divides the colored as well as the white vote of the South. If it does nothing else it will do that much good at least. The old fight between the blacks and whites will be broken; the blacks will take sides with each other in politics the same as the whites. That's what they ought to do. The lines are closer drawn in the south than here. Everything divides on the subtreasury scheme. It is either endorsed or opposed by every man in the south."

***

The Jacksboro (Tex.,) Sentinel says: "Everybody admits that this country needs at least $50 per capita in circulation, and the most reliable estimates show $9 to be the amount in circulation or that could be in circulation, leaving $41 per capita that we lack. Congressman Abbott discussing the situation at Garland the other day said: "The reasonable, sensible, practicable way of relief was to adopt the free coinage of silver, which would place in circulation annually about $85,000,000, or about $25,000,000 more than the present law would admit, even if the Secretary of the Treasury would allow the utmost limit under the present law," 65,000,000 people into $85,000,000 make about $1.30 per capita. He would have the circulation increased by free coinage at the rate of $1.30 per capita per year, and says that medicine will cure us. It would take just about thirty-one years, (the ordinary span of human life) to make up the $50 per capita if there was no increase in population. But the last census shows that the population increased for the last ten years 13,000,000, and at the same ratio of increase we would in thirty years have 124,000,000 people; $50 per capita for our present population, 63,000,000, would be $3,150,000,000, which, divided by 124,000,000, would give us at the end of thirty years about $25 per capita by Mr. Abbot's plan.

***

SUBSTITUTES FOR THE SUB-TREASURY PLAN.

The Alliance has always said: "If you don't like the sub-treasury plan gives us something better. We are not wedded to anything. What we want is relief, financial relief and we do not from what source it comes or what its principles, provided it is honest, 'constitutional,' no class legislation, and promises to be permanent in its beneficial effects."

SENATOR BUTLER'S SUBSTITUTE.—The press reports that Senator Butler offers as a substitute State banks of issue. If he means such banks as those that existed before the war, having the same or similar powers and privileges, his plan is open to these objections:

1. The plan is not honest. No individual or corporation has the right to live and grow rich on the interest of the money he or it owes. I mean just what I say—"on the interest of the money he or it owes." It is right that you collect interest on what is due you, but it is robbery to make your neighbor pay you interest on what you owe him. This is what the "State bank" of Senator Butler's does. The bank issues for every dollar of coin it holds three (more or less) "promises to pay" dollars. If the issue is three dollars in paper promises for one dollar in gold, of course two of these paper bills rest only upon "thin and insubstantial air." But when the people borrow these two notes from the bank—these two notes which are the mere "promises to pay" of the bank—the people pay interest to the bank, to the extent of two-thirds of its issue, and the bank is enabled to grow rich upon the interest on that money which it owes to, and has promised to pay the people. I leave out of view the interest the bank collects upon the money it owes to the depositors. The old "free banking system" is no better.

2. There is grave doubt as to its constitutionality. The trend of decisions, and of enlightened public sentiment, is certainly against it. The national government alone has the right to make money. The states have delegated the power to coin money to the general government. Can the state delegate to the citizens a power that is inhibited to it by the constitution?

3. It is class legislation of the worst character. It is legislation in favor of money capitalists. It compels the people in the first instance to lend the capitalist twice or three times the amount of his capital without interest, and then as a bonus pay him interest on two-thirds of it—a currency that ought to reach the hands of the people "without price."

4. No permanent relief will result to the people from such a course as Senator Butler suggests. It is a proposition to go back again into the mire from which we are just beginning to emerge. Apart from the curse of sin, the delegated power of one class to create money and exact interest for its use from all other classes has caused more misery and suffering to the human race than all other causes combined. It has created the rich to live in luxury and ease, but at the expense of the poor who must live in squalor and suffering.

One would think that no one with knowledge of the past, however bitter the present waters or burning the present sands, would propose a return to the bondage of Egypt. Look back one hundred years over our own history and that of the mother country and see the lurid panic fires that burned up the substance of the people. At every decade they gleam in the sombre light of history—1857, 1847, 1837, 1827, 1815-'17. The national banks, an improvement upon the old "free banking" system of Senator Butler, came in with the war in 1863 and postponed the crash until 1873. No one can deny that the banking system of our own and the mother country was the main cause of all these disastrous crises.

No; the substitute will not do. The people have gotten too far along in their study of political economy to return to an old relic of financial barbarism. "We the people" will make and issue our own money to ourselves without interest.

THE N. Y. TRIBUNE'S SUBSTITUTE.—It is no experiment. It is simple in its workings. It is free to all. No class legislation is necessary to carry it into effect and beyond doubt it is constitutional. The Tribune's plan is to "raise more corn," and it is conveyed to the people in these pleasant words: "With better weather the mortgages vanish, and also the idea that there must be a new party in order to raise more corn." In other words, bad weather creates the mortgages, and your relief lies not in the organization of any political party, but in raising "more corn." Yes, men of Kansas and Nebraska! You who burnt your corn, because it was cheaper than fuel, are told by the Tribune that bad weather made your mortgages; that better will cause them to vanish, that you need not seek through the ballot, through a new party to right your wrongs; that you do not need a government warehouse in which to store your corn until you can reap the profit, which goes to the speculator and the gambler, but that the way out of your trouble lies in raising "more corn"—and more grain for sale.

THE NEW YORK WORLD'S SUGGESTION.—This also is constitutional. It does not necessitate "a system of silos" to carry it into effect. It is free from the charge of "paternalism." The *World*, like Job's war horse with the battle, only "smells the battle afar off." True, it is open to the charge of "class legislation," because it will flourish best upon a certain isothermal line. Here it is. The *World* says: From Florida to Texas, let the Farmers' Alliance renounce the pawnbroking idea of subtreasury and find fortune in the culture of the fragrant bulb—the onion." Yes, farmers, you who helped with money to build the high dome of the Pulitzer building are told by the World, that has its home there, to give over your efforts to secure the sub-treasury plan and "find fortunes" in raising onions. It would seem it is time for the farmer and the laborers to take back those words "or something better," and demand the sub-treasury plan without amendment, pure and simple.—*Econo mist.*

PARNELL DEAD.

The Noted Irish Leader Taken off Suddenly.

A London cablegram says: Great Britain and Ireland were startled Wednesday morning by the utterly unlooked for announcement that Charles Stewart Parnell, the noted Irish leader, died suddenly Tuesday evening at his home in Brighton. It had been well known that Mr. Parnell has not enjoyed the best of health for years past, and it has been noticed and widely commented upon that since the O'Shea divorce developments became a matter of public notoriety, and since political trouble came upon him, that the great Irish member of parliament had grown thinner, and that he had perceptibly aged in appearance. But nobody expected to hear of his death, and no inkling as to his illness had reached the newspapers.

He died at his home, Walsingham Terrace, Brighton, at 11:30 o'clock. His death is said to have been indirectly due to a chill which he caught recently and which at first was not regarded as being of a serious nature. Mr. Parnell, however, grew worse, and a physician was called in, with the result that the patient was ordered to take his bed. This was on Friday last, and from that time up Mr. Parnell lost strength, and finally succumbed. The exact nature of the disease which caused the death of the Irish leader is not made known at present. From the day he took to his bed, however, the state of Mr. Parnell had been such as necessitated the constant attendance of two physicians, but in spite of their incessant and untiring efforts to prolong or save his life, Mr. Parnell gradually sank lower and lower until he expired in the arms of Mrs. Parnell, who is utterly prostrated by the shock experienced through her husband's death.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

Another account of Mr. Parnell's fatal sickness is as follows: Mr. Parnell arrived at his home at Brighton from Ireland Thursday, and complained of suffering from a chill. On the Friday following he was unable to leave his bed, and his regular physician was summoned. He seemed to have considered Mr. Parnell's illness to be of a serious nature, for he soon sent for another physician, with whom he had a long consultation over the sickness of the Irish leader. This consultation of physicians was resumed Sunday, when Mr. Parnell was found to be in great pain and apparently growing weaker every hour. His sickness was pronounced to be an attack of acute rheumatism, and every attention and care was paid to the sufferer. He was carefully and untiringly nursed by his wife, who hardly left his bedside from the moment her husband's illness was pronounced to be of a serious nature. Mr. Parnell, in spite of the care and attention which he received, did not rally from the rheumatism, and grew weaker and weaker. Several hours before his death, Mr. Parnell became unconscious, and so remained until he died, in intense agony. Owing to the suddenness of the Irish leader's illness, and to the belief of his wife and of the attending physicians that he would recover, no friends or relatives of his family, or of that of Mrs. Parnell, were present at Parnell's bedside when he died. Mrs. Parnell and the physicians were alone in attendance upon him when he died.

In London particularly the news of Parnell's death came down like a thunderbolt upon the clubs and in political circles. Nobody, so far as at first known, was even aware that he was indisposed, and consequently when it became known that Parnell was dead, the first idea formed was that he had committed suicide. As the day wore on, however, it leaked out from statements of his intimate friends that Mr. Parnell had complained to them recently of not feeling as well as usual, but it was not thought by anybody that there was anything dangerous in his condition.

PARNELL'S LAST SPEECH.

The last time Parnell appeared in public was at Creegs, in Ireland, September 27th, when he delivered a long speech upon the attitude and alleged inconsistencies of Dillon and O'Brien. Upon that occasion, Parnell stated that he was speaking in defiance of the orders of the doctors who were attending him, and who had expressely ordered him to keep to his room. He carried his left arm in a sling and explained to inquirers that he was suffering from rheumatism.

In Dublin, Parnell's supporters are in a state of consternation. A meeting of the friends of Parnell was hastily called as soon as news of his death became known, and it was decided that a meeting of all of Parnell's followers should be called at once to consider what steps to take in the face of the disastrous event for their party.

THEY WANT A MONOPOLY.

Sea Island Cotton Farmers to Organize a Trust.

A Charleston, S. C., dispatch says: A convention of planters of sea island cotton in South Carolina has been called for the purpose of organizing a combine against the sale of cotton seed. The object is to effect a combination by which the Georgia, Florida and Egyptian growers of long-staple cotton will be deprived of the use of Carolina seed. It is believed that the outside world is dependent upon the use of Carolina seed for the quality of their staple, and that if they can be prevented from obtaining this seed, the quality of their staple will deteriorate so rapidly that the sea island planters of South Carolina will practically control the fine cotton market of the world. Committees have been at work for some time preparing a plan for combination, and it is believed now that the combine will be effected at once.

Professor Oppenheim is a dainty, good looking young woman, with a fair complexion, very blond hair, a large mouth showing large white teeth, and she has a clear green eye. She wears a doctor's gown of black silk over her walking costume, and upon her fair hair rests the academic mortar board.

At her lectures she explains the indications which the head, the eyes, the nose, the mouth betray to her carefully trained mind. Subjects are invited to come upon the platform, and she reads from their heads and faces as from a printed chart just what sort of persons they are. She informs the persons beforehand that she will not bear harshly on any too disagreeable traits of which they may be so unlucky as to be the possessors.

One very good test of her powers in this respect is to have a person whom one knows intimately well, but whom Professor Oppenheim has never seen before in her life, subjected to her analytical scrutiny.—*London Cor. New York World.*

Liked Pleasant Company.

First Young Man (at summer resort)—"I have met a good many amateur photographers, but I never saw one quite so devoted to the fad as you are."

Second Young Man—"I never take photographs."

"Eh! Then why do you carry that detective camera around with you all day, week in and week out?"

"Because when the girls see me coming all the ugly ones run away and all the pretty ones stay."—*Street and Smith's Good News.*

Gratifying to All.

The high position attained and the universal acceptance and approval of the pleasant liquid fruit remedy Syrup of Figs, as the most excellent laxative known, illustrate the value of the qualities on which its success is based and are abundantly gratifying to the California Fig Syrup Company.

Write your epitaph on the hearts of your friends by the sweet influence of your daily life.

Do You Wear Spectacles?

If you do, you should be very careful to use only the best. Inferior glasses will injure your eyes. Buying poor, cheap glasses is the worst possible economy—in fact, no economy at all. They will soon leave you with an oculist's or a doctor's bill to pay. Hawkes' Crystallized Lenses are the best. They are made at his factory in Atlanta, and sold all over the world. Buy no other. Accept no substitute. If they are not to be had in your town, have them sent for, or send yourself.

Your eyesight is too precious to be trifled with.

Testimonials in regard to these crystallized lenses from the best people in the country will be furnished on application.

Druggists and merchants will find it to their advantage to keep these goods in stock. They are not sold to peddlers. Mr. A. K. Hawkes is the only manufacturer of these Crystallized Lenses, and makes a specialty of filling oculists' prescriptions. Address all orders 12 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

A man's idea of being good to a woman is to give her opportunities to be good to him.

S. K. CORURN, Mgr., Clarie Scott, writes: "I find Hall's Catarrh Cure a valuable remedy." Druggists sell it, 75c.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Save Health and Money.

Mrs. Cobblestone—"My dear, the doctor says my health will improve by change of air."

Mr. C.—"What kind of a change?"

"He says I must live at a higher altitude."

"There's sense in that, and we can save a heap of money besides."

"Save money?"

"Of course. Here we are paying ninety dollars a month for this third floor flat when we can get the sixteenth floor for thirty."—New York Weekly.

City Sportsmen Not Admitted.

City Sportsman (sadly)—"I see you have 'No Trespass' signs all over your property. Why are you so afraid of having a few odd rabbits shot?"

Experienced Farmer—"Oh, it hain't th' rabbits I'm skeert about. It's th' cows."—*Street & Smith's Good News.*

An Obedient Boy.

Visitor—"I never saw such an obedient, willing boy as your little son is. No matter what task you set before him, he goes at it as cheerfully as if it was play. How he loves to please you!"

Host—"There'll be a circus in town next week."—*Street & Smith's Good News.*

How's Your Liver

If sluggish and painful, invigorate it to healthy action by taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

"MOTHERS' FRIEND"

To Young Mothers

Makes Child Birth Easy. Shortens Labor, Lessens Pain,

Endorsed by the Leading Physicians.

Book to "Mothers" mailed FREE.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.

ATLANTA, GA.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

WANTED.

EXPERIENCED SOLICITORS

TO SELL INSTALLMENT BANK STOCK

Payments $5 per share per month for 50 months. Guaranteed to pay not less than 8 per cent on the paid-up stock; makes it 10 to 50 per cent.

E. W. HILLIER & CO., Atlanta, Ga.

IF YOU HAVE Dyspepsia, Constipation, Biliousness, Malaria, Kidney Disease, or Loss of Appetite, use Tutt's Pills

Tutt's Pills

"German Syrup"

The majority of well-read physicians now believe that Consumption is a germ disease. In other words, instead of being in the constitution itself it is caused by innumerable small creatures living in the lungs having no business there and eating them away as caterpillars do the leaves of trees. The phlegm that is coughed up is those parts of the lungs which have been gnawed off and destroyed. These little bacilli, as the germs are called, are too small to be seen with the naked eye, but they are very much alive just the same, and enter the body in our food, in the air we breathe, and through the pores of the skin. Thence they get into the blood and finally arrive at the lungs where they fasten and increase with frightful rapidity. Then German Syrup comes in, loosens them, kills them, expells them, heals the places they leave, and so nourish and soothe that, in a short time consumptives become germ-proof and well.

A Germ Disease.

$5.00 HAND SEWED $4.00 HAND WELT $3.50 POLICE $2.50 $2.25 $2.00 FOR GENTLEMEN.

$3.00 HAND SEWED, $2.50 FOR LADIES $2.00 $1.75 FOR BOYS $1.75 FOR MISSES.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN

THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY.

GENTLEMEN and LADIES, save your dollars by wearing W. L. Douglas Shoes. They meet the wants of all classes, and are the most economical foot-wear ever offered for the money. Beware of dealers who offer other makes, as being just as good, and be sure you have W. L. Douglas Shoes, with name and price stamped on bottom. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

Insist on local advertised dealers supplying you.

SMITH'S WORM OIL

Is Undoubtedly the Best, Quickest, and Most Reliable Worm Medicine Sold.

ATHENS, GA. Dec. 3, 1877.

A few nights since I gave my son one dose of Worm Oil, and the next day he passed 16 large worms. At the same time I gave one dose to my little girl, four years old, and she passed 36 worms, from 4 to 15 inches long.

W. F. PHILLIPS.

Sold Everywhere. 25 Cents.

PILES Cured without the knife, and without detention from business. Cure Guaranteed. ALL DISEASES OF THE RECTUM treated. Also diseases of the GENITO-URINARY ORGANS. Best of references. Consultation free. Send for Pamphlet. Old Capitol Building, Atlanta, Ga. Room 20. Take elevator. DRS. J. G. MOORE, M.D., (Harvard Medical College, 1874.) D. G. PAYNE, M.D., (University of New York, 1854.) All communications will be promptly answered.

FISTULA

WOODBURY'S FACIAL SOAP.

For the skin, hands and complexion. Sample of 25 years' experience. By mail or druggists or by mail, 50c. Cuticura Soap, 25c. Cuticura Resolvent, 50c. Potter Drug and Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston, Mass. Pimples and blackheads prevented by using Cuticura Soap daily.

PENSIONS for Peoples, No Fee.

A sense of fulness and other troubles after eating. Then you need a "Pellet." Not one of the ordinary, griping, nauseating pills—it's a sickness in itself to take them. But one of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets—the original Little Liver Pill, the smallest and the easiest to take. The easiest in the way they work, too—they're mild and gentle, but thorough and effective. Every part of the system feels their beneficial influence. They cleanse the system, regulate the liver, stomach and bowels. *Regulate*, mind you. They *prevent* disease as well as cure. They're purely vegetable and perfectly harmless. Sick Headache, Biliousness, Headache, Constipation, Indigestion and all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels are promptly relieved and permanently cured.

They're the *cheapest* pill you can buy, for they're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or your money is returned.

You pay only for the *good* you get.

This is true only of Dr. Pierce's medicines.

When quite young children often show a disposition to hold objects very close to their eyes, others have a slight tendency to squint, thus showing that there is an inequality in the eyes. If attended to in time this can be remedied by wearing specially prepared spectacles for a given time, but if neglected spectacles will be of no avail and nothing remains but a surgical operation. Parents cannot be too careful about this matter, as many a child has lost the sight of one eye on account of the ignorance and negligence of the parents.

When a child first enters school its eyes should be thoroughly tested by means of certain simple tests in the hands of the teacher, so that it can be ascertained beyond the possibility of a doubt whether the sight is defective or not and able to bear the necessary strain arising from close application to study. Nothing is of so much importance to a child as its eyesight. Little or no progress can be made at school unless the eyes are in a normal condition.—*Philadelphia Star.*

Cornered.

Caller—"You have been abroad a long time have you not?"

Hostess—"Oui, oui, many months."

"Did you go to Italy?"

"Nong—I mean no. We feared zee New Orleans troubles might make Americans unwelcome. Comprendyvoo?"

"Oh, yes. Where did you spend most of the time?"

"In Germany."

"Didn't you go to Paris?"

"Oh, oui, oui. We were thaire a week."

"Only a week! Then how does it happen you speak your native tongue with a French instead of a German accent?"—*New York Herald.*

Keep Your Blood Pure.

A small quantity of prevention is worth many pounds of cure. If your blood is in good condition the liability to any disease is much reduced and the ability to resist its wasting influence is tenfold greater. Look then to your blood, by taking Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) every few months. It is harmless in its effects to the most delicate infant, yet it cleanses the blood of all poisons and builds up the general health.

"S. S. S. cured me sound and well of contagious Blood Poison. As soon as I discovered I was afflicted with the disease I commenced taking Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) and in a few weeks I was permanently cured."

GEORGE STEWART, Shelby, Ohio.

Treatise on Blood and Skin diseases mailed free.

The Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

—ELY'S CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores Taste and Smell, and Cures

CATARRH

Gives Relief at once for Cold in Head. Apply into the Nostrils. It is Quickly Absorbed. 50c. Druggists or by mail. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

PADGETT PAYS THE FREIGHT.

A Great Offer that may not again be repeated, so do not delay.

"Strike while the Iron is Hot."

Write for Catalogue now, and say what paper you saw this Advertisement in.

Remember that I sell everything that goes to furnish a home—manufacturing some things and buying others in the largest possible lots, which enables me to wipe out all competition.

Here are a few of my Startling Bargains:

A No. 7 Flat Top Cooking Stove, full size, 15x17 inch oven, fluted with 21 pieces of ware, delivered at your own depot, all freight charges paid by me, for only Twelve Dollars.

Again, I will sell you a 8-hole Cooking Range, 13x18 inch oven, 18x26 inch top, fitted with 21 pieces of ware, for Thirteen Dollars, and pay the freight to your depot.

Do not pay two prices for your goods.

I will send you a nice plush Parlor Suit, walnut frame, either in combination or banded, the most stylish colors, for $33.50, to your railroad station, freight all paid.

I will also sell you a nice Bedroom Suit, consisting of Bureau with glass, 1 high head Bedstead, 1 Wash-tand, 1 Centre Table, 4 Cane Seat Chairs, 1 Cane Seat and Back Rocker, all for $16.60, and pay freight to your depot.

Or I will send you an elegant Bedroom Suit, with large glass, full marble top, for $30, and pay freight.

Nice Window Shade on spring roller $ .40
Elegant large Walnut 8-day Clock.... 4.00
Walnut Lounge..... 7.00
Lace Curtains per window..... 1.00

I cannot describe everything in a small advertisement, but have an immense store containing 22,000 ft. of floor room, with warehouse and factory buildings in other parts of Augusta, making in all the largest business of this kind under one management in the Southern States. These stores and warehouses are crowded with the choicest productions of the best factories. My catalogue containing illustrations of goods will be mailed if you will kindly say where you saw this advertisement. Pay Freight. Address

L. F. PADGETT, PROPRIETOR

Padgett's Furniture, Stove AND TIN PER STORE.

1110-1112 Broad St., AUGUSTA, GA.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B.M. WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 104½ Whitehall St.

SICK Headache, Nervous, Wretched mortals get well and keep well. Health Helper tells how. 50 cts. a year. Sample copy free. Dr. J. H. DYE, Editor, Buffalo, N. Y.

HOME STUDY, Book-keeping, Business Forms, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Short-hand, &c. Thoroughly taught by MAIL. Circulars free. Bryant's College, 457 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

THE NEW WEBSTER

Entirely New.

WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

SUCCESSOR OF THE UNABRIDGED

Re-edited and Reset from Cover to Cover.

A GRAND INVESTMENT for every Family and School.

Work of revision occupied over 10 years. More than 100 editorial laborers employed. Critical examination invited. Get the Best. Sold by all Booksellers. Pamphlet free.

CAUTION is needed in purchasing a Dictionary, as photographic reprints of an obsolete and comparatively worthless edition of Webster are being marketed under various names and often by misrepresentation.

The International bears the imprint of G. & C. MERRIAM & CO., Publishers, Springfield, Mass., U. S. A.

Painted Hardwood Ceilings and Interior Finish

VENTILATED X X X CLOTH X X INTER-AIR-SPACE X X

Adapted to all climates and variations of temperature. Sold by Leading merchants in principal cities. Illustrated catalogue mailed free on application to Harderfold Fabric Co., Troy, N.Y.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE

Powdered and Perfumed

(PATENTED)

Strongest and purest Lye made. Makes the best perfumed Soap in 20 minutes without boiling. It is the best for softening water cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.

PENNA. SALT MFG. CO.

Gen. Agents, Phila.

$50 REWARD

We will pay the above reward for any case of Nasal Catarrh which we cannot cure with Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. 50,000 sold the past year. By druggists, 50 cents.

DON'T buy a 10 cent Cigar when you can get as good a one for 5 cents. Many smokers use DON'T in preference to 10 cent cigars.

W. B. ELLIS & CO., WINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA.

AGENTS make 100 PER CENT and win $749 Cash Gift. Sample free. Territory, &c. Bridgman, [illegible]

A. N. U. ..... F [illegible]

FOR Colds, Coughs, Consumption,

HOARSENESS AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS

TAYLOR'S CHEROKEE REMEDY OF

SWEET GUM AND MULLEIN

IS THE BEST KNOWN REMEDY.

Ask your druggist or merchant for it, AND TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists.

The Chilton View.

W. H. LAWRENCE, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER. TERMS: $1.50 PER ANNUM.

VOLUME X. CLANTON, ALA. NUMBER 52.

MISSING ISSUE

CAHEEN'S

GREAT COST SALE CAUSES AN UNABATED RUSH

Among the Bargain Seekers of Birmingham and Vicinity.

We inaugurate the greatest slaughter in prices of fine Dress Silks ever known in the South. All of our fine Rhadamas, Faille Francais, Gros Grains, Surahs, Chinas, Satins and fine Brocaded Silks. These goods are the very best the market affords. Avail yourselves of this opportunity.

THIS ENTIRE SILK STOCK AT LESS THAN FACTORY COST!

WE ARE PREPARED

To Execute Job Printing

With Economy and With Neatness and Dispatch

THE WIDE WORLD.

GENERAL TELEGRAPHIC AND CABLE CULLINGS

Of Brief Items of Interest From Various Sources.

Jonathan Steward, of Trenton, N. J., made an assignment Monday.

The Alabama state fair opened Tuesday at Birmingham and will continue two weeks.

Advices of Tuesday from Almeria, in Andalusia, Spain, report great floods in that vicinity.

Cable dispatches of Sunday say: The severity of the storm in the English channel is unprecedented.

The Socialist congress of Germany adjourned Wednesday. They will meet again in Berlin in 1893.

The province of Granada, Spain, was visited by a terrible storm Monday. Immense damage resulted.

A Washington dispatch of Monday says: Wilkinson Call will be the next United States senator from Florida.

John Hoey tendered his resignation as manager of the Adams Express Company Saturday, it was promptly accepted.

A dispatch of Monday from Bermuda announces that a severe cyclone storm, dangerous to shipping, is raging at Bermuda.

A four-story brick building, corner of Eighty-seventh and Third avenue, New York, was burned Wednesday night. Loss, $125,000.

A cablegram of Wednesday says: Influenza in a virulent form has broken out at Angolume and other places in the department of Charente, France.

Dispatches of Wednesday state that the influenza is raging in Galicia, Austria, the infection having been brought from Russia. Four thousand cases are reported from Lemberg.

A cablegram of Tuesday from Madrid, Spain, says: The workingmen of Valladolid have struck. Their demands are for an eight-hour day, and not for an advance in wages.

A cablegram of Monday from Dublin, Ireland, reports that William Redmond has been selected as the Parnellite candidate for the parliamentary seat for Cork, made vacant by the death of Parnell.

A London cablegram of Sunday says: It is officially announced that Right Hon. Arthur J. Belfour, member of parliament for East Manchester, and at present chief secretary for Ireland, has been appointed first lord of the treasury.

The United States supreme court, on Monday, advanced the hearing of the case of Boyd vs. Thayer, arising out of the contest over the Nebraska governorship, and assigned it for argument on the first Monday in December, after the cases already assigned for that day.

The town of Glendale, fifteen miles south of Pittsfield, Mass., received a severe blow Thursday evening when the Glendale woolen mills, the only industry in the place, were destroyed by fire. The fire was discovered at 9 o'clock and the building was in ashes two hours later.

In the chamber of deputies at Rio Janeiro, Brazil, Tuesday, the bill rejecting the issue of paper money was passed to its second reading by a vote of 90 against 12. Deputies also voted in favor of the abolition of the law rendering obligatory the payment of tariff dues in gold coin.

A dispatch of Tuesday morning from London to the maritime exchange at New York says that yellow fever is increasing at Santos. One hundred vessels which have not yet commenced discharging are ordered outside until their turn for discharge. Vessels arriving are not admitted into Santos harbor until berths are available.

A head-end collision of freight trains occurred at Round Bottom station, Pa., on the Pittsburg, McKeesport and Youghiogheny railroad early Thursday morning. Both trains were badly wrecked, and Engineer William Scott and Brakeman Frank Green were killed instantly. The rest of the crew escaped by jumping.

A London cablegram of Monday says: Dispatches from Holyhead state that 200 vessels, many of them much damaged, have sought refuge at that port from the storm. A gale has also been raging with unusual fierceness about Queenstown, where about thirty crafts, large and small, mostly fishing smacks and small coasters, have been driven ashore in that vicinity.

A Washington dispatch of Tuesday says: The secretary of the navy has directed the appointment of a court of inquiry in the case of the United States steamer Dispatch, in order to determine whether any or all of the officers of that vessel shall be tried by court martial for neglect of duty, resulting in its loss. The details of the court will be announced tomorrow.

A dispatch of Wednesday from Marshaltown, Ia., says: The black diphtheria is spreading at an alarming rate in the Norwegian settlement in Soldiers valley near Harrison, fourteen persons having died of the disease. One family of ten lost six members and but one other is expected to recover. The place has just been quarantined. A terrible state of affairs exists.

A cablegram of Sunday from Paris states that several eminent French lawyers have been consulted upon the matter of the release of the fund of the Irish parliamentary party now on deposit in that city. They agree that the problem is a knotty one, and believe that the first step must be the application to the court of chancery by the heirs of Parnell and those of Bigger, for Bigger was a trustee of the fund at the same time.

The warehouse of Bardwell, Robinson & Co., sash, door and blind manufacturers at Minneapolis, Minn., was burned Wednesday morning; loss about one hundred thousand dollars, insurance about half. The company recently secured an immense contract for furnishing sash, doors and blinds for the Columbian exposition, in Chicago, and most of this material, which had been finished ready for shipment, was stored in the upper floors of the warehouse, and is a total loss.

A St. Petersburg, Russia, cablegram of Tuesday says: In view of the possible complications with China in regard to Pamier and other territory which it is claimed has been invaded by Russia, the governor of Trans Baikalia in eastern Siberia, having lake Baikal on the northwest and the Chinese Mongolia on the south, has ordered the removal of all Jews residing within a hundred kilometers of the frontier. This action is taken, it is claimed, in order to keep the Jews from acting as spies for China.

A cablegram of Tuesday from Erfurt, Germany, says: Since the extremists have left the socialist congress and have renounced all connection with the socialist party, the programme before the congress has been rapidly adopted and without criticism. Tuesday the congress passed resolutions favoring the printing of socialist literature for the benefit of the young. Another dispatch reports that the seceders held a tumultuous meeting at Berlin and many members of the moderate party were expelled.

THEY WANT FREE DELIVERY.

Congress Will be Asked to Give the Farmers a Showing.

A New York dispatch of Monday says: An organized effort is under way among the farmers to secure from congress free mail delivery in country towns. The Farmers' Alliance, the Patrons of Husbandry and other orders are canvassing the matter. Letters are being written to the congressmen in favor of the project, and petitions to congress for free delivery are being circulated in many parts of the country. The farmers assert that the daily mail delivery at their door will add perceptibly to the money value of their farms, and will be worth still more because it will keep them in touch with the markets and outside world, and rob farm life of its isolation and monotony. The farmers are writing to the agricultural press that this convenience would enable them quite generally to take the daily papers, as well as to subscribe for a local papers more liberally. In the *American Agriculturalist* for November, Postmaster General Wanamaker states definitely for the first time that experiments by the postoffice department for free delivery in the farming districts show that the increase of revenue more than pays all increased expense. He believes that universal free delivery would, therefore, be self-sustaining.

WORK OF THE MAFIA.

A Prominent Italian Assassinated by Members of the Order.

A New Orleans dispatch of Sunday says: Gaetano Baregona, an Italian lugger owner, was assassinated Friday night. The affair bears all marks of the Mafia. There was a jolly game of cards at an Italian saloon, near the French market, a quarrel stampeded the players, and as the victim reached the door he was riddled with bullets. The police have arrested the proprietor of the place and several others, but there is no proof as to who did the shooting. It is a curious fact the Mafia is heard of exactly a year after Chief Hennessy's death.

He Was Short.

William T. Whitehouse, a well known broker, of Brooklyn, N. Y., shot himself Wednesday at the Clarendon hotel. He was short of the market and the prices went against him. He was on the floor of the consolidated exchange during the day, and when he saw how the market was going, he went straight to the hotel and killed himself.

THROUGH DIXIE.

NEWS OF THE SOUTH BRIEFLY PARAGRAPHED

Forming an Epitome of Daily Happenings Here and There.

The Mineral Fibre Company's plant at Salem, Va., burned Monday night. Lost $5,000.

The postmaster general has under consideration the establishment of free delivery service in Americus, Ga., and other points in the South.

The customs officers, at San Francisco, made a seizure of 175 cans of opium Tuesday on the steamer Lakine, which arrived Saturday from Seattle.

The Greenville, Tex., compress, valued at $100,000, was burned Wednesday. The entire compress and 800 bales of cotton were destroyed. The loss is $200,000.

The Chickasaw Messenger, at Jackson, Miss., owned and edited by Frank Burkett, State Alliance lecturer, burned Monday morning. Total loss. He says it was the work of an incendiary, and publishes a letter to that effect.

A dispatch from Childress, Tex., says: The new forty-two thousand dollar courthouse of the county was burned to the ground Thursday. The fire is supposed to be incendiary. All the county records of both Childress and Cottle counties are total losses and will entail untold trouble to replace them.

A Montgomery, Ala., dispatch says: Captain R. Dunham, the slayer of young Cunningham, walked from the jail Thursday afternoon a free man. The grand jury, which has been in session several days, refused to find a true bill, believing that Dunham acted in defense of the honor and the good name of his wife.

A Nashville, Tenn., dispatch of Monday says: The supreme council of the Knights of Wise Men, an insurance order for negroes, is said to be on its last legs. The grand treasurer, J. R. Walker, of Nashville, skipped some time ago, leaving his family and a large shortage in his accounts. His family believe him dead. The order has recently paid only a small part of its death claims.

A dispatch from Milan, Tenn., says: Two freight trains, running at full speed, ran into each other at Bardwell Hill, Tenn., on the Illinois Central, Thursday. A car of oil exploded, setting fire to the train. Three cars of merchandise were destroyed, two engines demolished, the track on both sides of the wreck burned for 500 feet, and the woods for a mile. The loss is estimated at $200,000. No lives lost.

A dispatch from Tuskaloosa, Ala., says that a contract was closed Tuesday between Captain F. M. Abbott, representing Pennsylvania capitalists, and the Tuskaloosa Coal, Iron and Land Company, whereby the former undertakes to build a railroad from deep water at Tuskaloosa northward to the coal fields. They also contract to build a coke plant at Tuskaloosa. The scheme is to bring coal to Tuskaloosa by rail and ship it down the Warrior river to Mobile.

A Louisville, Ky., dispatch of Thursday says: The trustees of Elizabethtown have sued the Chesapeake and Ohio and Southern Railroad Company and Newport News and Mississippi Valley Railroad Company for $2,000,000 damages caused by the removal of the company's shops from that town. The town in 1868 gave $73,000 toward the construction of the road upon the condition that the shops should be permanently located there. The shops were removed to Paducah about there years ago.

EPIDEMIC OF CHOLERA.

The Inhabitants of Amoy, China, Dying by the Hundreds.

A San Francisco dispatch of Thursday says: The steamship Oceanic brings late advices from Amoy, China, giving details of a terrible epidemic of cholera prevailing there. Hundreds of people have died, and many English and American missionaries have succumbed to the disease. Mrs. McGregor, wife of Dr. McGregor, of the Church of England mission, died of cholera, on the 24 instant, and was buried the same day. She was sick only six hours. Chinese are dying by the hundreds.

UNITED TYPOTHETÆ.

Meets in its Fifth Annual Session in Cincinnati.

The United Typothetæ of America, an organization composed of the proprietors of printing establishments, began its fifth annual session at Cincinnati Tuesday morning with over three hundred delegates present. The meetings were strictly private, as the transactions relate to matters of business merely interesting to the delegates, or of such a nature that promulgation would defeat its purpose.

Nashman, Myer & Meertief

29 Drexter Avenue.

MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Have just opened a strictly first-class retail Dry Goods and Fancy Goods Business.

Our close association with the dry goods-buying public of this city and vicinity for many years, and perfect familiarity with every want and detail this market requires, enabled us to select one of the

CHOICEST STOCKS

to be found anywhere.

We have a thoroughly equipped Dress Making Department, under the management of Miss Ella Hannigan, one of New York's most

Fashionable Dressmakers,

and a large corps of thoroughly competent and experienced hands.

This department is already a decided success, as evidenced by the many artistic and elegant costumes we have made, and the unbounded satisfaction expressed to us by our patrons.

We guarantee perfect satisfaction in originality of style, fit and workmanship, and shall spare no pains to please.

OUR VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS.

Black and colored dress goods, high novelty suits, fancy suitings, ladies' cloths, black and colored silks, novelty silks for street and evening wear, velvets and plushes, plain and fancy flannels, novelty sackings, white goods, Domestics, laces, embroideries, high novelty dress trimmings, hosiery, gloves, corsets, handkerchiefs, underwear, ribbons, veilings, fancy goods, ruchings, neckwear, fans, umbrellas, leather goods, novelties, perfumery, toilet articles, notions, rubber goods, knit goods, infant's and children's caps, and infant's complete outfits.

Ladies' Trousseaux and mourning outfits are our specialties.

MAIL ORDERS.

For the convenience of our patrons living at a distance, we introduce a

MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT.

We will be pleased to have you write for samples.

All orders entrusted to us will have our personal attention.

And all goods ordered that are not to the purchasers

Entire Satisfaction

May be returned. We will cheerfully take them back.

All orders amounting to 5 dollars and over, will be sent prepaid, free of all express or mail charges.

NASHMAN, MEYER & MEERTIEF.

29 Drexter Ave.

MONTGOMERY, ALA.

HE HAD A GOOD MEAL,

But the Check Laid by the Plate Astonished Him.

Bill Arp's Breakfast Cost Him Over a Dollar, But He Evened Up By Going Without His Dinner.

It's just awful to get along without money. It looks like the older I grow the less money I have and the more it takes to get along and keep up with the wants of the family. An old friend told me the other day that St. Paul made a mistake, or else the translators did, for it was the lack of money that was the root of all evil and not the love of it; and he said also that the best bond that binds the family together was for the old man to have a good healthy bank account. A surplus that could be drawn upon when the children were in need. I don't admit the truth of either proposition, but I do say that money is a good thing to have in the family, and I wish that everybody had a surplus that was honestly earned. I would risk our preacher on that. I wish his salary was $2,000 instead of $1,000.

About this time of the year my wife, like a prudent woman, begins to mention incidentally along the wants of the family and how the beds need refurnishing, for the sheets are about worn out, and will be obliged to have some new blankets, and the girls must have some winter garments and the whole family will need underwear and socks and a decent suit of winter clothing. You look right shabby and it don't become you. At your time of life you ought to dress more like a gentleman. You have worn those pants until they are right slick and they have drawn up and are baggy at the knees. I was right ashamed of you last Sunday."

"I can't keep up with my expenses," said I. "I owe some money and they are dunning me pretty hard. I don't know how we will get along this winter unless something turns up. But I am hopeful and trusting in Providence, for He has never failed us yet." The next mail brought me letters from Arkansas, inviting me to visit Pine Bluff and a fair at Warren and offering me $30, and as Mrs. Arp perused them she said, "Well, William, that is all right. You say money is so tight here you had better accept the offer and go where it is loose, but you must take care of yourself. You know that you can't stand what you used to."

So in due time I took the train for Chattanooga, and it is really a pleasure, a luxury, to ride on Mr. Thomas' road. From there I took a sleeper for Memphis over the Memphis and Charleston railroad, and was agreeably surprised to find how much that road has been improved since I last traveled over it. We made the 300 miles in eleven hours, and that is fast enough for anybody. At Memphis I took the Little Rock train for Brinkley and Pine Bluff. We left the depot at 7 o'clock p. m., and soon stopped at the river to wait for the ferryboat. And we did wait, for the boat was bringing a circus across, and we never got off until 9 o'clock. It took us another hour to cross, for the river was very low, and they had to dodge the sandbars. And when the locomotive backed down to pull us up from the boat it carried up the first three cars very well; but when it backed down to take up the passenger cars and had pulled us up about half way an alarm was given that the headblock of the sleeper was pulling out, and just such a rumpus was never heard. "All hands to the brakes!" somebody cried, and the engine commenced backing, backing, backing, and before we knew it we were all on the boat again. But I tell you it was alarming, especially to the sleeper, for if that headblock had have pulled out that car would have never stopped until it was through the ferryboat and into the river.

Well, it took another hour to repair the headblock and make the connections secure, and we had about 11 o'clock we got off, and then such a road, such a road. It is just a sin for any state to allow such a track to be used. The cars actually jump off of every trestle. You can feel the jump and then sway sideways like an old lating engine and move along with the double wabbles. Strange to say, these trains hardly ever jump the track, and I can't explain it unless it is as a man said, the track is straight and the wheels have got used to the bumps and hollows. We were due at Pine Bluff at 1 o'clock, but never got there until daylight, and it was a long and mise able night. "Sorrow endureth for a night, but joy cometh in the morning," and so I went to bed thankful and retired and slept a few hours. The Truelock hotel is a good one, and I enjoyed it, and so when I was ready for breakfast I took my seat in a luxurious dining room and was presented with a gilt edged bill of fare, and I picked out a porterhouse steak and breakfast bacon and sausage, and steam toast, and eggs a la Truelock, and potatoes a la something else, and coffee, etc. Thinks I to myself, I'll take a liberal variety and eat what I like best. I never noticed the little figures away off on the margin. I thought I was in a hotel, I did. Well, I partook of the well-cooked viands, and the polite and attentive waiter stood by and fanned me like I was a prince. When I had finished he slid a slip of paper by my plate and I saw $1.25 marked on it in plain, large figures. Then I glanced at the gilt-edged card and saw the little figures adjacent to everything I had ordered, and I considered myself the injured person. I never said anything—not a word—but with lord Chesterfield's ghost to the chief captain's office and paid the bill like a gentleman. But I think the proprietor of the Truelock hotel ought to let the guests know in some way that he lodges you and that the other fellow feeds you. I knew there was one way to get even with him, and that was to do without dinner, which I did.

At Pine Bluff, capital of Jefferson county, I found the place for the first time that I have been out since the night carried me, but it is a fine, substantial city of 10,000 or 12,000 people, well built and solidly built up, and the streets paved with the splendid gravel that underlies the whole country. The people in that kind of soil and water are healthy. They own all the street car lines and it used to be worth a quarter of a million, and says he would give it all to be a white man. He is highly esteemed by the white people, and lends all his influence to keep peace between the races. This county sends three negroes to the legislature. Pine Bluff handles more cotton and does more business for its size than any city in the west; everybody seems to be prospering and their business increasing. I wanted to see Mr. Howell, one of eight brothers who were raised near Rome, and who are now running eight compresses at differ nt points and have made fortunes. His place of business was pointed out to me, but when I called for Mr. Howell a good natured gentleman said his name was Howell, but he was not the man I was looking for—"You wish to see the Georgia Howell, but I am better stock than he is: I am from South Carolina." Most everybody here is from Georgia, or South Carolina, or Alabama. The native born citizens are very scarce and very young.

Now if a man can stand the negroes, and face the conflict that may come, Pine Bluff is a good place for a young man to come and settle down to business, become thoughtful citizens told me that there could be no general prosperity until they got rid of the negro. Their rich lands would never bring a fair return until a white population cultivated them. It is all cotton and for miles along the railroads you see nothing but immense cotton fields and negro shanties. On these farms there ought to be raised cattle, and sheep, and hogs and fruit, and there ought to be little thriving villages with churches and schoolhouses; but there is nothing but miles of cotton and that is badly mixed with weeds and grass, for the negroes don't give it but one plowing. I have heard that Pine Bluff is sickly but I saw no signs of it among the people. I never stood up before a more healthy looking audience nor a more cultured one.

And now I am here in Warren, which is not far from the Louisiana line. It is just 100 miles from Pine Bluff and it took us just thirteen hours to make the trip on one of Jay Gould's roads. It took us seven hours to make thirty eight miles of it and that is the fastest and only train he has on it. But for good company, who were used to this style of rail cars, I should have been desperately mad. As it is I could see, with great satisfaction, Jay Gould that in that one mile made the fair shows that white folks run the machine, and are improving their stock and emulating each other in raising corn and oats and potatoes and hay and fruits of all kinds. The country is filled up with good, old-fashioned, substantial people, who still believe in a God and a Providence, and in virtue and temperance and a judgment to come.—BILL ARP, in Atlanta Constitution.

THE TEST SATISFACTORY.

Exhibition of Type Setting Machines at Chicago.

The private test of type setting machines held in Chicago, under the auspices of the committee of the American Newspaper Publisher's Association, closed Saturday night. The test was very satisfactory in many respects, and the report of the committee will give the newspaper publishers a definite idea as to the work which can be done by the various machines. For three hours during the forenoon the machines were worked by members of the typographical union, who had never before seen them, to show the capacity of beginners who are practical printers, and for three hours in the afternoon they were worked also by girls familiar with the Remington typewriter keyboard to ascertain what could be done upon the machines by those who are suddenly called upon to operate them, all of which proved highly satisfactory. The machines will be exhibited to newspaper publishers and the public, and the indications are that a large number of newspaper men from all parts of the United States will visit Chicago to see the machines and also to inspect the cold process of stereotyping, will be on exhibition also.

FLORIDA AT CHICAGO.

Arrangements Made for an Appropriate Exhibit at the Great Fair.

Florida's world's fair directory, thirteen in number, chosen at the recent convention at Orlando, met in Jacksonville Thursday for organization and conference. W. D. Chipley, of Pensacola was elected president and George W. Wilson, of Marion county, secretary. A working committee was also chosen and the state divided off into sections, apportioned to each director for organizing committees for receiving funds. A code of rules for the government of the directory was adopted and Florida's world's fair commissioners were made ex-officio members of the board. More important action of the directory was the adoption of plans submitted for the state building, and this will be an exact reproduction of old Fort Marion at St. Augustine, to be built of phosphate rock and cement. Moats will contain rice, sugar cane and cotton fields and the interior space, orange, pineapple, guava, lemon and cocoanut groves. It will cost from $40,000 to $60,000.

REFLECTIONS.

A man cannot be truly eloquent if he knows not how to listen.

Tact can afford to smile while genius and talent are quarreling.

Both courage and fear owe much to the armed neutrality of prudence.

It is expensive economy to make a part of the truth suffice for the whole.

The seeming length of a sermon is generally proportioned to its need.

Beware of the vicious man who proposes to reform his life on the instalment plan.

Virtue and laziness may live together, but they are not usually on the best terms.

Don't worry your brain about the man in the moon, but study the man in your own overcoat.

The true prince will find it easier to disguise himself than the world would have him believe.

Bread cast upon the water purely as a business speculation is liable to sink before reaching port.

When impudence does the mask of repartee, it is time for the company to disperse for the night.

The dog that bays the moon is wiser than the one that bays a bigger dog that is viciously inclined.

There are plenty of good fish always in the sea, but thousands of worthy inland people can never get to the seashore.

There is many a rogue in the world who objects to the Ten Commandments on account of their hackneyed ideas and lack of originality.

The balloon route to the top of Olympus has never been successfully traveled.—[J. A. Macon, in Century.

Mormons in Mexico.

The Mormons never fail to make "the desert blossom as the rose," and their efforts in this part of the Mexican Republic will be no exception. The altitude of the valley ranges from three thousand to six thousand feet above the sea level, with a climate devoid of extreme of heat and cold, while the scope of agricultural products seems unlimited. Vegetables do remarkably well and all the fruits of the temperate zone are produced in abundance, being unexcelled in the perfection of size and flavor. These products of field and orchard find a ready sale at remunerative prices in the neighboring mining camps, and with the completion of the North Mexican Pacific Railway from the United States into and through northwestern Mexico, the advantages of an unlimited market will be brought to their very door.—[Mexican Financier.

IT MAY BE SO.

"Oh, Harry," she whispered, "I love you so much, but really I'm too young to think of getting married right away."

"Of course you are, darling," he urged, "and that's why I'm so anxious to have it come off early. When you get older you will probably change your mind."—[Detroit Free Press.

DIVERSITY OF FASHION.

"Hello, Charley," I said, as I took the three-year-old boy on my knee. "Where's your mother?"

"Up stairs in her room."

"What is she doing?"

"Frizzing and kinking up her hair."

"And where's the girl?"

"Which one—Dinah?"

"Yes."

"Oh, she's up stairs in her room."

"Well, what is she doing?"

"Oh, she's trying to get the kinks and frizzes out of her hair."

And so we go.—[Philadelphia Press.

THE TROUT'S APPEAL.

Don't visit the commonplace Winnepesaukee,
Or the rivulet Onequinganakamantogog,
Nor climb to the summit of Moosilauke,
And look eastward toward the cloud Umbagog;
But come into Maine to the Welokennebacook,
Or to the saucy little river Emiquadagook,
Or still smaller stream of Chiequantanticook,
There visit me last on the great Annaquatticook.
—[Bangor News.

A GENTLE COMMENTARY.

Young Peaker, the lawyer, says they married the loveliest and sweetest girl in town.

"Well, why not?"

"Oh, it's not right, but then I suppose circumstances—"

"How?"

"Why, she's a widow."

The Chilton View.

W. H. LAWRENCE, Editor and Publisher. WISDOM, JUSTICE, MODERATION. TERMS: $1.50 Per Annum.

VOLUME X. CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1891. NUMBER 52.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Business Notices Twenty Cents per Nonpareil line.

Obituaries and Tributes of Respect, half rates.

Announcing candidates for office, Five Dollars, strictly in advance.

Communications recommending candidates for office will be handled as advertisements and charged for accordingly.

Liberal contracts made with those advertising by the year.

The money is due on all advertising after the first publication.

CAHEEN'S

GREAT COST SALE CAUSES AN UNABATED RUSH

Among the Bargain Seekers of Birmingham and Vicinity.

We inaugurate the greatest slaughter in prices of fine Dress Silks ever known in the South. All of our fine Rhadamas, Faille Francais, Gros Grains, Surahs, Chinas, Satins and fine Brocaded Silks. These goods are the very best the market affords. Avail yourselves of this opportunity.

THIS ENTIRE SILK STOCK AT LESS THAN FACTORY COST!

WE ARE PREPARED

To Execute Job Printing

With Economy and With Neatness and Dispatch

THE WIDE WORLD.

GENERAL TELEGRAPHIC AND CABLE CULLINGS

Of Brief Items of Interest From Various Sources.

Jonathan Steward, of Trenton, N. J., made an assignment Monday.

The Alabama state fair opened Tuesday at Birmingham and will continue two weeks.

Advices of Tuesday from Almeria, in Andalusia, Spain, report great floods in the vicinity.

Cable dispatches of Sunday say: The severity of the storm in the English channel is unprecedented.

The Socialist congress of Germany adjourned Wednesday. They will meet again in Berlin in 1892.

The province of Granada, Spain, was visited by a terrible storm Monday. Immense damage resulted.

A Washington dispatch of Monday says: Wilkinson Call will be the next United States senator from Florida.

John Hoey tendered his resignation as manager of the Adams Express Company Monday, it was promptly accepted.

A dispatch of Monday from Bermuda announces that a severe cyclone storm, dangerous to shipping, is raging at Bermuda.

A four-story brick building, corner of Eighty-seventh and Third avenue, New York, was burned Wednesday night. Loss, $125,000.

A cablegram of Wednesday says: Influenza in a virulent form has broken out at Angolume and other places in the department of Charente, France.

Dispatches of Wednesday state that the influenza is raging in Galicia, Austria, the infection having been brought from Russia. Four thousand cases are reported from Lemberg.

A cablegram of Tuesday from Madrid, Spain, says: The workingmen of Valladolid have struck. Their demands are for an eight-hour day, and not for an advance in wages.

A cablegram of Monday from Dublin, Ireland, reports that William Redmond has been selected as the Parnellite candidate for the parliamentary seat for Cork, made vacant by the death of Parnell.

A London cablegram of Sunday says: It is officially announced that Right Hon. Arthur J. Belfour, member of parliament for East Manchester, and at present chief secretary for Ireland, has been appointed first lord of the treasury.

The United States supreme court, on Monday, advanced the hearing of the case of Boyd vs. Thayer, arising out of the contest over the Nebraska governorship, and assigned it for argument on the first Monday in December, after the cases already assigned for that day.

The town of Glendale, fifteen miles south of Pittsfield, Mass., received a severe blow Thursday evening when the Glendale woolen mills, the only industry in the place, were destroyed by fire. The fire was discovered at 9 o'clock and the building was in ashes two hours later.

In the chamber of deputies at Rio Janeiro, Brazil, Tuesday, the bill regulating the issue of paper money was passed to its second reading by a vote of 91 against 13. Deputies also voted in favor of the abolition of the law rendering obligatory the payment of tariff dues in gold coin.

A dispatch of Tuesday morning from London to the maritime exchange at New York says that yellow fever is increasing at Santos. One hundred vessels which have not yet commenced discharging are detained outside until their turn for discharge. Vessels arriving are not admitted into Santos harbor until berths are available.

A head-end collision of freight trains occurred at Round Bottom station, Pa., on the Pittsburg, McKeesport and Youghogheny railroad early Thursday morning. Both trains were badly wrecked, Engineer William Scott and Brakeman Frank Green were killed instantly. The rest of the crew escaped by jumping.

A London cablegram of Monday says: Dispatches from Holyhead state that 200 vessels, many of them much damaged, have sought refuge at that port from the storm. A gale has also been raging with unusual fierceness about Queenstown. About thirty crafts, large and small, mostly fishing smacks and small coasters, have been driven ashore in that vicinity.

A Washington dispatch of Tuesday says: The secretary of the navy has directed the appointment of a court of inquiry in the case of the United States steamer Dispatch, in order to determine whether any or all of the officers of that vessel shall be tried by court martial for neglect of duty, resulting in its loss. The details of the court will be announced tomorrow.

A dispatch of Wednesday from Marshaltown, Ia., says: The black diphtheria is spreading at an alarming rate in the Norwegian settlement in Soldiers valley near Harrison, fourteen persons having died of the disease. One family of ten lost six members and but one other is expected to recover. The place has just been quarantined. A terrible state of affairs exists.

A cablegram of Sunday from Paris states that several eminent French lawyers have been consulted upon the matter of the release of the fund of the Irish parliamentary party now on deposit in that city. They agree that the problem is a knotty one, and believe that the first step must be the application to the court of chancery by the heirs of Parnell and those of Biggar, for Bigger was a trustee of the fund at the same time.

The warehouse of Bardwell, Robinson & Co., sash, door and blind manufacturers at Minneapolis, Minn., was burned Wednesday morning; loss about one hundred thousand dollars, insurance about half. The company recently secured an immense contract for furnishing sash, doors and blinds for the Columbian exposition, in Chicago, and most of this material, which had been finished ready for shipment, was stored in the upper floors of the warehouse, and is a total loss.

A St. Petersburg, Russia, cablegram of Tuesday says: In view of the possible complications with China in regard to Pamler and other territory which it is claimed has been invaded by Russia, the governor of Trans Baikalia in eastern Siberia, having lake Baikal on the northwest and the Chinese Mongolia on the south, has ordered the removal of all Jews residing within a hundred kilometers of the frontier. This action is taken, it is claimed, in order to keep the Jews from acting as spies for China.

A cablegram of Tuesday from Erfurt, Germany, says: Since the extremists have left the socialist congress and have renounced all connection with the socialist party, the programme before the congress has been rapidly adopted and without criticism. Tuesday the congress passed resolutions favoring the printing of socialist literature for the benefit of the young. Another dispatch reports that the seceders held a tumultuous meeting at Berlin and many members of the moderate party were expelled.

THEY WANT FREE DELIVERY.

Congress Will be Asked to Give the Farmers a Showing.

A New York dispatch of Monday says: An organized effort is under way among the farmers to secure from congress free mail delivery in country towns. The Farmers' Alliance, the Patrons of Husbandry and other orders are canvassing the matter. Letters are being written to the congressmen in favor of the project, and petitions to congress for free delivery are being circulated in many parts of the country. The farmers assert that the daily mail delivery at their door will add perceptibly to the money value of their farms, and will be worth still more because it will keep them in touch with the markets and outside world, and rob farm life of its isolation and monotony. The farmers are writing to the agricultural press that this convenience would enable them quite generally to take the daily papers, as well as to subscribe for a local papers more liberally. In the *American Agriculturalist* for November, Postmaster General Wanamaker states definitely for the first time that experiments by the postoffice department for free delivery in the farming districts show that the increase of revenue more than pays all increased expense. He believes that universal free delivery would, therefore, be self-sustaining.

WORK OF THE MAFIA.

A Prominent Italian Assassinated by Members of the Order.

A New Orleans dispatch of Sunday says: Gasteno Baregona, an Italian lugger owner, was assassinated Friday night. The affair bears all marks of the Mafia. There was a jolly game of cards at an Italian saloon, near the French market, a quarrel stampeded the players, and as the victim reached the door he was riddled with bullets. The police have arrested the proprietor of the place and several others, but there is no proof as to who did the shooting. It is a curious fact the Mafia is heard of exactly a year after Chief Hennessy's death.

He Was Short.

William T. Whitehouse, a well known broker, of Brooklyn, N. Y., shot himself Wednesday at the Clarendon hotel. He was short of the market and the prices went against him. He was on the floor of the consolidated exchange during the day, and when he saw how the market was going, he went straight to the hotel and killed himself.

THROUGH DIXIE.

NEWS OF THE SOUTH BRIEFLY PARAGRAPHED

Forming an Epitome of Daily Happenings Here and There.

The Mineral Fibre Company's plant at Salem, Va., burned Monday night. Lost $5,000.

The postmaster general has under consideration the establishment of free delivery service in Americus, Ga., and other points in the South.

The customs officers, at San Francisco, made a seizure of 175 cans of opium Tuesday on the steamer Lakine, which arrived Saturday from Seattle.

The Greenville, Tex., compress, valued at $100,000, was burned Wednesday. The entire compress and 800 bales of cotton were destroyed. The loss is $220,000.

The Chickasaw Messenger, at Jackson, Miss., owned and edited by Frank Burkett, State Alliance lecturer, burned Monday morning. Total loss. He says it was the work of an incendiary, and publishes a letter to that effect.

A dispatch from Childress, Tex., says: The new forty-two thousand dollar courthouse of the county was burned to the ground Thursday. The fire is supposed to be incendiary. All the county records of both Childress and Cottle counties are total losses and will entail untold trouble to replace them.

A Montgomery, Ala., dispatch says: Captain B. Dunham, the slayer of young Cunningham, walked from the jail Thursday afternoon a free man. The grand jury, which has been in session several days, refused to find a true bill, believing that Dunham acted in defense of the honor and the good name of his wife.

A Nashville, Tenn., dispatch of Monday says: The supreme council of the Knights of Wise Men, an insurance order for negroes, is said to be on its last legs. The grand treasurer, J. R. Walker, of Nashville, skipped some time ago, leaving his family and a large shortage in his accounts. His family believe him dead. The order has recently paid only a small part of its death claims.

A dispatch from Milan, Tenn., says: Two freight trains, running at full speed, ran into each other at Bardwell Hill, Tenn., on the Illinois Central, Thursday. A car of oil exploded, setting fire to the train. Three cars of merchandise were destroyed, two engines demolished, the track on both sides of the wreck burned for 500 feet, and the woods for a mile. The loss is estimated at $200,000. No lives lost.

A dispatch from Tuskaloosa, Ala., says that a contract was closed Tuesday between Captain F. M. Abbott, representing Pennsylvania capitalists, and the Tuskaloosa Coal, Iron and Land Company, whereby the former undertakes to build a railroad from deep water at Tuskaloosa northward to the coal fields. They also contract to build a coke plant at Tuskaloosa. The scheme is to bring coal to Tuskaloosa by rail and ship it down the Warrior river to Mobile.

A Louisville, Ky., dispatch of Thursday says: The trustees of Elizabethtown have sued the Chesapeake and Ohio and Southern Railroad Company and Newport News and Mississippi Valley Railroad Company for $20,000 damages caused by the removal of the company's shops from that town. The town in 1868 gave $73,000 toward the construction of the road upon the condition that the shops should be permanently located there. The shops were removed to Paducah about there years ago.

EPIDEMIC OF CHOLERA.

The Inhabitants of Amoy, China, Dying by the Hundreds.

A San Francisco dispatch of Thursday says: The steamship Oceanic brings late advices from Amoy, China, giving details of a terrible epidemic of cholera prevailing there. Hundreds of people have died, and many English and American missionaries have succumbed to the disease. Mrs. McGregor, wife of Dr. McGregor, of the Church of England mission, died of cholera, on the 2d instant, and was buried the same day. She was sick only six hours. Chinese are dying by the hundreds.

UNITED TYPOTHETÆ.

Meets in Its Fifth Annual Session in Cincinnati.

The United Typothetæ of America, an organization composed of the proprietors of printing establishments, began its fifth annual session at Cincinnati Tuesday morning with over three hundred delegates present. The meetings were strictly private, as the topics discussed relate to matters of business strictly interesting to the delegates, or of such a nature that promulgation would defeat the purposes

Nachman, Myer & Meertief

29 Drexter Avenue.

MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Have just opened a strictly first-class retail Dry Goods and Fancy Goods Business.

Our close association with the Dry goods-buying public of this city and vicinity for many years, and perfect familiarity with every want and detail this market requires, enables us to select one of the

CHOICEST STOCKS

to be found anywhere.

We have a thoroughly equipped Dress Making Department, under the management of Miss Ella Hannigan, one of New York's most

Fashionable Dressmakers,

and a large corps of thoroughly competent and experienced hands.

This department is already a decided success, as evidenced by the many artistic and elegant costumes we have made, and the unbounded satisfaction expressed to us by our patrons.

We guarantee perfect satisfaction in originality of style, fit and workmanship, and shall spare no pains to please.

OUR VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS.

Black and colored dress goods, high novelty suits, fancy suitings, ladies' cloths, black and colored silks, novelty silks for street and evening wear, velvets and plushes, plain and fancy flannels, novelty sackings, white goods, Domestics, laces, embroideries, high novelty dress trimmings, hosiery, gloves, corsets, handkerchiefs, underwear, ribbons, veilings, fancy goods, ruchings, neckwear, fans, umbrellas, leather goods, novelties, perfumery, toilet articles, notions, rubber goods, knit goods, infant's and children's caps, and infant's complete outfits.

Ladies' Trousseaux and mourning outfits are our specialties.

MAIL ORDERS.

For the convenience of our patrons living at a distance, we introduce a

MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT.

We will be pleased to have you write for samples.

All orders entrusted to us will have our personal attention.

And all goods ordered that are not to the purchasers

Entire Satisfaction

May be returned. We will cheerfully take them back.

All orders amounting to 5 dollars and over, will be sent prepaid, free of all express or mail charges.

NACHMAN, MYER & MEERTIEF.

29 Drexter Ave.

MONTGOMERY, ALA.

HE HAD A GOOD MEAL,

But the Check Laid by the Plate Astonished Him.

Bill Arp's Breakfast Cost Him Over a Dollar, But He Evened Up By Going Without His Dinner.

It's just awful to get along without money. It looks like the older I grow the less money I have and the more it takes to get along and keep up with the wants of the family. An old friend told me the other day that St. Paul made a mistake, or else the translators did, for it was the lack of money that was the root of all evil and not the love of it; and he said also that the best band that binds the family together was for the old man to have a good healthy bank account. A surplus that could be drawn upon when the children were in need. I don't admit the truth of either proposition, but I do say that money is a good thing to have in the family, and I wish that everybody had a surplus that was honestly earned. I would risk our preacher on that. I wish his salary was $2,000 instead of $1,000.

About this time of the year my wife, like a prudent woman, begins to mention incidentally along the wants of the family and how the beds need refurnishing, for the sheets are about worn out, and will be obliged to have some new blankets, and the girls must have some winter garments and the whole family will need underskirts and socks and a decent suit of winter clothing. You look right shabby and it don't become you. At your time of life you ought to dress more like a gentleman. You have worn those pants until they are right slick and they have drawn up and are baggy at the knees. I was right ashamed of you last Sunday."

"I can't keep up with my expenses," said I, "I owe some money and they are dunning me pretty hard. I don't know how we will get along this winter unless something turns up. But I am hopeful and trusting in Providence, for He has never failed us yet." The next mail brought me letters from Arkansas, inviting me to visit Pine Bluff and a fair at Warren and offering me $30, and as Mrs. Arp perused them she said, "Well, William, that is all right. You say money is so tight here you had better accept the offer and go where it is loose, but you must take care of yourself. You know that you can't stand what you used to."

So in due time I took the train for Chattanooga, and it is really a pleasure, a luxury, to ride on Mr. Thomas' road. From there I took a sleeper for Memphis over the Memphis and Charleston railroad, and was agreeably surprised to find how much that road has been improved since I last traveled over it. We made the 300 miles in eleven hours, and that is fast enough for anybody. At Memphis I took the Little Rock train for Brinkley and Pine Bluff. We left the depot at 7 o'clock p. m., and soon stopped at the river to wait for the ferryboat. And we did wait, for the boat was bringing a circus across, and we never got off until 9 o'clock. It took us another hour to cross, for the river was very low, and they had to dodge the sandbars. And when the locomotive backed down to pull us up from the boat it carried up the first three cars very well; but when it backed down to take up the passenger cars and had pulled us up about half way an alarm was given that the headblock of the sleeper was pulling out, and just such a running was never heard. "All hands to the brakes!" somebody cried, and the engine commenced backing, backing, backing, and before we knew it we were all on the boat again. But I tell you it was alarming, especially to the sleeper, for if that headblock had have pulled out that car would have never stopped until it run through the ferryboat and into the river.

Well, it took another hour to repair the headblock and make the connections secure, and at last, about 11 o'clock, we got off, and then such a road, such a road. It is just a sin for any state to allow such a track to be used. The cars actually jump off of every trestle. You can feel the jump and that sway sideways like an ocelating engine and move along with the double wabbles. Strange to say, these trains hardly ever jump the track, and I can't explain it unless it is as a man said, the track is straight and the wheels have got used to the bumps and hollows. We were due at Pine Bluff at 1 o'clock, but never got there until daylight, and it was a longer and more able night. "Sorrow endureth for a night, but joy cometh in the morning," and so I went to bed thankful and refreshed and slept a few hours. The Truelock hotel is a good one, and I enjoyed it, and so when I was ready for breakfast I took my seat in a luxurious dining room and was presented with a gilt edged bill of fare, and I picked out a porterhouse steak and breakfast bacon and sausage, and hot am toast, and eggs a la Truelock, and potatoes a la something else, and coffee, etc. Thinks I to myself, I'll take a liberal variety and eat what I like best. I never noticed the little figures away off on the margin. I thought I was in a hotel, I did. Well, I partook of the well-cooked viands, and the polite and attentive waiter stood by and fanned me like I was a prince. When I had finished he laid a slip of paper by my plate and I saw $1.25 marked on it in plain, large figures. Then I glanced at the gilt-edged card and saw the little figures scattered to everything I had ordered, and I considered myself the injured person. I never said anything—not a word—but with hard money counted out to the captain's office and paid for the meal like a gentleman. But I still thought the landlord ought to let the guests know in some way that he lodges you and that the other feller feeds you. I believe there was one way to get even, and that was to go without dinner, which I did.

I first had thought I'd have the plate but the head has been cut down and the price cut in, but it is a big dollar and a quarter day, as I left the table with all my usual appetite and vitality and the appetite grew and the expense increased and hence this. Strange to say, I never felt better in my life, and the next day I was on the train for Warren, which is not far from the Louisiana line. It is just 100 miles from Pine Bluff and it took us just thirteen hours to make the trip on one of Jay Gould's roads. It took us seven hours to make thirty eight miles of it and that is the fastest and only train he has on it. But for good company, who were used to this style of rail cars, I should have been desperately mad. As it is I could see, with great satisfaction, Jay Gould tied in that car and made the fair shows that white folks run the machine, and are improving their stock and emulating each other in raising corn and oats and potatoes and hay and fruits of all kinds. The country is filled up with good, old-fashioned, substantial people, who still believe in a God and a Providence, and a judgment to come.—BILL ARP, in Atlanta Constitution.

THE TEST SATISFACTORY.

Exhibition of Type Setting Machines at Chicago.

The private test of type setting machines held in Chicago, under the auspices of the committee of the American Newspaper Publisher's Association, closed Saturday night. The test was very satisfactory in many respects, and the report of the committee will give the newspaper publishers a definite idea as to the work which can be done by the various machines. For three hours during the forenoon the machines were worked by members of the typographical union, who had never before seen them, to show the capacity of beginners who are practical printers, and for three hours in the afternoon they were worked also by girls familiar with the Remington typewriter keyboard to ascertain what could be done upon the machines by those who are suddenly called upon to operate them, all of which proved highly satisfactory. The machines will be exhibited to newspaper publishers and the public, and the indications are that a large number of newspaper men from all parts of the United States will visit Chicago to see the machines and also to inspect the cold process of stereotyping, will be on exhibition also.

FLORIDA AT CHICAGO.

Arrangements Made for an Appropriate Exhibit at the Great Fair.

Florida's world's fair directory, thirteen in number, chosen at the recent convention at Orlando, met in Jacksonville Thursday for organization and conference. W. D. Chipley, of Pensacola was elected president and George W. Wilson, of Marion county, secretary. A working committee was also chosen and the state divided off into sections, apportioned to each director for organizing committees for receiving funds. A code of rules for the government of the directory was adopted and Florida's world's fair commissioners were made ex-officio members of the board. More important action of the directory was the adoption of plans submitted for the state building, and this will be an exact reproduction of old Fort Marion at St. Augustine, to be built of phosphate rock and sculptus. Mosts will contain rice, sugar cane and cotton fields and the interior space orange, pineapple, guava, banana and perennial grasses. It will cost from $20,000 to $30,000.

REFLECTIONS.

A man cannot be truly eloquent if he knows not how to listen.

Tact can afford to smile while genius and talent are quarreling.

Both courage and fear owe much to the armed neutrality of prudence.

It is expensive economy to make a part of the truth suffice for the whole.

The seeming length of a sermon is generally proportioned to its need.

Beware of the vicious man who proposes to reform his life on the instalment plan.

Virtue and laziness may live together, but they are not usually on the best terms.

Don't worry your brain about the man in the moon, but study the man in your own overcoat.

The true prince will find it easier to disguise himself than the world would have him believe.

Bread cast upon the water purely as a business speculation is liable to sink before reaching port.

When impudence dons the mask of repartee, it is time for the company to disperse for the night.

The dog that buys the moon is wiser than the one that buys a bigger dog that is viciously inclined.

There are plenty of good fish always in the sea, but thousands of worthy inland people can never get to the seashore.

There is many a rogue in the world who objects to the Ten Commandments on account of their hackneyed ideas and lack of originality.

The balloon route to the top of Olympus has never been successfully traveled.—[J. A. Macon, in Century.

Mormons in Mexico.

The Mormons never fail to make "the desert blossom as the rose," and their efforts in this part of the Mexican Republic will be no exception. The altitude of the valley ranges from three thousand to six thousand feet above the sea level, with a climate devoid of extreme of heat and cold, while the scope of agricultural products seems unlimited. Vegetables do remarkably well and all the fruits of the temperate zone are produced in abundance, being unexcelled in the perfection of size and flavor. These products of field and orchard find a ready sale at remunerative prices in the neighboring mining camps, and with the completion of the North Mexican Pacific Railway from the United States into and through northwestern Mexico, the advantages of an unlimited market will be brought to their very door.—[Mexican Financier.

IT MAY BE SO.

"Oh, Harry," she whispered, "I love you so much, but really I'm too young to think of getting married right away."

"Of course you are, darling," he urged, "and that's why I'm so anxious to have it come off early. When you get older you will probably change your mind."—[Detroit Free Press.

DIVERSITY OF FASHION.

"Hello, Charley," I said, as I took the three-year-old boy on my knee. "Where's your mother?"

"Up stairs in her room."

"What is she doing?"

"Frizzing and kinking up her hair."

"And where's the girl?"

"Which one—Dinah?"

"Yes."

"Oh, she's up stairs in her room."

"Well, what is she doing?"

"Oh, she's trying to get the kinks and frizzes out of her hair."

And so we go.—[Philadelphia Press.

THE TROUT'S APPEAL.

Don't visit the commonplace Winnepesaukee,
Or the rivulet Quoquinapenhenemmeconnog,
Nor climb to the summit of Mountlaulee,
And look eastward toward the cheerful Umbagog;
But come into Maine to the Wolfebomscoscook,
Or to the saucy little river Emiquontic-cook,
Or still smaller stream of Chiquentic-bantiscook,
There visit me last on the great Aroostook.

—[Bangor Times.

A CURIOUS COINCIDENCE.

Young Preston, the bank cashier, had married the loveliest and smartest girl in town.

"Well, why not?"

"Why, it's all right, but they'd been engaged exactly

CHILTON NEWS.

Published Every Thursday Morning.

CLANTON, ALA., OCT. 20, 1891.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One copy one year $1.00
One copy six months 75
One copy four months 50

Mrs. O. B. Blue, wife of Rev. O. B. Blue, Presiding Elder of this district, died last Thursday at her son's home in Montgomery.

The Greenville Advocate has just closed its twenty-fifth year, and Col. J. B. Stanley, the present proprietor, has been with it all the while.

Marion Military Institute, under the able management of Col. J. T. Murfee has had another fine opening. The number of students is 112 and is constantly increasing.

Col. B. Dunham was discharged from the county jail in Montgomery Thursday. The grand jury failed to return an indictment to the city court against Mr. Dunham for killing James R. Cunningham in that city.

Doubt is expressed of the efficiency of the recent experiment in curing sick in the London hospitals by liberal doses of music. Undoubtedly much of the so called music of the present day is calculated to make a sick man take up his bed and walk.—Montgomery Journal.

Greensboro Watchman: Some enterprising newspaper has suggested that the Democrats of Alabama can't do better than to elect and retain each individual member of the Supreme Court. And the brother is about right. We would like it better if the Supreme Judges were appointed for life—or, in other words hold their positions during good behavior. Under the elective system there is great danger of incompetent men being placed in these exalted stations.

In many parts of this country many farmers are, this month, getting one dollar a bushel for wheat. Whether they will sell at this price or wait for the advance predicted, is for themselves to determine. It is a chance which they must assume. There are many reasons for believing that wheat will sell beyond one dollar before the first of next January. There is no reason that it will go below a dollar before that time. If we were a producer we would hold our wheat, unless we badly needed the money.

The people you hear kicking about their county paper, nine times out of ten are not subscribers, and if they are, we will wager our hat they have never paid one cent toward running it in their lives. They say, "If I can not dictate how it shall be run, I will take my name off the list. What good does it do on the list? It is some trouble and expense to send a paper for months and years and receive nothing. If you want a good paper pay for it, you ought not to kick at what a man makes you a present of.—Fort Payne Journal.

The pecuniary advantages resulting from well constructed, permanent roads, are not only part of the reasons which should stimulate every community to proceed without delay in the work of constructing good roads. Good roads have been ranked among the first of civilizing influences, as they not only make it possible but pleasant for farmers to attend church, visit neighbors and friends in the town and send their children to attend good schools. Many objections against the farmer's occupation could not be urged in a section with good roads where the usual isolated condition would not be felt by an enterprising and worthy class otherwise unfavorably impressed

The influences that control trade and commerce are undoubtedly favorable to a period of great prosperity. The magnificent yield of cereals assures a large and profitable traffic for the railroads. It means increased prosperity to the farmers. It will enable them to buy relatively greater quantities of manufactured products of all sorts than they have bought for years. Most important of all, our cereal surplus, which Europe must have, will bring our gold exports of last spring back again. Our farmers are now selling to Europe nearly $1,000,000 worth of cereals every day. Our exports of wheat and flour last week were 5,441,168 bushels.

Speculators in the city of New York city have more money than they know what to do with, and it is accumulating at such a rapid rate as to be alarming to capitalists. The head of a leading financial house on Broadway is quoted as saying that:

"During the past few days we have been compelled to do some pretty lively work in the way of drumming up customers to borrow from us our surplus cash. Any person who can give good security need have no difficulty in obtaining loans at a moderate rate of interest. The principal demand for capital at present comes from the South."

Mida's Criterion says: "Do you know," said a well known ex-Confederate officer, "that the Confederate government was the only government in the world that really enforced prohibition? During the war the government prohibited the manufacture of liquor in Virginia. It was there that the army was, and the same prohibition extended to the other southern states. This law was made because the government wanted all the grain to feed the people. The further result was that the Confederate army was the soberest the world ever had. The little liquor that could be had was only obtained upon the prescription of a surgeon."

Since reading the foregoing we are no longer surprised that so many of the "Mountain Dew" boys were among the deserters.

The Great Iron State.

Alabama is unquestionably the leading state in the production of pig-iron and stands next to Michigan in the output of iron ore. Michigan possesses unusual facilities for shipping the ore by water to a large scope of country, and hence her output of ore runs up to 5,856,000 tons whereas Alabama which stands second on the list as an ore producer has an output of 1,570,310 tons. Pensylvania comes next with 1,560,230 tons. New York gives out only 1,247,000 tons. Speaking of the recent census reports on this subject the Atlanta Journal says:

It leaves uncontradicted the previous report that Alabama was ahead of all the other states in the production of pig iron. Michigan enjoys exceptional advantages for shipping iron ore cheaply to the manufacturing centres of the Middle and Eastern states, by its possession of lake and canal navigation. Shipment from Alabama being more costly, pig iron instead of iron ore is exported.

But the fact, noticed by us the other day, that Alabama pig iron is sold in Toronto, Canada, and is the cheapest iron obtained there, affords conclusive proof that it can be made cheaper in Alabama than in Michigan, as the latter state is very near to Canada and Alabama is far distant. Perhaps this is due in part to the scarcity or high cost of materials for smelting in Michigan. But whatever may be the cause, this bulletin shows the growth of a great and important industry in several Southern states, and especially in Alabama, and encourages the belief that this section will soon be the chief iron-producing portion of the country.

A Slave In Golden Chains.

Chicago Post.

I wish that every man and woman who is convinced that money is the most desirable of all possessions could know a poor creature whom I see almost every day. She is the wife of a man reputed to be worth ten millions. Whether this figure is or is not correct I have no means of knowing, but I am certain that like the young man in the Scriptures, he has great possessions. There is nothing that money can secure that this woman may not possess, and yet I scarcely know of any being whose life is more despicably poverty stricken. She is no longer young, and age and its constantly nearing goal—death—is full of terrors for her. In such high value does she hold the worthless, ragged remnant of her life that she will not ride in a carriage lest it be endangered. As the world, venal as it is supposed to be, refused to pay continual homage to her one desirable possession, money, she finds no pleasure in the society of her kind. Failing to understand that such power as she possesses is but a trust, she has abused it with a prodigality that has resulted in placing her, as it were, in a desert of unloved loneliness. Morning, noon and night she sits in the effortless desolation with which wealth has environed her. The milk of human kindness if it ever existed, was long since eliminated from her nature, and effort for others does not enter into her calculations. The gratification of appetite is her one activity, and the monotony of each is varied by the ordering, at some swell hotel or restaurant, of an elaborate meal, including iced champaigne, and the eating of it alone. I will admit that this is a somewhat extreme case, still it is a faithful demonstration of the fact that happiness is a condition which is not purchasable.

A gentleman from Columbus, Ga., was in the city yesterday and in answer to an inquiry from the Gazette in regard to crops, remarked that, in his neighborhood the yield was very fine. To illustrate, he stated that Mr. Sam Whatley, one of his neighbors had just gathered corn from a fifty acre field, and that the yield was so great that it filled every available crib on Mr. Whatley's place, and he having no place to put the surplus, is contemplating "tearing down his barns to build greater." To make an estimate of the yield, Mr. Whatley measured carefully the corn gathered from one acre, and the result was sixty five and one-third bushels.—Tuskaloosa Gazette.

In one of the New York penitentiaries 800 convicts are making 13,000 shirts each day or 81,000 a week. Their labor costs the contractors 40 cents a day for each convict, or, in other words, he gets these shirts made for 2½ cents apiece. It is high time the labor organizations call a halt in the employment of convict labor.

A Bill Will and Pay.

That is what every Agent receives who gets up a club on our $1 per week plan.

Our 14-karat gold-filled cases are warranted for 20 years. Fine Elgin or Waltham movement. Stem wind and set. Ladies' or Gent's size. To secure agents where we have none, we sell one of the Hunting Case Watches for the Club price $10 and send C. O. D. by express with privilege of examination before paying for same.

Our agent at Durham, N. C., writes: "Our Jewelers have confessed they don't know how you can furnish such work for the money."

One good reliable agent wanted for each place, write for particulars.

EXETER WATCH CO.,
48 and 50 Maiden Lane, New York.

IMPORTANT.—Many Suits at Sacrifice Prices for next 30 days,
ALEX ELSE, Montgomery.

✻ NEW ✻ STORE ✻
NEW GOODS

Having recently purchased the New and Commodious Store House of Mr. R. Ehrman, at Clanton, Ala., I am now prepared to offer to the public an elegant and well assorted Stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries, CLOTHING, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps, And in Fact Everything Usually Kept In A FIRST-CLASS STORE.

A FINE LOT OF STOVES

On Hand which I will sell at from $12.50 to $15.00, with an assortment of forty pieces to each stove. And in addition to my regular business, I have recently purchased a large assortment of

BURIAL CASKETS.

Which I will sell at from $7.00 to $55.00.

I have no Special Bargains or "DRIVES" to offer, but assure you that each and everything sold shall be as REPRESENTED, and as Cheap as can be Bought ANYWHERE.

MY FACILITIES ARE ✻ EQUAL TO THE BEST.

—PARTIES NEEDING—

MONEY ✻ OR ✻ CREDIT

For Goods, can be accommodated by giving proper security.

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1891. 1892.

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The Alabama Printing Company.

(Successors to Baptist Printing Co.)

For Letter Heads, Note Heads, Envelopes, STATEMENTS, and all classes of COMMERCIAL AND PAMPHLET PRINTING write to this company. They guarantee work and workmanship equal to any house. Also binding. Best bindery South. Estimates cheerfully given.

Hare, Pope & Dewberry, Montgomery, Ala.

Valuable Saw Mill Property.

Berney National Bank.
vs.
Pratt Saw Mill Company.

Under and by virtue of a decree rendered in the above stated cause by the Chancery Court of Chilton County, Alabama, at its September Term, 1891, the undersigned will proceed to sell in front of the Office of the said Pratt Saw Mill Company near Verbena, Alabama, between the legal hours of sale at public outcry, to the highest bidder for cash, on Monday, November 23rd, 1891, the following described property to-wit:

"The entire Plant of the Pratt Saw Mill Company," embracing two steam saw mills, with all the latest attachments, engines, boilers and fixtures. Planing Mill fitted with three machines engine, boiler and fixtures. One Smith's Lumber Stacker, one Chandler & Taylor's Dryer, having five kilns, engine, and all necessary attachments, one Locomotive Engine, six flat cars, mill tools, shop tools and railroad tools. Also the office fixtures of said Company consisting of one iron safe, one folding desk, two pine desks, one walnut desk, three chairs, one letter press, four student's lamps, one stove, two office stools. Also the following described lands, to-wit:

The n e ¼ of n w ¼, s w ¼ of n e ¼, w ½ of s e ¼ s e ¼ of s e ¼ s e half of s w qr, n w qr of s w qr section 31, s w qr of n e qr, section 29, e half of n w qr, section 33, part of s w qr of n w qr, n w qr of s w qr, section 36, all in township 21, range 15, w half of w half, section 4, e half of e half section 5, all, less w half of n w qr and n e qr of n w qr section 7, s e qr section 8, s half, s e qr of n w qr section 9, w half section 16, all of section 17, in township 20, range 15, all of section, less s w qr of n w qr, section 1 all of section 3, e half, n w qr of n e qr n e qr of n w qr sec 5, s w qr of s w qr sec 5, n half, w half of s e qr, s w qr of s e qr sec 7, e half of s w qr sec 7, e half of s w qr, s w qr of n w qr sec 9 se qr sec 10 all of sec 11 ne qr of nw qr sec 12, all of sec 13, e half nw qr w half of s w qr sec 14 all of sec 15 n e qr, n half of se qr s w qr of s e qr sec 16, s half of sw qr, nw qr of sw qr s w qr of nw qr sec 16, ne qr of ne qr s half of ne qr se qr e half of sw qr sw qr of sw qr sec 17, all in township 20, range 14, and lying and being in Chilton county, Alabama, and containing 8,388 acres.

And also, s half s half of se qr n e qr of ne qr of n e qr sec 19 all, less w half of s w qr, of sec 21, se qr of ne qr ne qr of se qr sec 22 all of sec 23 nw qr ne qr of sw qr, nw qr of se qr e half of se qr sec 24 all of sec 25 ne qr of ne qr sw qr of se qr e half of sw qr e half of nw qr w half of ne qr sec 26 all of sec 27 ne qr of n e qr n half of se qr s half of sw qr sec 29 all, less nw qr of ne qr sec 31 e half e half of w half sec 32 all of sec 34 all less s half of sw qrs 35, all in township 20, range 14, sw qr of nw qr, w half of sw qr w half of se qr of se qr sec 19 s e qr of n e qr n half of se qr sw qr of se qr se qr of sw qr sec 20 sw qr of sec 21 n half of nw qr sec 29 w half of ne qr, n half of se qr sw qr of se qr s w qr of sw qr section 31, all in township 20, range 15, and lying and being in Autauga county, Alabama, and containing 6,940 acres, together with the twenty charcoal ovens, 10½ miles of railroad, and the two-story store-house, office, superintendent's house, and all other buildings situated upon said lands.

This the 21st day of October, 1891.

JOHN E. MORRISS,
Receiver of Pratt Saw Mill Co.
Wm. A. Collier, Att'y for Receiver.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the circuit court of Shelby county, Alabama, and to me directed, whereby I am commanded to make the amount of a certain judgment recently obtained against the The Calera Land Company out of the goods, chattels, lands and tenements of the said Calera Land Company, I have levied upon the following property to-wit:

The s half of n w qr, s half and ne qr, sec. 15, t 24, r 14, sw qr, e half, e half of n w qr sec 17, t 24, r 14, w half of s w qr, n half, nw qr of sw qr s 19 t 24 r 14, e half of n w qr, ne qr and s half s 21 t 24 r 14, ne qr n half of se qr se qr of se qr and w half s 28 t 24 r 14 the qr, n half of sw qr se qr of sw qr se qr of nw qr s 25 t 24, r 14, all of sec 27 t 24 r 14, sw qr, w half of n w qr, ne qr and e half of se qr s 29 t 24 r 14, n half of nw qr s w qr of sw qr ne qr of se qr e half of n e qr s w qr of ne qr s 31 t 24, range 14, ne qr of sw qr e half of se qr, nw qr of ne qr and s e qr of ne qr s 35 t 24 r 14, e half of nw qr, nw qr of nw qr r 35 t 24, r 14, s e qr of se qr s 13 t 24, r 13, all of s 35 t 24 r 13, n half of h e qr s 27 t 24 r 13, nw qr of s 15, t 24, r 13, ne qr sw qr e half of se qr and sw qr of sw qr of se qr s 25 t 24 r 13, all lying and being situated in the county of Chilton and State of Alabama.

Therefore, according to said command, I shall expose for sale, at public auction to the highest, last and best bidder for cash, all the right, title and interest of the above named, The Calera Land Company, in and to the above described property, On Monday the 16th day of November, 1891, during the legal hours of sale, and at the court house door in Clanton.

Dated at Clanton, Alabama, this 14th day of October, 1891.

LEE HAYES,
Sheriff of Chilton Co.

How Try This

It will cost you nothing, and will surely do you good, if you have a cough, cold, or any trouble with throat, chest or lungs. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to give relief, or money will be paid back. Sufferers from La Grippe found it just the thing and under its use had a speedy and perfect recovery. Try a sample bottle at our expense and learn for yourself how good a thing it is. Trial bottles free. Large size 50c and $1.00.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria has well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, New York.

Birmingham Paint and Glass Co.

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Paints, Oils & Glass

PLATE AND WINDOW GLASS, HOUSE, ROOF AND BARN PAINTS,
COLORED & ENAMEL GLASS, BENT SHOW CASE GLASS,
MIRROR PLATES, BUGGY PAINTS, VARNISH & BRUSHES,
1916, 1918 and 1920 THIRD AVE., BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

✻ CHAS. L. RUTH, ✻

—DEALER IN—

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Jewelry, Spectacles, &c.,

Sole Agent in Montgomery for the celebrated ROCKFORD QUICK WATCHES, the best for Railroad men. Also has a large stock of Watches of other makes, including the famous watches manufactured by A. Schmeltz, Dresden, and the watches he had made specially to order in Geneva.

A complete stock of the newest styles of JEWELRY, selected with great care from the stocks of the largest manufacturers.

The latest designs in SILVER and PLATED WARE. French and American CLOCKS and BRONZES in great variety. Julius King's Combination Spectacles, Eye-Glasses, Gold-head Canes, &c. All goods marked at the lowest possible. ☞ Clocks, Watches and Jewelry skillfully and promptly repaired. All work guaranteed.

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PIANOS & ORGANS
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Of Every Description.

Instruments Sold on Easy Payments and Thoroughly Guaranteed. All Orders sent to the House receive Prompt Attention.

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Salesrooms 130 Commerce Street.

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Goods are the best,
My Prices the Lowest.

CLANTON, ALA.

✻ GROCERIES ✻

—DEALER IN—

STAPLE ✻ AND ✻ FANCY

W. H. PHILLIPS,

✻ The Equitable Life Assurance Society
OF THE UNITED STATES.

In selecting a company in which to insure, why not take the best? Without being persuaded by the eloquence of representatives of weaker companies, what is less advantageous? It is the company, not the agent, with which the assured must deal after the policy is once taken. It is the company, not the agent that pays the dividends and meets claims when they mature. It is no more to assure in the best and strongest company than any other, other conditions a sound business basis; therefore, we again ask, WHY NOT TAKE THE BEST?

The Equitable Life Assurance Society
Does a Larger Business,
Holds a Larger Surplus,
Gives a Better Guarantee,
And Pays its Losses more promptly than any other Life Assurance Company in the World.

C. J. McCARY, GENERAL AGENT,
—BIRMINGHAM, ALA.—
G. C. HANES, Special Agent, Clanton, Ala.

CHILTON VIEW.

CLANTON, ALA., OCT. 30, 1891.

Passenger R. & F. Ala. Railroad (Unknown Clanton daily, go follows):

No. 1 Express Don't stop	8:30 a. m.
No. 5 Mail	6:05 p. m.
No. 7 (Passenger)	7:20 p. m.
No. 9 Accommodation	5:05 a. m.

(GOING NORTH).

No. 2 Fast	9:17 a. m.
No. 6 Mail	8:32 a. m.
No. 4 Express	8:44 p. m.
No. 10 Accommodation	4:30 p. m.

No 8 will not stop at Verbena or Elmore except for passengers going south of Montgomery.

LOCAL LACONICS.

Mrs. Dr. Bivings visited Birmingham last week.

Mr. G. O. Logan, of Verbena, was in town Monday.

Mrs. E. C. Lawrence is visiting relatives in Tuskaloosa.

Mr. W. A. Collier returned Friday from a Northern trip.

Children's Kilt Suits and Knee Pants Suits, at reduced prices at ALEX RICE, Montgomery.

Mrs. Zella Givhan attended the State Fair in Birmingham Monday.

Mr. J. M. Ponder and family left Tuesday morning for their old home in Fairplay, Ga.

We were delayed in getting a new roller was the cause of the bad printing of our last two issues.

Miss Julia Hester has returned home after visiting friends and relatives in Birmingham for some time.

Cantie Brown stopped over in Clanton Tuesday on his return from a visit to relatives in Birmingham.

Mr. N. Watts has moved his family to Mr. J. M. Ponder's place which he has rented for the coming year.

Rev. J. P. Sanders filled the pulpit at the Methodist Church in Clanton on Sunday last and Rev. A. J. Briggs preached at Verbena.

We are over-stocked on clothing, and will save you on each suit from $3 to $8. Come and see us. ALEX RICE, Montgomery.

For sale, a good heating stove, which has been in use about one year. Will be sold cheap. Apply at this office.

Mrs. J. D. Wells, who has been living near Duke's mill, during the past year, will return to her old home near Cooper's Station.

Mr. W. H. Foshee and wife returned home last Friday from Arkansas, where they have been visiting relatives for the past month.

When you are tired of paying about the same prices for poor clothing, just try one of our suits. ALEX RICE, Montgomery.

THE VIEW clubs with the Birmingham News, the Age-Herald of the same place or the Montgomery Advertiser weeklies at $2.00 per year for the VIEW and any one of the above named papers.

Mrs. S. A. Marsh, of Cooper's Station, has purchased the residence of Mr. J. E. Evans and will move to Clanton soon. Mr. Evans will build a house on the adjoining lot in a short time.

We claim with just pride to have the best fitting Clothing in Montgomery. ALEX RICE'S, Montgomery.

Mothers, you can buy Bargains in Children's Suits, in the next 30 days, at ALEX RICE'S, Montgomery.

We deeply regret to chronicle the death of Mrs. J. M. Hanlin, of Verbena. She died of a slow fever, on the evening of the 21st, having been a sufferer for two months. The bereaved husand and family have our heartfelt sympathy in their irreparable loss.

An advertisement of the new dry goods house of Nachman, Meyer & Hertief appears on our first page. The firm is composed of highly and accomplished gentlemen, who have had extended experience in their line of trade. Their establishment is at 29 Dexter Avenue, Montgomery, and can be readily distinguished as the most attractive front on that street.

1,000 Men's and Boys' Shirts, from Bosom, New York Mill Muslin, full seams, only 50 cents each. ALEX RICE, Montgomery.

For the celebrated Hamilton-Brown Shoe Company's goods go to be had at W. L. Sampey's and at reasonable prices. They are first class shoes and wear well.

Visit us our town Friday.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Methodist Church, will serve fresh oysters at the store house next Friday night. Everybody invited.

Mr. R. M. Moore, of Plantersville, gave us a pleasant call Tuesday. He has consented to serve the county as a member of the board of revenue.

The advance agent of a small circus which will visit this section soon left a number of complimentary tickets at this office. Having no time to throw away on such a concern the management can call and get their tickets and turn them over to some one who may appreciate them more.

Verbena Views.

Mrs. Lovelady, of Pratt Mines, and Miss Jennie Haralson, of Sylacauga, have been visiting their father, Mr. A. L. Harrison.

Miss Annie Callier, of Perry, is visiting friends here.

Miss Mamie Read has returned home after a visit to friends in Rutledge and Luverne, Ala.

Mrs. Hanlin died at her home in Verbena on the 20th inst. The bereaved family have the sympathy of this entire community in their great loss.

Married, at the M. E. church on the evening of the 21st, by Rev. J. P. Sanders, Miss Bell Logan to Mr. C. H. Green. Dr. A. A. Green, of the Capital City, came down to attend the wedding.

Miss Dot. Northington is visiting friends in Autauga.

Mr. William Jones, of Duke's Mill, has been visiting friends here.

Miss Irene Belgart, of Hayneville, has been visiting friends in Verbena.

Dr. D. A. Brown, of Chipley, Fla., and Mamie Brown, one of Evergreen's most charming young ladies, have been visiting the family of Hon. G. A. Northington.

Mr. Eugene Barrett, of Clanton, is again visiting friends here.

Jury List.

For the Fall Term of the circuit court which meets the fourth Monday in November:

GRAND JURY.

C M Culp, H Kendrick, J J Owen, Albert Patterson, B N Martin, W I Mullins, G G West, E H Parrish, William Phillips, James H Mitchell, Alex. Glasscock, Robert Roebuck, O A Mastin B T Rasberry, R C Hardy, C W Plant, John Scott, William Melton, W D Hosley, Isaiah Gullahorn, J C Gibson.

PETIT JURY—FIRST WEEK.

J M Garner, William Hayes, Fayette Ingram, J H Jones, I G White, J J Veasey, M A Kilgore, Frank Johnson, J A Thompson, Thomas Kemp, Luther Hicks, Ben Wells, T E Gilchrist, W G Davis, John Cottingham, Ben Glover, E J. Hayes, G B Armstrong, Sim Ramsey, Newt. Lawrence, William Lenoir, W M Littlejohn, Osker Butler J W Adams, Wm Bearden, W G Hayes, G O Logan, Ben Rasberry, White Mitchell, Riley Robinson, A J Powell, W W Adams, W W Moore J W Hayes, Monroe Durbin, John T Adams.

SECOND WEEK.

D J Deramus, Wiley Ramsey, Manly Strock, Thomas McCormick, Craton Rasberry, Sank Collins, Newton Kicker Ike Littleton Edward O'Neal W R Robbins, James Wood, James Burnett, Thomas Weldon, H J Norris, Wallis Glover, J M Sorrell, Jasper Lovelady, Ezekiel Eddings, Bird Cooper, Fayette Chandler, R W Littlejohn, Peter Vance J J Letcher, Chas. Gains, Warren Dennis, Geo Rucker, Madison Popwell, S J Miller, S J Friday, A W Rhodes, Leb Williams, Thos Waldrop W A Mims, W B Strong, Tom Deason.

Cotton Below the Cost of Production.

To the Southern Farmer.

Pardon us for addressing you. Our apology is our profound solicitude for your welfare. Not only the merchants are interested in your success, but every class of people, from the banker to the fruit dealer; must confess that the success and prosperity of our country depends on its agricultural prosperity.

When our fields yield their increase, everything has a basis of life and success. In reality, vocations do not conflict; each depends upon the other; and the farmer should occupy his proper place—king of the financial world. He should be the most independent man in the world. But can we look at the mortgage on the farms, and the condition of the farmer, without asking: What is the matter with our farmers?

Many of our farmers are unable to meet their debts. They have hoped against hope. No one with any decree of truth can say this has been brought about by lack of energy. No class of people work harder, use as much economy and have less.

The farmer's economy often amounts to a sacrifice, that he may keep his head above water. Their children in many instances are kept from the public schools in order to help lift the "Nightmare" of debt. Yet, for all this toiling, planning, economizing, what can the farmers show in return? What is the trouble? Something is radically wrong. Can we find a remedy? Amid all the clouds can we see a "silver lining?" Is there no hope for better days for the Southern farmer? Can the desert place be made to rejoice? We think there is a remedy. We desire to emphasize what we regard as the CAUSE which has brought about such a condition.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Methodist Church, will serve fresh oysters at the store house next Friday night. Everybody invited

GRADY MONUMENT

FORMALLY UNVEILED AT ATLANTA, WEDNESDAY.

Fully Thirty Thousand People Witness the Imposing Ceremony.

The monument to Henry W. Grady was unveiled at Atlanta, Wednesday, with appropriate ceremonies. It was an event in Atlanta's history. The scene at the monument as the covering fell, revealing for the first time to public view the features of the loved Grady, was certainly one to be remembered. Such a crowd has been seldom seen in any city. It was itself a wonderful tribute to the memory of the man to whom the statue was raised. Then the procession was perfect in every detail, and the exercises were excellent. No such pageant was ever seen in Atlanta. That is the verdict of the multitude that saw it. The crowd was estimated at from thirty to fifty thousand people.

There may have been larger processions in Atlanta, but never in the history of the city was there a more notable one. All trades, all professions and all classes of citizens were represented in the pageant. The military companies and civic societies formed a part of that procession.

THE PROCESSION AS FORMED.

The procession was made up in the following order: A squad of mounted officers rode in front, and after them came carriages in which were the exposition directors. Following them came the Fourth Battalion, under command of Colonel W. L. Calhoun; the Grady Cadets, Zouaves, Gate City Guards and Atlanta Rifles, under their respective captains. This completed the first division. The second division was made up of Knights of Pythias. The third division composed the Fourth Artillery band, the confederate veterans, the mayor and city council, the Q. M. Mitchell post G. A. R. The fourth division was composed of the different railway organizations. The fifth was made up of representatives of the press—newspaper men, printers and newsboys. The newsboys wore nice badges, and were excellently drilled, presenting a fine appearance. Over one hundred and fifty employes of the Constitution headed this division, each wearing a handsome badge. Many of them were the co-workers of Mr. Grady. This completed the procession on foot.

Behind them was the sixth division. First came the Governor's Horse Guards, commanded by Captain John A. Miller. Next the governor's staff. Following them was the fire department. They continued with the procession to Alabama street, when an alarm of fire was rung in and they broke ranks. Next came the carriages containing Governor Hill, the family of Mr. Grady and the Grady monument committee.

In the first carriage were Governor David B. Hill, Charles S. Northen, president of the committee on arrangements; Governor W. J. Northen, Mr. Clark Howell.

Second carriage—General Henry W. Slocum, Colonel Fulton Colville, Senator Dan Voorhees, of Indiana, Mr. J. J. Falvey.

Third carriage—Mr. John A. McCall, Mr. Thad Hammond, General E. P. Earle, Mr. William P. Hill.

The following several carriages contained the different members of the monument committee and their guests, General Austin Lathrop, Colonel J. S. McEwen, Dr. H. S. Pearce, Dr. J. W. Lee, Mayor Hemphill, Hon. Fleming duBignon, Hon. Pat Walsh, John Temple Graves, judges of the supreme court.

The S. T. A. was represented by a delegation in carriages.

ALONG THE LINE.

The long procession of six divisions, composed of civic and military organizations and distinguished citizens and guests, presented an imposing spectacle as it moved along the line of march from the Capitol on the way to the statue. Nearly every organization floated handsome banners and wore beautiful badges. From the beginning to the end of the line of march the sidewalks were crowded with cheering people, they overflowed into the streets and made the windows black and hid the housetops from view. From the capitol to Whitehall street the crowd was thick on both sidewalks, and on the latter street crowded out onto the procession in places. A noticeable feature was the number of ladies present, and every big dry goods house contained its bouquet of fair faces in every window. Down Alabama and along Loyd to Decatur, up Pryor to Peachtree the scenes were the same; but it was only when the parade reached Marietta street that the great interest the public took in the unveiling of the statue could be fully judged.

From the artesian well to far beyond where the veiled monument stood, in the middle of Marietta street, opposite the postoffice, the people were packed and crowded until progress was almost an impossibility. Every window was crowded, every projection was taken advantage of. The balcony of DeGive's opera house was packed with ladies, and the old capitol looked like a bee hive. The postoffice presented perhaps the most crowded appearance. Every slate shingle upon the roof seemed to have its human occupant. With a reckless disregard of danger they looked down on the crowds beneath them from their vantage point, and never seemed to think that a single incautious movement would precipitate them a hundred feet to the pavement. Every telephone and telegraph pole was garlanded with men and boys and the trees likewise served as seats. It was a scene that showed how much Atlanta thought of him who had passed away, and its equal will probably never be seen again.

AT THE MONUMENT.

The procession reached the monument at half-past 12 o'clock. The entire street from above the monument down to Peachtree was a crowding mass of people. From the platform it was a sea of faces, and moved in waves. There were so many people crowded on the broad street that it was difficult for the police corps to make a channel for the procession to pass through. As the carriage containing Governor Hill with Governor Northen, Mr. Howell and Mr. Charles Northen, and drawn by four beautiful gray horses, drew up to the platform, a mighty cheer went up from the multitude. Then came the carriage containing the other distinguished guests of the occasion. As they filed upon the platform and took seats the Marion band played "Dixie," and another mighty cheer went up—a cheer that shook the very base of the monument itself. Governor Hill looked out upon the crowd in amazement. He could not feel other than honored by this great mass of people. On the immediate speaker's stand was the governor and his party, including the chief governors of the Wabash, Senator Voorhees, of Indiana. The first [illegible] reached Peyton Randolph, Hon. Clark Howell, Hon. Pat Walsh, Dr. Hall, Mr. Fulton Colville, Mr. Will Hill and other members of the committee and of the governor's party.

Among the people who occupied seats on the stand in addition to the immediate family of Mr. Grady, were the speakers, the lawyer and the city councils, the city officials, the Constitution editorial staff, the exposition directors.

Dr. J. W. Lee opened the proceedings with an eloquent and touching prayer.

Then Mr. Fulton Colville eloquently told of the history of the monument. Mr. Colville said:

Mr. President and Gentlemen: On the 23d day of December, 1889, Mr. Grady died On the following day a large number of his friends met in his old room in the Constitution office and decided to erect a monument to his memory. A committee of fifteen was chosen to collect the funds and build the monument. We issued an appeal to the people of his beloved city and state and to the people of the nation asking for contributions. In thirty days we closed the subscription list. We had collected $20,000. The sum came largely from his own city that loved him as he loved her—as Niobe loved her children. It came from every county and almost every village in Georgia. It came not only from every state of the south, but from almost every state in the union, from Massachusetts to California. It came from all classes; it came from all sexes. It came, in all amounts, from $1,000 to 10 cents, sent by a small newsboy from Texas, and 5 cents wrapped in a loving note perfumed by the touch of a little girl from South Carolina.

Why should the whole people of this mighty nation so generously contribute to the perpetuation of the name and memory of Henry Grady in everlasting bronze? He never held public office; he was not endeared to the people from honored age or public trust. His life was yet in the dawn; manhood's morning had not reached noon, and the shadows were still slanting toward the west. It proclaimed the fact that the people of this united country recognized him as the patriot of this age! The first since Lincoln—since Washington. We hear it constantly repeated from partisan sources that the south is rebellious, and the scribbling pharisees declare the south barren of talent and genius, yet in the beloved borders of this rebel and barren land was bred and born three of these greatest patriots this country has ever produced—George Washington, Abraham Lincoln, Henry Grady!

It was the spirit of the south, that carved with the sword, the path way of the pen, and made America the stronghold of the Anglo Saxon race.

Washington made our country. Lincoln sacrificed his life in maintaining it, and Grady triumphantly standing on Plymouth Rock was with loving words again knitting the states of this union into a holy compact of mutual esteem and affection, when the cruel arrow of death pierced his loving heart and stilled his magic tongue.

"His eloquence was the electric current upon which the positive and negative poles of public sentiment were rushing into a warm embrace and he died 'literally loving a nation into peace.'"

THE UNVEILING.

President Northen, of the monument association, then announced that the statue would be unveiled by Miss Gussie Grady, the only daughter of Georgia's beloved son, in honor of whose memory the monument was erected. Miss Grady pulled the blue ribbon which loosened the white cloth enveloping the statue. The covering fell and the monument complete appeared in full view before the great assemblage. Hats were raised and a great cheer went up from the thousands who love and honor the memory of the great Georgian.

GOV. HILL SPEAKS.

Hon. Clark Howell then introduced the orator of the day, Governor Hill, of New York. When Governor Hill arose the crown cheered enthusiastically. The Governor's speech was a grand eulogium and fitting tribute to the South's noble son.

At the conclusion of Governor Hill's speech he was heartily cheered and many people pressed forward to congratulate him. He and the gentlemen with him were presented to Mrs. Grady and the other members of the family, and the exercises were at an end. Thus closed a memorable day for the city of Atlanta and the state of Georgia. The universal verdict on the monument is that it is an excellent likeness.

METHODIST STATISTICS

As Presented by the Ecumenical Conference.

Through Mr. McLaren the committee on Methodist statistics made a report to the ecumenical council, in recent session in Washington D.C., which in substance, stated that the returns had been obtained from all the churches represented in the conference and tabulated, first geographically, and second ecclesiastically. The term "Adherents" was included in every case, ministers and members as well as families connected with congregations. In some cases estimates were made, but in no case do they exceed figures given in the government census, and in some cases they are below. While no official statistics were adopted by the London conference the figures show that since that in the conference there has been an increase of 30 per cent in the Methodist believers. Some of the details of the report were read by the Rev. Dr. Morley as follows:

The eastern section:

Europe—Ministers, 4,481; members, 915,334; adherents, 4,209,601.

Asia—Ministers, 533; members, 24,334; adherents, 114,968.

Africa—Ministers, 294; members, 71,147; adherents, 2-3,376.

Australasia and Polynesia—Ministers, 736; members, 98,140; adherents, 488,103.

Eastern Section—Ministers, 6,094; members, 1,113,905; adherents, 5,096,128.

Western Section—Ministers, 36,801; members, 3,390,194; adherents, 20,291,975.

Grand Totals—Ministers 43,695; members, 4,494,899; adherents, 25,379,104.

The report which was, as explained, not quite complete, was criticised by several members; Dr. Turner, of England, holding that it would, if adopted, vitiate the returns in England.

Fatal Explosion.

A dispatch from Pottsville, Pa., says: A mountain engine on the Philadelphia and Reading railroad was drawing a long train of empty cars up a grade a short distance below Gate, Monday, when the boiler exploded, wrecking everything in a radius of several hundred yards. Three trainmen were killed outright and another fatally injured. No cause is known; the engine being just out of the shop.

ALLIANCE TALKS.

NEWS OF THE ORDER FROM ALL SECTIONS.

Items of Interest on Alliancemen Everywhere.

No Alliancemen can afford to sit still. There is an important work for all. Let every one strive to carry the torch of liberty to the darkened hearthstone of his neighbor, that he may see the chains of bondage that the plutocracy are forging for his limbs. "Educate and agitate" are the watchwords of the hour.

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The North Carolina State Alliance, at its recent meeting, unanimously adopted the following:

Resolved, That it is the sense of the State Alliance in session assembled, that every man standing for office in the gift of this body, to-wit: President, Secretary, Lecturer, delegates and alternates to the National Council declare or define their position on the Ocala platform; and further, that we will not support any man or set of men for these positions who does not stand, unconditionally and undeservedly, upon said platform in its entirety.

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"There is nothing in the Alliance movement at which any honest man or organization need be alarmed. It does not propose to make war upon any legitimate interest. "Equal justice to all and special privileges to none" is its motto. The character of its membership would be sufficient guarantee of the rectitude of its intentions, in the absence of a positive declaration of its objects. It is composed of as honest, hard-working people as the sun shines on. No people can possibly be interested in good government more than the farmers. None feel the effects of an unwise policy more quickly. And they cannot afford to fight their friends."—*Webster's Weekly.*

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At a recent meeting of Line Creek Alliance, Etowah county, Ala., the following resolutions were passed: "Resolved, That whereas Colonel Milliner, of Birmingham; Colonel W. H. Benson, of Gausden, and Senator Norwood, of Georgia, manifested much interest in behalf of the Farmers' Alliance, by suggesting their respective plans for financial relief as demanded by the alliance, be it therefore Resolved, That, while this alliance does not fully endorse their suggestions as a substitute for the plans formulated and endorsed by our national organization, at Ocala, Fla., we tender to them our high appreciation of their efforts to aid us in solving the great financial problems now agitating the public mind."

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FOUR MILLION STRONG.

In every quarter of every section, at stated periods, the farmers meet behind closed doors. Why? To battle out the evil genius of originated capital which heretofore concentrated its forces and thwarted every effort of the people. In the cities of our country more than one million organized laborers go regularly to their secret councils. Their only inspiration is a hope for a better future. Who will insist that the American people are not confronted with threatening condition? The people realize this condition, and each week, behind closed doors, at least two million free men meet to deplore the situation and study means of relief for the suffering masses. The people are thinking seriously and independently. American individuality has never before been so ably asserted by the masses. The people are moving on in progression, leaving behind the party politicians of old, staid ways to groan in desolation. The united voices of millions proclaim a grievance. Their earnestness defies a world of scorn. Give them a serious consideration; judge justly of their cause, and act honorably on your conclusions.—*Southern Alliance Farmer.*

WHISKEY VS. SUB-TREASURY.

The report of the Commissioner shows that on June 30, 1889, there were 4,576 registered distilleries, and 4,349 were in operation. The amount of grain used was 20,990,024 bushels, and the number of gallons of spirits produced was 87,887,456. The annual expense of taking care of this branch of internal revenue service was fully $2,600,000. The average amount of spirits warehoused for the past three years is about 66,000,000 held for over-due taxes, making in the whole about 78,500,000 gallons upon which taxes have not been paid. The amount of this tax would be $66,150,000. The above facts are given simply to show what our government has done and is doing for a class of its citizens, and by reference to inquire why it should not extend similar privileges. Only in a much less complicated form, to the agricultural classes of the country! The sub-treasury plan asks far less of the government than is now granted to the distillers. As it is, the deposit of spirits can remain in the warehouse for three years, during which time the government cares for it at a cost of $2,600,000 per year, or $7,800,000 for the legal term. That is, the government really advances in salaries, etc., $7,800,000 before a legal demand could be made for the tax. The distiller has nothing to pay for the government employes, he only pays 90 cents per gallon. When spirits are put in the warehouse a bond is given for the payment of the tax, and certified copy of the whole transaction is given the distiller. This copy of the deposit is good collateral security at any bank, and today fully $70,000,000 of credit currency is obtained upon this class of securities, and why not? The bond assures the payment of the tax, and the government is the custodian of the property. The ageing of the liquor pays the interest, also when it is sold the dealer pays the tax. In this manner the distillers obtain the use of this vast amount of money absolutely free. Is it unfair to ask that the farmer may have equal privileges with the distiller? Is not the farmer worthy of as much consideration from the government? Why cannot the farmers be permitted to take his grain to government warehouses for care and keeping? The distiller is allowed to do so after the grain has been transformed into spirits. The banks have no credit with the government of over $200,000,000 that returns them a profit. The distilleries a credit of $70,000,000 that cost them nothing. Why cannot the farmer have a credit that he is willing to pay for? The sub-treasury plan contemplates the same line of legislative, only much less complicated and far more satisfactory. The same statutory laws that govern the warehousing of spirits, with but few amendments, would apply to the sub-treasury system. The innovation upon law and custom would cut no figure. It violates no organic law and establishes no evil precedents. There are 4,349 registered distillery warehouses, which if more than double the number of sub-treasuries that would be required to carry out the [illegible]

Fatal Explosion.

A dispatch from Pottsville, Pa., says: A mountain engine on the Philadelphia and Reading railroad was drawing a long train of empty cars up a grade a short distance below Gate, Monday, when the boiler exploded, wrecking everything in a radius of several hundred yards. Three trainmen were killed outright and another fatally injured. No cause is known; the engine being just out of the shop.

FLORIDA'S SENATORIAL WAR.

The Secretary of State and Governor Fleming at Loggerheads.

A Tallahassee, Fla., dispatch of Monday says: On Friday last John L. Crawford, secretary of state, attached his signature and the great seal of the state of Florida to the copy of the proceedings of the joint session of the legislature from April 21st to May 26th, inclusive, certifying to the correctness of the same. This shows, of course, the proceedings of May 26th, upon which date Wilkinson Call was declared duly elected United States senator. This is the only instrument bearing the signature of Crawford and the seal of the state. He declined absolutely to affix them to the governor's certificate of Davidson's appointment. Some days ago Governor Fleming instructed Attorney-General Lamar to institute in the supreme court proceedings for issuance of a mandamus compelling Crawford to sign and seal this appointment of Davidson. Monday morning Lamar filled with the governor his official reply to the governor's instructions, in which he declined to institute such proceedings, giving his reasons therefor in detail. The attorney general holds that there is nothing in the constitution or statutes of that state or of the United States warranting such proceedings. He has from the first been of the opinion that Call was legally elected and would be seated. Call already has in his possession this certified copy of joint sessions of the legislature, and Senator Pasco will present it to the United States senate on the opening day of the session.

A PROGRAMME ARRANGED

For the National Alliance Meeting at Indianapolis.

An Indianapolis dispatch says: The State Farmers' alliance met in secret session Thursday, with eighty-one delegates present. The following programme for the meeting of the National alliance was adopted:

On the first day, Tuesday, November 17th, the address of welcome will be delivered at Tomlinson hall by Mayor Sullivan and President Force, of the State alliance, and the response will be by J. F. Tillman, national secretary, and J. F. Willetts, treasurer of the alliance. The afternoon will be devoted to an executive session, and in the evening President L. L. Polk will deliver his address.

On Wednesday addresses will be made by the president of the Mutual Beneficial Association, National Lecturer J. F. Willetts, and the afternoon the executive session will be continued.

In the evening C. W. Macune and others will speak.

Thursday morning Jerry Simpson and Alonzo Wardell, and in the evening John P. Stelle and Mrs. Anna L. Driggs.

Friday in the forenoon, addresses will be made by I. H. Turner and B. H. Oliver, and in the evening by L. F. Livingston and H. L. Loucks.

Saturday J. H. McDowell and Senator Peffer will speak, and at night T. V. Powderly and Ben Terrell.

Monday evening Ignatius Donnelly will address the council, and on Tuesday, the last day, William Erwin, Mrs. Lease, R. M. Humphrey and J. W. Weaver will speak.

THE REPORT DISCREDITED

That Uncle Sam's Squadron Behaved Badly in Chilean Waters.

Dispatches received at London, Monday, from Valparaiso say that evidence from neutral sources confirms the statement made that the United States squadron in Chilean waters, both in words and in deeds, displayed enmity towards the congressional navy during the recent civil war in Chile.

A Washington telegram says: The report from London that the United States naval squadron in Chilean waters displayed enmity to the congressional navy during the recent war in that country, is wholly discredited at the navy department. One of the officers of the highest rank said he had positive information that while Admiral Brown, who commanded the squadron, was compelled to pursue a neutral course during the struggle, his personal sympathies and convictions were altogether with the congressionalists.

A MONSTER PETITION

To be Sent to the Czar in Regard to the Siberian Famine.

A New York dispatch says: A petition signed by over one hundred thousand American citizens will be presented to the czar of Russia at the international peace convention, which meets in Rome, Italy, next month. It is in regard to the present famine in Siberia. The petition will be presented by William O. McDowell, of Newark, N. J., president of the Humane Freedom League, President McDowell and Rev. Edward Hale, D. D., of Boston, were appointed as delegates to the convention in Rome. All contributions received will be invested in this country, in wheat, rye, corn and other food supplies. These supplies will be shipped to the sufferers by special vessels. President McDowell will sail for Europe on the 28th instant. All contributions may be forwarded to Colonel Ethan Allen, No. 115 Broadway, New York.

THE GOVERNOR RESIGNS.

Oklahoma's Official Head Steps Down and Out.

A dispatch of Monday from Marion, Ind., says: Governor George W. Steele, Oklahoma, who arrived here Saturday, took after the location of Dr. Gatling's great factory, admitted that he had resigned the governorship on the 3d of this month, but had not yet been relieved. He likes Oklahoma, and has great hopes for its future, but his business interests demand his attention. It is suspected, however, that his resignation means the commissionership of pensions, should Commissioner Raum also resign, as is dictated.

England and China Trouble.

A London cablegram of Monday says: It is stated on semi-official authority that important negotiations are in progress between England and China, relative to the Russian aggression in Central Asia and that an understanding is in course of discussion which will pledge England and China, for mutual protection against Russia.

The City of Mexico has voted $100,000 to attend the exposition in a body.

More than 15,000,000 feet of lumber will be used in the construction of the huge building for manufactures and liberal arts.

New South Wales, Australia, has decided to participate in the exposition, and has appointed a commission of twelve to collect exhibits.

Charles Garrett, of Hot Springs, Ark., will exhibit at the fair his extensive collection of mineralogical specimens, including the famous Hot Springs diamonds.

The Agricultural and Art association and the Stock Breeders' association of Toronto have voted to urge the officials and government of Ontario to take measures to have the province properly represented at the exposition.

A convention of representatives of the militia of the different states of the Union will be held in Chicago October 20 to discuss and take action upon the question of a proper military display during the dedicatory ceremonies of the week of October 12, 1892. The delegates, one from each state, have been appointed by their respective governors upon invitation of the exposition committee on ceremonies. A full attendance is assured.

When Columbus was made a prisoner in San Domingo the governor who arrested him feared there might be an attempt at a rescue. So he trained a big gun on the entrance of the citadel, or castle, in which Columbus was confined. That cannon has lain in the same place ever since until now, when Mr. Ober, a World's fair representative, recovered it, and with the permission of the governor of San Domingo, brought it to the United States. It has been shipped to Chief of Construction Burnham in order that he may use it in some way in ornamenting the exposition grounds.

An Oddity in Painting.

The provincial cities of France are just now being entertained by a remarkable artist, one who displays wonderful skill in her own peculiar style of painting. With plates of various colored sand before her, she takes the sand in her right hand and causes it to fall in beautiful designs upon a table. A bunch of grapes is deftly pictured with violet sand, a leaf with green sand and relief and shadows with sand of the colors to suit. When this has been admired by those artistically inclined, it is brushed away and is soon replaced by a bouquet of roses or some other object, all done with great dexterity and delicacy. Even the finest lines are drawn with streams of sand, all as distinct as though drawn with an artist's brush.—*St. Louis Republic.*

The Other Man Laid On.

Minister—Who is the deceased?

Attendant—Oh, he was a faith healer. He used to go about in the country laying on of hands, but one day he laid hands on the wrong man; there was a reaction, and the result was fatal to the healer.—Pharmaceutical Era.

Gratifying to All.

The high position attained and the universal acceptance and approval of the pleasant liquid fruit remedy Syrup of Figs, as the most excellent laxative known, illustrate the value of the qualities on which its success is based and are abundantly gratifying to the California Fig Syrup Company.

Thirty barrels of incense were burned during a three days' ceremonial in Siam recently.

J. A. JOHNSON, Medina, N. Y., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The waters of Lake Erie are to be piped into Cincinnati, taking in other cities en route.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Out of Sorts

Describes a feeling peculiar to persons of dyspeptic tendency, or caused by change of climate, season or life. The stomach is out of order, the head aches or does not feel right,

The Nerves

seem strained to their utmost, the mind is confused and irritable. This condition finds an excellent corrective in Hood's Sarsaparilla, which, by its regulating and toning powers, soon

Restores Harmony

to the system, and gives strength of mind, nerves and body. N. B. Be sure to get

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Which is curative power is peculiar to itself.

CHILD BIRTH MADE EASY!

"MOTHERS' FRIEND" is a scientifically prepared Liniment, every ingredient of recognized value and in constant use by the medical profession. These ingredients are combined in a manner hitherto unknown

"MOTHERS' FRIEND"

WILL DO all that is claimed for it AND MORE. It Shortens Labor, Lessens Pain, Diminishes Danger to Life of Mother and Child. Book to "MOTHERS" mailed FREE, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

Sent by express on receipt of price $1.00 per bottle. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

WANTED.

EXPERIENCED SOLICITORS TO SELL INSTALLMENT BANK STOCK.

Payments $5 per share per month for 50 months. Guaranteed to pay not less than 6 per cent on its paid-up stock; makes 15 to 20 per cent.

B. W. MILLER & CO., Atlanta, Ga.

THE SMALLEST PILL IN THE WORLD!

TUTT'S TINY LIVER PILLS

Invariably effective; purely vegetable. Direct plan observed in their formation.

PILES

Cured without the knife, and without detention from business. ALSO

FISTULA

Cured without the knife, and without detention from business. ALL FORMS of RECTAL DISEASES successfully treated. Also diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs. Send for pamphlet. Dr. J. E. BRANHAM, 181 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED.

A RELIABLE MAN in every county to represent and advertise our business. Salary $75 per month and expenses. Permanent position. Standard Silverware Co., Boston, Mass.

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A RELIABLE MAN in every county to represent and advertise our business. Salary $75 per month and expenses. Permanent position. Standard Silverware Co., Boston, Mass.

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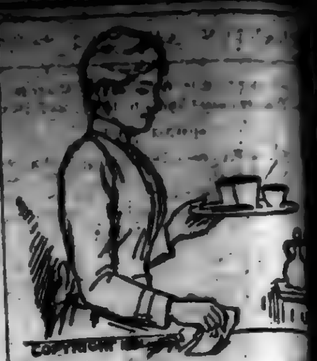


Cleared up—all the troubles and ailments that make woman's life a burden to her. She's relieved, cured, and restored with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Periodical pains, weak back, bearing-down sensations, nervous prostration, all "female complaints" are cured by it. It improves digestion, enriches the blood, drives aches and pains, brings refreshing sleep, and restores health and strength.

It's a powerful general, as well as uterine, tonic and nervine, imparting vigor and strength to the entire system. Contains no alcohol to intoxicate; no syrup or sugar to derange digestion; a legitimate *medicine*, not a *beverage*.

If you're a tired, nervous, or suffering woman, then the "Favorite Prescription" is the only medicine that's *guaranteed*, in every case, to bring you help. If it doesn't give you satisfaction, you have your money back.

From Father To Son.

Scrofula is a blood poison which descends from parent to child. It is a taint which must be eradicated from the system before a cure can be made. Swift's Specific, S. S. S, drives out the virus through the pores of the skin and thus relieves the blood of the poison.

AFFLICTED FROM CHILDHOOD.

Mrs. N. Ritchey, of Mackey, Ind., says: "Justice compels me to say that S. S. S. has worked little short of a miracle in my case, in curing me of aggravated Scrofula, which afflicted me from childhood. It attacked my throat and nose, and threatened my lungs. My throat was so sore that I was compelled to subsist on liquid food. When I began S. S. S. I was in a wretched condition but commenced to improve at once, and am now entirely well."

BOOKS ON BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES FREE. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

-ELY'S CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores Taste and Smell, and Cures

CATARRH

Gives Relief at once for Cold in Head. Apply into the Nostrils. It is Quickly Absorbed. Druggists or by mail, ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

"German Syrup"

A Throat and Lung Specialty.

Those who have not used Boschee's German Syrup for some severe and chronic trouble of the Throat and Lungs can hardly appreciate what a truly wonderful medicine it is. The delicious sensations of healing, easing, clearing, strength-gathering and recovering are unknown joys. For German Syrup we do not ask easy cases. Sugar and water may smooth a throat or stop a tickling—for a while. This is as far as the ordinary cough medicine goes. Boschee's German Syrup is a discovery, a great Throat and Lung Specialty. Where for years there have been sensitiveness, pain, coughing, spitting, hemorrhage, voice failure, weakness, slipping down hill, where doctors and medicine and advice have been swallowed and followed to the gulf of despair, where there is the sickening conviction that all is over and the end is inevitable, there we place German Syrup. It cures. You are a live man yet if you take it.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE

Powdered and Perfumed. (PATENTED.)

Strongest and *purest* Lye made. Makes the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling*. It is the best for softening water cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.

PENNA. SALT MFG. CO., Gen. Agents, Phila., Pa.

KANSAS FARMS

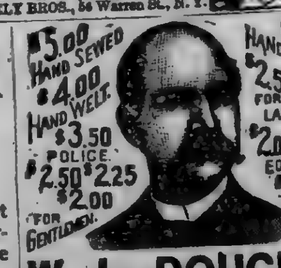
and Northwest good prices. Farms for sale at bargains. List free. CHAS. H. WOODLEY, Oberne, Kan.

SICK

Weak, Nervous, Wretched mortals get well and keep well. *Health Helper* tells how. 50 cts. a year. Sample copy free. Dr. J. H. DYE, Editor, Buffalo, N. Y.

PENSION

No Pension, No Fee. JOSEPH H. HUNTER, WASHINGTON, D. C.



W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN

THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY.

GENTLEMEN and LADIES, save your money by wearing W. L. Douglas Shoes. They meet the wants of all classes, and are the most economical foot-wear ever offered for the money. Beware of dealers who offer other makes, claiming just as good, and be sure you have W. L. Douglas Shoes, with name and price stamped on bottom. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE. Insist on local advertised dealers supplying you.

Patented Hand-Hyde Underso

VENTILATED X X X CLOTH

X X INTER-AIR-SPACE X

Adapted to all climates and variations of temperature. Sold by Leading merchants in principal cities. Illustrated catalogue mailed free on application to Harderfold Fabric Co., Troy.

$50 REWARD

to any one who will find other tobacco than PURE HAVANA Cuttings in filliers of our DON'T brand of cigars. DON'T buy a 10 cent Cigar when you can get as good a one for 5 cents. Many smokers use DON'T instead of 10 cent cigars.

W. B. ELLIS & CO., WINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA.

WOODBURY'S FACIAL SOAP. For the skin, scalp and complexion. The result of 30 years' experience. Sold by Druggists or by mail, 25c. Cake and 128 p. book on Skin and Beauty, illustrated. Blood diseases, Nervousness, Blood diseases, Pimples, scrofula, scrofula, sent sealed on receipt of 10c. Blotches, Blackheads, Red Noses, Rough Skin, Dandruff, Itching Humors, Scaly Skin, Dry Scalp, Shin Diseases, Baby Blemishes, Inherited Skin Humors, Eczema, Rashes, Itching, Scaly, Pimply Skin, Scalp Diseases, Dry, Thin, Falling Hair, Simple Baldness, Dandruff, Scanty Hair, Hair Falling Out, Brittle Hair, Ugly Nails, Dull Eyes, Shallow Cheeks, Wrinkles, Superfluous Hair, Moles, Warts, India Ink and Grease Spots, Pimples, Flesh Worms, Acne, Black Heads, Barber's Itch, Moth Patches, Freckles, Sunburn, Oily Skin, Shiny Nose, Chapped Hands, Rough Arms, Hands and Feet, Sore Lips, Hare Lip, Cleft Palate, Tetter, Ringworm, Itch, Eczema, Milk Crust, Scald Head, Barber's Itch, Carbuncles, Blood Poisons, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Kidney Troubles, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Nervous Prostration, Nervous Debility, Female Weakness, Hysteria, Headache, Mental Depression, Loss of Power, Hypochondria, Impotency, Involuntary Losses, Spermatorrhœa, Impure Blood, Want of Nerve Force, Want of Self-Confidence, Want of Energy, Nervous Troubles of all kinds, Epilepsy or Fits, St. Vitus' Dance, Pimples, Blotches

CHILTON COUNTY

The Chilton View.

W. H. LAWRENCE, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER. WISDOM, JUSTICE, MODERATION. TERMS: $1.50 PER ANNUM.

VOLUME XI. CLANTON, ALA., NUMBER 5.

MISSING ISSUES

SPECIAL NOTICES

CAHEEN'S

GREAT COST SALE CAUSES AN UNABATED RUSH

Among the Bargain Seekers of Birmingham and Vicinity.

We inaugurate the greatest slaughter in prices of fine Dress Silks ever known in the South. All of our fine Rhadamas, Faille Francais, Gros Grains, Surahs, Chinas, Satins and fine Brocaded Silks. These goods are the very best the market affords. Avail yourselves of this opportunity.

THIS ENTIRE SILK STOCK AT LESS THAN FACTORY COST!

WE ARE PREPARED

To Execute Job Printing

With Economy and With Neatness and Dispatch

PALMER'S MEANNESS.

Gorp's Opinion the Grand Army's Commander,

Who Stoops to Little Things Instead of Berring Himself with the Dignity of His Position.

It is a pitiful spectacle when a great man belittles himself. I don't know that General Gorp is a great man, but he is in a notable position, and must have been a good fighting reputation, or he wouldent have been put at the head of the Grand Army of the Republic. Since he has exhibited his lack of brains, I have tried to spot him but can't. John McCauley Palmer was a major general, became governer of Illinois; but this fellow his name John Palmer. Maybe he is a little man or his son shrunk up. Of course he is a politician, or he never would have issued such a big bulletin about such a little thing as that old confederate flag. A big hearted, broad minded soldier would have smiled and said: "Oh, well, that doesn't amount to anything. Let the boys get out their flags and air them once in a while if they wish to. They don't mean any harm by it. We can't force them to smother their love." We have had reunions at Chattanooga and other places down south, and the boys in blue and the boys in gray came together and wore their old uniforms. When Hull's statue was unveiled at Savannah General Longstreet rode in the procession and had on his old confederate uniform. I don't suppose anybody doubts his loyalty to the union. The south has built monuments to her confederate dead, and have pensioned their widows and the one armed, one legged, blind veterans, and it is all right. There is reason in it. These demonstrations come from loyal, patriotic hearts, and are born of valor and suffering. We can't forget it, and we ought not to wish to, in any way to bind a nation together is by kindness, and not with force, or threats, or hate. They are a great people down south, a brave people—and this nation will need their help sooner or later. Let them hang out an old tattered, bullet-torn flag once in a while. Every hole in it is a comfort to us, and to them, too. We are all one now, and if the rest want to brag a little once in a while let them do it. That's all they have got left—the poor privilege of bragging, and that ought to be accorded to a vanquished foe."

A noble hearted man would have talked that way and the world would have endorsed it, but this small, malicious creature is always looking for an insult and he wants to keep it before the people. He is afraid that it will right him, and so over and anon he dips his inkstand and issues a bulletin—a big one, office, I reckon. He and he's sort of fool ows who raised such a racket when Governor Leland wanted to give back our flags. We were never engaged in a more righteous war than we were that day in honoring Henry Grady, and it was all because of our love for peace—blessed peace between north and south. But for those two words that electrified the nation, there would have been no monument, no statue, no procession, no flags. Grady's son was a soldier, and the son was proud of it, and said so in New York and in Boston, and he could not have been unfitting if the father had followed had been placed by the side of the son.

The heart never hunts for an insult. It is the nature of some selfish, sordid, envious creatures to be continually on the lookout for something to hawk at—sometimes construe maliciously. Those are the ones who have what the law calls malice aforethought, and they can get up more devilment in a community than all the other kinds together. Some northern papers sent me one containing a copy of the above ed by the Rev. Father Pichorit protesting of the confederate monument at Jackson, Miss. They call it "outrageous blasphemy." It is not blasphemy for nothing irreverent to God or sacred in it; but he is the most unreconstructed [illegible] have read after in a long time. It is one of some of the prayers we used to hear at the beginning of the war when leaders thought that providence was on our side and we were just obliged to whip the north. Father Pichorit and General Gordon ought to be put on a committee of three to make up a treaty of peace between the north and the south. Wouldent the fire fly if he got on the preacher, though, for he is a good man and if he could'ent convert the north in his way he would another.

Some northern papers gives a list of the national cemeteries. There are sixty-three, and the largest is at Vicksburg, with 16,030 graves. The number in all is said probably seventy-five thousand private burying grounds. It costs the government 60 cents a year for each soldier, this makes about two hundred dollars a year, and the south pays for it, and has been paying it for thirty years. Not a dollar of it is expended on the graves of our dead; and yet our conservative people talk about friendship—and President Harrison in his speech that "We are now a united people, all have equal rights and privileges," what a burlesque on equality.

I express our indignation to dwell on this national neglect of the confederate dead. I reckon maybe General Palmer will fix up their graves and put up a stone or two to commemorate their deaths if it was treason.

Mr. Editor, will you please publish the soldiers I send you so that the ex-soldiers friends may know whose and where they are. I have received some letters from them, and wanting to know about such a soldier is on the list. A man writes me he does not know where his brother, but that he was recently in Charlottesville. I found his name on the list and the second one a dollar, and a call was made for Fredericksburg and the contributions came from the states that had seen service. The largest amount came from a northern man. He sent the first dollar for Fredericksburg, and the first money for Charlottesville, and doubled it this time. A Mr. Atlanta, who is a native of South Carolina and gave for his native state and one for the state. Just the money comes slowly—it will come only six up to date. It will come enough—I think it will. Now here is the list. Every one of those soldiers was a man and a brother, and was dear to somebody at home. Those good, kind ladies of Virginia have done what they could, but now it is time that we mark the graves of our own Georgia patriots. Let us do it.—BILL ARP, in Atlanta Constitution.

TRADE REVIEW

As Reported by Dun & Co. for the Past Week.

Business failures occurring throughout the country for the week ended November 20 th, as reported to R. G. Dun & Co., number for the United States 252 and for Canada thirty-three, or a total of 285, compared with 291 last week and 266 the week previous. For the corresponding week last year the figures were 274.

Much has happened of late to depress business and shake confidence, and yet confidence is not shaken, and the volume of business is still close to the greatest ever attained. The bank failure at Boston caused scarcely a ripple of excitement. The failure of speculative banks at Berlin has been industriously used to depress stocks during the past week, but the average price of shares is higher than a week ago. This country begins to realize that with only supplies of grain to keep the millions in Europe from starvation, besides meats, cotton and oil, which other countries must have, the United States is in a stronger position than any other nation, and need not quake at every European alarm. Prices are settling downward, with enormous production, but the fact that such production continues shows that low prices are not ruinous.

At Pittsburg the iron market is weaker. The glassworks are all in operation, and coal miners have resumed. At Savannah and Charleston trade is somewhat depressed, apparently by the very low price of cotton, and money is rather tight. At Jacksonville business is very brisk, but at Richmond dry weather prevents the marketing of tobacco. Manufacturers are active. The most stubborn iron market ever known gives a surprise to many, for in spite of the unprecedented production the prospect of some accumulation of stocks does not disturb stroag makers, who reckon that it may be well for the country to lay in and hold much larger stocks than heretofore, so that sudden and violent fluctuations may not be so readily produced.

Large sales of rails at the west are reported, 175,000 tons in two weeks, but the markets for other finished products are not materially altered.

A BETTER TONE.

The alarm about the money market has passed, and no disturbance is apprehended this year. Industries are, on the whole, well employed, and it is especially noteworthy this week that there is a better tone in the branches of trade which have been most embarrassed.

GRAIN RECEIPTS.

Receipts of wheat at western centers continue at the rate of more than a million bushels daily, and exports are also large, but the price has declined 2¼ cents on sales of 28,000,000 bushels.

Cotton receipts continue to exceed last year's, notwithstanding the reported shortness of the crops, and, while the exports for the crop year thus far are but slightly less than a year ago, the stocks at the principal ports are 1,200,000 bales, against 600,000 last year at the same date. There was a decline to 6.06 cents, but the price recovered on Liverpool buying to 6.12, the sales here being 800,000 bales for the week.

TO HELP THE MINERS

In Their Fight Against the Convict Laws of Tennessee.

A Nashville dispatch says: The Central Labor Union, composed of delegates from every branch of organized labor met Saturday for the purpose of naming delegates to attend the meeting of miners at Newcomb to consider the troubles growing out of the competition with convict labor in East Tennessee. Three delegates were selected and the following resolutions adopted:

Resolved, by the Central Labor Union of Nashville, That we heartily sympathize with the miners in their present labor troubles and with all others who come in competition with convict labor, and will use all of our influence to secure an abrogation or modification of the lease system at the next meeting of the state legislature.

Resolved, That while we sympathize with the miners of East Tennessee, and will do all in our power to assist them when in trouble, we feel that no permanent good can result in lawlessness or in defiance of the law, either to the miners or to organized labor, but will naturally result in a loss of respect and sympathy for our cause. Therefore, we believe that the best interests of all is to demand that a conservative course be pursued, and all interested agree to abide by the law as it exists, until we can secure legislative action.

THROUGH DIXIE.

NEWS OF THE SOUTH BRIEFLY PARAGRAPHED

Forming an Epitome of Daily Happenings Here and There.

The Tennessee state board of pension examiners adjourned Thursday, after allowing three pensions at $300, two at $120, and eighty-six at $100 per annum. The total allowance to date amounts to $41,000.

The exchanges of Memphis, Tenn., held a meeting Wednesday and passed a resolution requesting the county court to appropriate $20,000 toward a fund for the proper representation of the state of Tennessee at the world's fair.

The Savannah, Florida and Western railway and other roads have put on a through sleeper from Cincinnati to Tampa, Fla., via Thomasville, and new trains were put on known as the Louisville and Nashville limited, which carry the sleeper. The train goes to Florida from Thomasville, Ga., over the Monticello branch.

The First National bank of Wilmington, N. C. suspended Wednesday. The following notice was posted on the door: "In consequence of the stringency in financial affairs and the inability to meet further demands, the directors of this bank have decided in the interest of all concerned to suspend business until further notice." The capital stock is $250,000. The last published statement shows a deposit of $405,000. An employe of the bank who is familiar with its affairs has just expressed his opinion that the depositors would suffer no loss.

The census bulletin of North Carolina by counties and minor civil divisions show the population in 1890 was 1,617,947, an increase during the decade of 218,197, or 15.59 per cent. Of ninety-six counties, twelve show a decrease. Twenty-three cities and towns show a population of 20,000 or more. The largest numerical increase in urban population, as well as the largest percentage of increase, is found in Asheville. Concord, Henderson, Winston, Durham, Reidsville, Statesville, Oxford and Salem all show more than 100 per cent increase. In only one town is a decrease shown, and that is very slight.

THE CONGO RAILWAY.

Over Two Thousand Men Employed in this Important Enterprise.

A cablegram of Monday from Brussels says: On July 31st last, 1,719 workmen were engaged upon the Congo railroad. A little later 500 new laborers arrived, and the actual number employed on September 15 h was 2,220. These workmen, who are largely Zanzibari, Krumen and Haussa, are under the charge of 200 white men, including fifteen civil engineers, nine superintendents of grading, seventeen boss carpenters, ten keepers of machinery and supplies, twenty-one blacksmiths, three machinists, three boss stonecutters, nineteen masons, a number of physicians, and other heads of departments. The track has been laid from Matadi to the Mapoza Valley, and some distance up the valley toward the Palaballa highlands, and this point once attained, the railroad will encounter few other engineering difficulties all the way to Stanley pool. Three locomotives are now on the track, and all the material is transported by steam. Foundations have been laid for a large bridge across the Mapoza river. The work is making the most favorable progress. The health of Europeans is excellent.

A DISHONORED CHECK

Causes a Bank to Lose $5,000 in a Damage Suit.

An Augusta, Ga., dispatch says: J. M. Berry got a verdict for $5,000 damages against the National Park bank in the city court Tuesday. Mr. Berry sued the bank for refusing to honor his check for $2,258 issued to J. F. Frank, of Okawville, Ill., when he had $8,000 deposited in that bank, which greatly injured his credit and caused him to suffer mortification is being compelled to make a satisfactory explanation to his creditors. The bank subsequently admitted the error on the part of the clerk in not having passed the deposited money to Berry's credit.

COVERED THE MESSENGER

With Their Revolvers and Secured Over Two Thousand Dollars.

A dispatch from Missoula, Mont., says: Friday afternoon two masked men entered a Northern Pacific express car on the Missoula and Clearwater railroad, and at the points of their guns made Express Messenger Cone open the safe and give up all the money in custody, $2,500. This robbery occurred near the Montana and Idaho state line.

Nachman, Meyer & Meertief

29 D exter Avenue.

MONTGOMERY, - - - ALA.

Have just opened a strictly first-class retail Dry Goods and Fancy Goods Business.

Our close association with the dry goods-buying public of this city and vicinity for many years, and perfect familiarity with every want and detail this market requires, enabled us to select one of the

CHOICEST STOCKS

to be found anywhere.

We have a thoroughly equipped Dress Making Department, under the management of Miss Ella Hannigan, one of New York's most

Fashionable Dressmakers,

and a large corps of thoroughly competent and experienced hands.

This department is already a decided success, as evidenced by the many artistic and elegant costumes we have made, and the unbounded satisfaction expressed to us by our patrons.

We guarantee perfect satisfaction in originality of style, fit and workmanship, and shall spare no pains to please.

OUR VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS.

Black and colored dress goods, high novelty suits, fancy suitings, ladies' cloths, black and colored silks, novelty silks for street and evening wear, velvets and plushes, plain and fancy flannels, novelty sackings, white goods, Domestics, laces, embroideries, high novelty dress trimmings, hosiery, gloves, corsets, handkerchiefs, underwear, ribbons, veilings, fancy goods, ruchings, neckwear, fans, umbrellas, leather goods, novelties, perfumery, toilet articles, notions, rubber goods, knit goods, infant's and children's caps, and infant's complete outfits.

Ladies' Trousseaux and mourning outfits are our specialties.

MAIL ORDERS.

For the convenience of our patrons living at a distance, we introduce a

MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT.

We will be pleased to have you write for samples.

All orders entrusted to us will have our personal attention.

And all goods ordered that are not to the purchasers

Entire Satisfaction

May be returned. We will cheerfully take them back.

All orders amounting to 5 dollars and over, will be sent prepaid, free of all express or mail charges.

NACHMAN, MEYER & MEERTIEF.

29 D exter Ave.

COST OF LIVING IN MEXICO.

It is Very High, but Money is Made Easily.

I asked a young American dentist in San Luis Potosi, a city of 100,000 people in the north central part of Mexico—a rich farming country—what it costs to live in Mexico.

The young dentist lives very nicely. Like all of his kind in Mexico, he is making money and he is saving enough to make him rich within the next ten or fifteen years. Said he:

"I keep a close account of my expenses and as I figure it it costs me just about $117 a month. My living costs me for table expenses $2 a day, or $60 a month. I pay $25 a month for my house and I have three servants, who average $4 a month apiece. Here every respectable fellow has to have a cook, man and a chambermaid. In addition to the wages of the servants I have to give them so much a day for food. Each of them expects six cents every morning for tortillas or corn-cakes, which constitute the bread of the common people. Then every week I have to give six cents extra to them for soap. This is the custom and they want the money and not the soap. I once bought twenty-five pounds of soap and tried to dole it out to them, but they wouldn't take it. Washing and ironing are never done in the house in Mexico. There are public washerwomen, who pound and rub the clothes to pieces after wetting them with cold water, which they get from public tanks or ditches. They wear out the clothes in one-third the time that they would be destroyed by Chinamen and I pay them $5 a month for doing it. My butter costs me seventy-five cents a pound, my milk seventeen cents a day, and I pay about six cents a day on the average for charcoal.

"An ordinary hand-me-down suit costs from $20 to $30. Underclothing is very expensive. Calico costs 18 cents a yard. A very ordinary silk necktie sells for $2. Linen cuffs are 50 cents a pair and collars three for $1. My wife's dresses count up, I can tell you, and a man has got to make a good lot of money in Mexico in order to live as well as he does at home."

"I suppose you make it," said he.

"Yes, I do," was the reply, "and any American dentist who will come here and stay can do likewise. I made $5,000 the first year, and I have done considerably better right along since that time. I can charge bigger prices. I got from $100 to $150 for a full set of teeth on rubber. Whenever I administer gas I charge $10 for pulling a tooth, and when a number are pulled I charge $10 for the first tooth and $5 for all succeeding ones. For jerking out a tooth without gas I charge $2. Fillings range from $5 upward, and gold fillings cost from $15 up into the hundreds, according to the size of the cavity and the size of the bank account of the man who has his teeth filled. I always get $500 for making a set of teeth on gold, and all other business is done in proportionate rates."

There are about 700 Americans living in Mexico City. Some of them are very wealthy. A few own houses, and quite a number have rented establishments. Thomas Braniff, who was born on Staten Island, is said to have an income of over $100,000 a year. He is President of the Mexican railway which runs to Vera Cruz, and he has a big plantation, cotton factories, and is one of the leading owners of the Bank of London and Mexico, which is the biggest bank in the country. He is building a house which will cost $100,000 on the Paseo, a fashionable drive of Mexico City. He is the richest American in Mexico. Gen. John B. Frisbie is another rich American. He owns some gold mines near Toluca, and he has one of the most comfortable homes in the capital. He tells me that living is high in Mexico and that his expenses there are about as big as they would be in Washington.—[New York World.

Relic of the Alabama.

Away down in the west of England, in the little seaport town of Bridgewater, in Somersetshire, a Herald correspondent came this week upon an interesting relic of American history in the carved nameboard of the Confederate cruiser Alabama. It is carefully nailed to the wall in the passageway of the house of a local builder. The nameboard was picked up floating in the English Channel about a fortnight after the Alabama was destroyed by the Kearsarge off the French coast, and was found by the father of the present possessor while engaged in deep sea fishing. The name was clear and distinct and carved in letters about three inches deep. On examining the wood it was discovered to be of mahogany. A screw nail of gunmetal was found in the nameboard when it was picked up, and this nail was still in the board when it was found by the present owner.

NOT MOURNING FOR HIM.

A Retired Army Officer Who Sees No Call to Lament the Buffalo.

The disappearance of the buffalo has been the fruitful occasion of much unreasonable sentiment. Men who never saw a buffalo except in a menagerie are especially given to lamentation. An Eastern paper recently gave up a column or more to one of the mourners, probably a woman, who sorrowed with much satisfaction because of the disappearance of large game from the face of the earth. The sad fate of the hippopotamus, the rhinoceros and other useful quadrupeds is often bemoaned, but the American bison comes in for the largest amount of sympathy. Those who enjoyed the personal acquaintance of great numbers of buffalo are not numbered among the eulogists.

A retired army officer, who in his day saw much service on what was called "the plains," said the other day: "I am tolerably familiar with the buffalo and feel justified in saying that one might with equal sense lament the disappearance of the bobtail car. When I first struck the plains those animals bounded and abounded in countless numbers. I remember that once when marching down the Republican valley for miles we passed a herd of the enormous bovines moving up the same valley. They traveled about three miles an hour and we about four, and yet, though going in opposite directions, we were over six hours in passing the herd, which almost filled the valley. Any one who feels that he is a born mathematician can figure out how long that herd was. Compute it for yourself. The herd averaged, I would think, about 300 yards in width. Quite a large aggregation of tough beef, wasn't it?

"Hunting the buffalo was never sport; a plainsman never did it except for food and hides. Occasionally some English tourist or all-around Nimrod would come out West, armed with a complete arsenal of rifles and shot guns of the most cumbersome make and elaborate finish. He would proceed to butcher a few stupid bulls, have the hides carefully dressed, and, I presume, exhibit them with appropriate blood-curdling yarns in the halls of his ancestors.

"I think that, with the exception of a few sentimentalists and naturalists, few see any reason to regret that the buffalo no longer cumbers the earth. He required about three times the acreage that an American steer does for subsistence, his meat was tough and flavorless, his robe not half as good as a Minnesota blanket and five times as heavy, and his habits were inconsistent with a settled country. No, we might as sensibly lament the loss of the trees that once stood where now are fields of corn and wheat. The buffalo served his purpose, fulfilled his destiny and has simply, like other things of the earth, passed away in the Lord's good time."—[Kansas City Times.

A SURPLUS OF CENTS.

The Sub-Treasury at New York Overloaded with Pennies.

A New York dispatch of Saturday says: The officials of the subtreasury in Wall street are struggling with a plethora of bronze cents. Stored away in different parts of the big vaults are 18,400,000 of them. As 1,000 cents weigh seven pounds the weight of woe that is oppressing the officials amount to 72,800 pounds, or more than thirty-six tons. The accumulation is credited to the cent-in-the-slot machines. There is also in the subtreasury $65,000 in nickels, presumably contributions from the nickel-in-the-slot machines.

CAVE UP THEIR TITLE

And Rights to the Throne in Order to Join Their Fortunes.

A Vienna, Austria, dispatch says: At Hofburg, Sunday, an imposing and highly important ceremony was performed when Archduchess Louise, of Tuscany, and Prince Frederick Augustus, of Saxony, renounced their title and rights to the Austrian throne. This was done as a necessary step before the marriage of the young couple, which took place in the presence of the Austrian court and and ministers and a large assembly of distinguished people.

THE MAIN BURST

And Ninety Thousand People Without Water.

A dispatch of Monday from Rensselaer, N. Y., says: The city is having a sudden [illegible] The [illegible]

BOAT-RACING IN THE NAVY.

Men-of-War's Men Engaged in Spirited Contests.

One of the first things a man-o'-war's man has to learn is to handle an oar, and he is not long in the service before he finds out that to pull in a boat of one kind or another forms a very large share of his duties when his ship is lying in port anywhere. Setting aside the regular boat drills, there are frequent trips to be made, either to the shore on various errands, or from one ship to another, should his vessel form part of a squadron at the time, and the music of the bugle calling away this or that boat is heard at frequent intervals during the day. At one time the market-boat, with stewards and cooks as passengers; then the mail-boat, with trim marine orderly and his big square leather mail-bag. At another time the huge launches filled with liberty men, or the cutter with officers going ashore for one purpose or another, or the captain's gig bound for an official visit to the flagship, keep their various crews busy enough in all conscience; and this frequent practice, under all conditions of wind and weather that a boat can live in, soon makes Jack as much at home in barge, cutter or gig as a landsman on a street car. To see a boat's crew when called away scramble out on the long boom swung out from the ship's side, and swarm down the hanging rope-ladder, and drop into the boat bobbing up and down on the choppy waves, is a sight one never tires of. The oars are out in a jiffy, and the boat brought alongside the gangway almost before you can say Jack Robinson; and then, its freight duly embarked, its crew, "with a long pull, and a strong pull, and a pull all together," buckle down to work with long rhythmical swing of the oars that sends the craft along like a thing of life.

One would think that the amount of downright hard work Jack goes through in this way would cause him to seek any other means of occupying his leisure than to get into a boat again and pull away harder than ever for the fun of the thing; but he is a keen sportsman, and hardly anything affords him greater pleasure than a spirited contest for supremacy between rival boats' crews.

Boat-racing is encouraged in our navy, and, as far as I know, this has been the case ever since an American fleet of war vessels existed, and our sailors have conquered again and again in friendly bouts with their mates of other nations. British tars more than once, Frenchmen, and others have tossed their oars in salute to winning Yankee crews, and a favorite yarn spun on the fo'c's'le—ay, and in cabin and wardroom, as well—is that which tells of the laurels won by a boat's crew of a solitary Yankee frigate, some two or three score years ago, over the men of the whole French fleet, under the very eyes of the Empress.—[Harper's Weekly.

BANK BADLY BUSTED

As Only $24 Were Left Out of $140,000 Deposited.

A dispatch of Monday from Milford, Mich., says: State Bank Examiner Sherwood closed the Milford State bank September 16th and reported that the bank had failed. "Failed" is a mild word to use in reference to this institution. The bank was established sixteen years ago as a national bank. The principal promoters were the Wilhelm brothers and relatives, with a fine line of directors. One was ex-Governor J. W. Beal, of Flint. The Wilhelms were young men who were known as "hustlers," and they went into all sorts of speculation. They and their relatives owned the controlling stock. The bank had deposits as high as $140,000. The morning after the bank examiners had taken charge there were only $24 in cash in the bank. The assets showed $142,709 and the liabilities $102,000, but it is hard to see how the assets can be made to yield over $15,000. Worthless loans, crazy Kansas boom real estate, patent rights, speculations and poor personal paper represent the balance.

NOT A MONEY-MAKER.

Mother—You are sure it isn't for love Clarence he wants to marry you?

Daughter—Perfectly sure. He does not care for money; his specialty is [illegible]—[New York Press.

Mr. Pulpitsigh, in [illegible] assures you with confidence that [illegible] Mrs. Pulpitsigh—Well, they may mean it now, but [illegible] satisfactory entry.—[Boston Transcript.

CHILTON AGENCY

The Chilton View.

W. H. LAWRENCE, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER. WISDOM, JUSTICE, MODERATION. TERMS: $1.00 PER ANNUM.

VOLUME XI. CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1891. NUMBER 5.

TIME TABLE

CAHEEN'S

GREAT COST SALE CAUSES AN UNABATED RUSH

Among the Bargain Seekers of Birmingham and Vicinity.

We inaugurate the greatest slaughter in prices of fine Dress Silks ever known in the South. All of our fine Rhadamas, Faille Francais, Gros Grains, Surahs, Chinas, Satins and fine Brocaded Silks. These goods are the very best the market affords. Avail yourselves of this opportunity.

THIS ENTIRE SILK STOCK AT LESS THAN FACTORY COST!

WE ARE PREPARED

To Execute Job Printing

With Economy and With Neatness and Dispatch

ALMER'S MEANNESS.

...p's Opinion the Grand Army's Commander,

...he Stoops to Little Things Instead of Berring Himself with the Dignity of His Position.

...s a pitiful spectacle when a great man ...tles himself. I don't know that General ...er is a great man, but he is in a notable ...ition, and must have been a good fighter ...reput tion, or he wouldent have been put ...n head of the Grand Army of the Republic. Since he has exhibited his lack of ...ess, I have tried to spot him but can't. ...n McCauley Palmer was a major general, ...became governor of Illinois; but this ...ign his name John Palmer. Maybe he ...s no man or his son shrunk up. Of ...se he is a politician, or he never would ...ssued such a big bulletin about such a ...thing as that old confederate flag. A ...hearted, broad minded soldier would ...smiled and said: "Oh, well, that doesn't ...ant to anything. Let the boys get out ...flags and air them once in a while if ...y wish to. They don't mean any harm by ...We can't force them to smother their ...rics. We have had reunions at Chatta...ga and other places down south, and ...boys in blue and the boys in gray came ...ther and wore their old uniforms. When ...Hills statue was uncovered a few years ...General Longstreet rode in the procession had on his old confederate uniform. ...I suppose anybody doubts his loyalty to ...ion. The south has built monuments ...f confederate dead, and have pensioned ...widows and the one armed, one legged, ...ed veterans, and it is all right. There ...r soon in it. These demonstrations ...from loyal, patriotic hearts, and are ...ve valor and suffering. We can't ...th it, and we ought not to wish to. ...ay to bind a nation together is ...ness, and not with force, or threats, ...They are a great people down ...a brave people—and this nation will ...r help sooner or later. Let them ...ut an old tattered, bullet-torn flag ...a while. Every hole in it is a comfort to us, and to them, too. We are all ...now, and if the rest want to brag a ...ce in a while let them do it. That's ...y have got left—the poor privilege of ...ng, and that ought to be accorded to ...anquished foe."

...ble hearted man would have talked ...y and the world would have endorsed ...this small, malicious creature is always ...for an insult and he wants to keep ...before the people. He is afraid that ...ll forget him, and so over and anon ...s his inkstand and issues a bulletin—...ng office, I reck n. He and his sort ...ol cwa who raised such a racket when ...velan I wanted to give back our flags. ...re never engaged in a more right ...rice than we were that day in honoring Grady, and it was all because of ...s for peace—blessed peace between ...h and south. But for those two ...that electrified the nation, there ...ave been no monument, no statue, ...hes, no procession, no flags. Grady's ...a soldier, and the son was proud ...said so in New York and in Boston, ...uld not have been unfitting if the ...ther had followed had been placed ...of the son.

...heart never hunts for an insult. ...ature of some selfish, sordid, ...positions to be continually on the ...r some hing to hawk at—some...construe ma iciously. Those are the ...to have what the law calls malice ...ght, and they can get up more devilment in a community than all the other ...t together. Some northern papers ...sent me containing a copy of the ...ive address delivered by the Rev. Father Pichert ...elling of the confederate monument at Jackson, Miss. They call it "outrageously." It is not blasphemy, for ...othing irreverent to God or sacred ...it, but he is the most unreconstructed ...have read after in a long time. It ...e of some of the prayers we used to ...the beginning of the war when ...ers thought that providence was ...e and we were just obliged to whip ...t. Father Pichrit and General ...ght to be put on a committee of ...he up a treaty of peace between the ...the south. Wouldent the fire flash ...on the preacher, though, for he ...man and if he could'nt convert the ...y he would another.

...hese northern papers gives a list of ...l cemeteries. There are eighty-...en, and the largest is at Vicksburg, ...graves. The number in all is ...d probably seventy-five thousand ...rate burying grounds. It costs ...ment 60 cents a year for each soldier, ...this makes about two hundred ...dollars a year, and the south pays ...it, and has been paying it for ...years. Not a dollar of it is ex...on the graves of our dead; and yet ...conservative people talk about ...dship—and President Harrison ...speech that "We are now a united ...all have equal rights and privileges" ...a burlesque on quality.

...ses our indignation to dwell on ...this national neglect of the con...ed. I reckon maybe General Palmer ...fix up their graves and put up ...or two to commemorate their ...if it was treason.

...Mr. Editor, will you please pub...of soldiers I send you so that the ...friends may know whose and ...I have received some letters ...them, and wanting to know ...a soldier is on the list. A ...he does not know where his ...or was he was mortally ...Charlottesville. I found his ...list and the son sent me a dollar, ...was made for Fredericksburg ...contributions came from the ...had seen service. The largest ...came from a northern man. ...sent the first money for Charlottes...doubled in this town. An Atlanta ...is a native of South Carolina ...for his native state and one ...But the money comes simply—only six up to date. It will come though—I think it will. Now here is the list. Every one of those soldiers was a man and a brother, and was dear to somebody at home. Those good, kind ladies of Virginia have done what they could, but now it is time that we mark the graves of our own Georgia patriots. Let us do it.—BILL ARP, in Atlanta Constitution.

TRADE REVIEW

As Reported by Dun & Co. for the Past Week.

Business failures occurring throughout the country for the week ended November 19 h, as reported to R. G. Dun & Co., number for the United States 352 and for Canada thirty-three, or a total of 285, compared with 291 last week and 266 the week previous. For the corresponding week last year the figures were 274.

Much has happened of late to depress business and shake confidence, and yet confidence is not shaken, and the volume of business is still close to the greatest ever attained. The bank failure at Boston caused scarcely a ripple of excitement. The failure of speculative banks at Berlin has been industriously used to depress stocks during the past week, but the average price of shares is higher than a week ago. This country begins to realize that with only supplies of grain to keep the millions in Europe from starvation, besides meats, cotton and oil, which other countries must have, the United States is in a stronger position than any other nation, and need not quake at every European alarm. Prices are settling downward, with enormous production, but the fact that such production continues shows that low prices are not ruinous.

At Pittsburg the iron market is weaker. The glassworks are all in operation, and coal miners have resumed. At Savannah and Charleston trade is somewhat depressed, apparently by the very low price of cotton, and money is rather tight. At Jacksonville business is very brisk, but at Richmond dry weather prevents the marketing of tobacco. Manufacturers are active. The most stubborn iron market ever known gives a surprise to many, for in spite of the unprecedented production the prospect of some accumulation of stocks does not disturb strong makers, who reckon that it may be well for the country to lay in and hold much larger stocks than heretofore, so that sudden and violent fluctuations may not be so readily produced.

Large sales of rails at the west are reported, 175,000 tons in two weeks, but the markets for other finished products are not materially altered.

A BETTER TONE.

The alarm about the money market has passed, and no disturbance is apprehended this year. Industries are, on the whole, well employed, and it is especially noteworthy this week that there is a better tone in the branches of trade which have been most embarrassed.

GRAIN RECEIPTS.

Receipts of wheat at western centers continue at the rate of more than a million bushels daily, and exports are also large, but the price has declined 2¼ cents on sales of 38,000,000 bushels.

Cotton receipts continue to exceed last year's, notwithstanding the reported shortness of the crops, and, while the exports for the crop year thus far are but slightly less than a year ago, the stocks at the principal ports are 1,200,000 bales, against 600,000 last year at the same date. There was a decline to 8.06 cents, but the price recovered on Liverpool buying to 8.12, the sales here being 600,000 bales for the week.

TO HELP THE MINERS

In Their Fight Against the Convict Laws of Tennessee.

A Nashville dispatch says: The Central Labor Union, composed of delegates from every branch of organized labor met Saturday for the purpose of naming delegates to attend the meeting of miners at Newcomb to consider the troubles growing out of the competition with convict labor in East Tennessee. Three delegates were selected and the following resolutions adopted:

Resolved, by the Central Labor Union of Nashville, That we heartily sympathize with the miners in their present labor troubles and with all others who come in competition with convict labor, and will use all of our influence to secure an abrogation or modification of the lease system at the next meeting of the state legislature.

Resolved, That while we sympathize with the miners of East Tennessee, and will do all in our power to assist them when in trouble, we feel that no permanent good can result in lawlessness or in defiance of the law, either to the miners or to organized labor, but will naturally result in a loss of respect and sympathy for our cause. Therefore, we believe that the best interests of all is to demand that a conservative course be pursued, and all interested agree to abide by the law as it exists, until we can secure legislative action.

THROUGH DIXIE.

NEWS OF THE SOUTH BRIEFLY PARAGRAPHED

Forming an Epitome of Daily Happenings Here and There.

The Tennessee state board of pension examiners adjourned Thursday, after allowing three pensions at $300, two at $120, and eighty-six at $100 per annum. The total allowance to date amounts to $41,000.

The exchanges of Memphis, Tenn., held a meeting Wednesday and passed a resolution requesting the county court to appropriate $20,000 toward a fund for the proper representation of the state of Tennessee at the world's fair.

The Savannah, Florida and Western railway and other roads have put on a through sleeper from Cincinnati to Tampa, Fla., via Thomasville, and new trains were put on known as the Louisville and Nashville limited, which carry the sleeper. The train goes to Florida from Thomasville, Ga., over the Monticello branch.

The First National bank of Wilmington, N. C. suspended Wednesday. The following notice was posted on the door: "In consequence of the stringency in financial affairs and the inability to meet further demands, the directors of this bank have decided in the interest of all concerned to suspend business until further notice." The capital stock is $350,000. The last published statement shows a deposit of $405,000. An employe of the bank who is familiar with its affairs has just expressed his opinion that the depositors would suffer no loss.

The census bulletin of North Carolina by counties and minor civil divisions show the population in 1890 was 1,617,947, an increase during the decade of 318,197, or 15.59 per cent. Of ninety-six counties, twelve show a decrease. Twenty-three cities and towns show a population of 20,000 or more. The largest numerical increase in urban population, as well as the largest percentage of increase, is found in Asheville. Concord, Henderson, Winston, Durham, Reidsville, Statesville, Oxford and Salem all show more than 100 per cent increase. In only one town is a decrease shown, and that is very slight.

THE CONGO RAILWAY.

Over Two Thousand Men Employed in this Important Enterprise.

A cablegram of Monday from Brussels says: On July 31st last, 1,719 workmen were engaged upon the Congo railroad. A little later 500 new laborers arrived, and the actual number employed on September 15 h was 2,320. These workmen, who are largely Zanzibari, Krumen and Haussa, are under the charge of 200 white men, including fifteen civil engineers, nine superintendents of grading, seventeen boss carpenters, ten keepers of machinery and supplies, twenty-one blacksmiths, three machinists, three boss stonecutters, nineteen masons, a number of physicians, and other heads of departments. The track has been laid from Matadi to the Mapoza Valley, and some distance up the valley toward the Palaballa highlands, and this point once attained, the railroad will encounter few other engineering difficulties all the way to Stanley pool. Three locomotives are now on the track, and all the material is transported by steam. Foundations have been laid for a large bridge across the Mapoza river. The work is making the most favorable progress. The health of Europeans is excellent.

A DISHONORED CHECK

Causes a Bank to Lose $5,000 in a Damage Suit.

At Augusta, Ga., dispatch says: J. M. Berry got a verdict for $5,000 damages against the National Park bank in the city court Tuesday. Mr. Berry sued the bank for refusing to honor his check for $2,258 issued to J. F. Frank, of Okawville, Ill., when he had $3,000 deposited in that bank, which greatly injured his credit and caused him to suffer mortification in being compelled to make a satisfactory explanation to his creditors. The bank subsequently admitted the error on the part of the clerk in not having passed the deposited money to Berry's credit.

COVERED THE MESSENGER

With Their Revolvers and Secured Over Two Thousand Dollars.

A dispatch from Missoula, Mont., says: Friday afternoon two masked men entered a Northern Pacific express car on the Missoula and Ocean D'Alene railroad, and at the points of their guns made Express Messenger Gage open the safe and give up all the money in consideration $2,000. The robbery occurred near the Montana and Idaho line and

Nachman, Myer & Meertief

29 Dexter Avenue.

MONTGOMERY, - - - ALA.

Have just opened a strictly first-class retail Dry Goods and Fancy Goods Business.

Our close association with the dry goods-buying public of this city and vicinity for many years, and perfect familiarity with every want and detail this market requires, enabled us to select one of the

CHOICEST STOCKS

to be found anywhere.

We have a thoroughly equipped Dress Making Department, under the management of Miss Ella Hannigan, one of New York's most

Fashionable Dressmakers,

and a large corps of thoroughly competent and experienced hands.

This department is already a decided success, as evidenced by the many artistic and elegant costumes we have made, and the unbounded satisfaction expressed to us by our patrons.

We guarantee perfect satisfaction in originality of style, fit and workmanship, and shall spare no pains to please.

OUR VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS.

Black and colored dress goods, high novelty suits, fancy suitings, ladies' cloths, black and colored silks, novelty silks for street and evening wear, velvets and plushes, plain and fancy flannels, novelty sackings, white goods, Domestics, laces, embroideries, high novelty dress trimmings, hosiery, gloves, corsets, handkerchiefs, underwear, ribbons, veilings, fancy goods, ruchings, neckwear, fans, umbrellas, leather goods, novelties, perfumery, toilet articles, notions, rubber goods, knit goods, infant's and children's caps, and infant's complete outfits.

Ladies' Trousseaux and mourning outfits are our specialties.

MAIL ORDERS.

For the convenience of our patrons living at a distance, we introduce a

MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT.

We will be pleased to have you write for samples.

All orders entrusted to us will have our personal attention.

And all goods ordered that are not to the purchasers

Entire Satisfaction

May be returned. We will cheerfully take them back.

All orders amounting to 5 dollars and over, will be sent prepaid, free of all express or mail charges.

NACHMAN, MEYER & MEERTIEF.

29 Dexter Ave.

COST OF LIVING IN MEXICO.

It is Very High, but Money is Made Easily.

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There are about 700 Americans living in Mexico City. Some of them are very wealthy. A few own houses, and quite a number have rented establishments. Thomas Braniff, who was born on Staten Island, is said to have an income of over $100,000 a year. He is President of the Mexican railway which runs to Vera Cruz, and he has a big plantation, cotton factories, and is one of the leading owners of the Bank of London and Mexico, which is the biggest bank in the country. He is building a house which will cost $100,000 on the Paseo, a fashionable drive of Mexico City. He is the richest American in Mexico. Gen. John B. Frisbie is another rich American. He owns some gold mines near Toluca, and he has one of the most comfortable homes in the capital. He tells me that living is high in Mexico and that his expenses there are about as big as they would be in Washington.—[New York World.

Relic of the Alabama.

Away down in the west of England, in the little seaport town of Bridgewater, in Somersetshire, a Herald correspondent came this week upon an interesting relic of American history in the carved nameboard of the Confederate cruiser Alabama. It is carefully nailed to the wall in the passageway of the house of a local builder. The nameboard was picked up floating in the English Channel about a fortnight after the Alabama was destroyed by the Kearsarge off the French coast, and was found by the father of the present possessor while engaged in deep sea fishing. The name was clear and distinct and carved in letters about three inches deep. On examining the spot it was discovered to be of rough deal. If genuine and of undoubted [illegible] it would be worth [illegible]

NOT MOURNING FOR HIM.

A Retired Army Officer Who Sees No Call to Lament the Buffalo.

The disappearance of the buffalo has been the fruitful occasion of much unreasonable sentiment. Men who never saw a buffalo except in a menagerie are especially given to lamentation. An Eastern paper recently gave up a column or more to one of the mourners, probably a woman, who sorrowed with much satisfaction because of the disappearance of large game from the face of the earth. The sad fate of the hippopotamus, the rhinoceros and other useful quadrupeds is often bemoaned, but the American bison comes in for the largest amount of sympathy. Those who enjoyed the personal acquaintance of great numbers of buffalo are not numbered among the eulogists.

A retired army officer, who in his day saw much service on what was called "the plains," said the other day: "I am tolerably familiar with the buffalo and feel justified in saying that one might with equal sense lament the disappearance of the bobtail car. When I first struck the plains those animals bounded and abounded in countless numbers. I remember that once when marching down the Republican valley for miles we passed a herd of the enormous bovines moving up the same valley. They traveled about three miles an hour and we about four, and yet, though going in opposite directions, we were over six hours in passing the herd, which almost filled the valley. Any one who feels that he is a born mathematician can figure out how long that herd was. Compute it for yourself. The herd averaged, I would think, about 300 yards in width. Quite a large aggregation of tough beef, wasn't it?

"Hunting the buffalo was never sport; a plainsman never did it except for food and hides. Occasionally some English tourist or all-around Nimrod would come out West, armed with a complete arsenal of rifles and shot guns of the most cumbersome make and elaborate finish. He would proceed to butcher a few stupid bulls, have the hides carefully dressed, and, I presume, exhibit them with appropriate blood-curdling yarns in the halls of his ancestors.

"I think that, with the exception of a few sentimentalists and naturalists, few see any reason to regret that the buffalo no longer cumbers the earth. He required about three times the acreage that an American steer does for subsistence, his meat was tough and flavorless, his robe not half as good as a Minnesota blanket and five times as heavy, and his habits were inconsistent with a settled country. No, we might as sensibly lament the loss of the trees that once stood where now are fields of corn and wheat. The buffalo served his purpose, fulfilled his destiny and has simply, like other things of the earth, passed away in the Lord's good time."—[Kansas City Times.

A SURPLUS OF CENTS.

The Sub-Treasury at New York Overloaded with Pennies.

A New York dispatch of Saturday says: The officials of the subtreasury in Wall street are struggling with a plethora of bronze cents. Stored away in different parts of the big vaults are 16,400,000 of them. As 1,000 cents weigh seven pounds the weight of woe that is oppressing the officials amount to 72,800 pounds, or more than thirty-six tons. The accumulation is credited to the cent-in-the-slot machines. There is also in the subtreasury $65,000 in nickels, presumably contributions from the nickel-in-the-slot machines.

GAVE UP THEIR TITLE

And Rights to the Throne in Order to Join Their Fortunes.

A Vienna, Austria, dispatch says: At Hofburg, Sunday, an imposing and highly important ceremony was performed when Archduchess Louise, of Tuscany, and Prince Frederick Augustus, of Saxony, renounced their title and rights to the Austrian throne. This was done as a necessary step before the marriage of the young couple, which took place in the presence of the Austrian court and and ministers and a large assembly of distinguished people.

THE MAIN SURVEY

And Fifty Thousand People Without Work.

A dispatch of Monday from Brooklyn, N. Y., says: The city is having a water famine, due to the [illegible]

BOAT-RACING IN THE NAVY.

Men-of-War's Men Engaged in Spirited Contests.

One of the first things a man-o'-war's man has to learn is to handle an oar, and he is not long in the service before he finds out that to pull in a boat of one kind or another forms a very large share of his duties when his ship is lying in port anywhere. Setting aside the regular boat drills, there are frequent trips to be made, either to the shore on various errands, or from one ship to another, should his vessel form part of a squadron at the time, and the music of the bugle calling away this or that boat is heard at frequent intervals during the day. At one time the market-boat, with stewards and cooks as passengers; then the mail-boat, with trim marine orderly and his big square leather mail-bag. At another time the huge launches filled with liberty men, or the cutter with officers going ashore for one purpose or another, or the captain's gig bound for an official visit to the flagship, keep their various crews busy enough in all conscience; and this frequent practice, under all conditions of wind and weather that a boat can live in, soon makes Jack as much at home in barge, cutter or gig as a landsman on a street car. To see a boat's crew when called away scramble out on the long boom swung out from the ship's side, and swarm down the hanging rope-ladder, and drop into the boat bobbing up and down on the choppy waves, is a sight one never tires of. The oars are out in a jiffy, and the boat brought alongside the gangway almost before you can say Jack Robinson; and then, its freight duly embarked, its crew, "with a long pull, and a strong pull, and a pull all together," buckle down to work with long rhythmical swing of the oars that sends the craft along like a thing of life.

One would think that the amount of downright hard work Jack goes through in this way would cause him to seek any other means of occupying his leisure than to get into a boat again and pull away harder than ever for the fun of the thing; but he is a keen sportsman, and hardly anything affords him greater pleasure than a spirited contest for supremacy between rival boats' crews.

Boat-racing is encouraged in our navy, and, as far as I know, this has been the case ever since an American fleet of war vessels existed, and our sailors have conquered again and again in friendly bouts with their mates of other nations. British tars more than once, Frenchmen, and others have tossed their oars in salute to winning Yankee crews, and a favorite yarn spun on the fo'c's'le—ay, and in cabin and wardroom as well—is that which tells of the laurels won by a boat's crew of a solitary Yankee frigate, some two or three score years ago, over the men of the whole French fleet, under the very eyes of the Empress.—[Harper's Weekly.

BANK BADLY BUSTED

As Only $24 Were Left Out of $140,000 Deposited.

A dispatch of Monday from Milford, Mich., says: State Bank Examiner Sherwood closed the Milford State bank September 16th and reported that the bank had failed. "Failed" is a mild word to use in reference to this institution. The bank was established sixteen years ago as a national bank. The principal promoters were the Wilhelm brothers and relatives, with a fine line of directors. One was ex-Governor J. W. Beal, of Flint. The Wilhelms were young men who were known as "hustlers," and they went into all sorts of speculations. They and their relatives owned the controlling stock. The bank had deposits as high as $140,000. The morning after the bank examiners had taken charge there were only $24 in cash in the bank. The assets showed $145,709 and the liabilities $139,000, but it is hard to see how the assets can be made to yield over $15,000. Worthless loans, crazy Kansas boom real estate, patent rights, speculations and poor personal paper represent the balance.

NOT A MONEY LOVER.

Mother—You are sure it isn't for your money he wants to marry you?

Daughter—Perfectly sure. He does not care for money; he spends all he gets.—[New York Press.

Mr. Philpleigh—Is [illegible]

CHILTON VIEW.

Published Every Thursday Morning.

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Congress meets next Monday. Crisp, of Georgia, and Mills, of Texas, are the leading candidates for speaker of the House.

The News says that there are sixty-eight candidates for county commissioner in Jefferson county. A friend at our elbow suggests that when these candidates visit Blue Creek they should at least keep themselves in a kissable humor.—Tuskaloosa Gazette.

The VIEW has received notice from Bill Stevens, the high muck-a-muck of the Republican camp in the fourth district, that the mass meeting of Republicans advertised to take place at Calera on the 15th inst., will not be held. No reason given. Another meeting may possibly be called later.

At Montgomery a bill of discovery was filed in the Chancery Court Saturday by Eliza Brown vs. Moses Brothers for a discovery of the assets of Moses Brothers not embraced in the assignment, and numerous interrogations as to what disposition was made of the money by Moses Brothers, placed in their bank by their depositors.

It is the fad now for every woman to have an avocation whether she considers herself under moral or financial compulsion so to do or not. The turning of an honest penny is no shame now-a-days even to the daughters of millionnaires, and now few indeed are the pretty creatures in this day and time without a private source for pin-money.

How to Make a Live Town.

The following recipe for making a live town is taken from an exchange, which speaks advisedly:

"Grit, push, snap, vim, energy, churches, schools, academies, morality, enterprise, harmony, cordiality, cheap property, advertising, healthy location, talk about it, help to improve it, patronize its merchants, faith exhibited by good works, honest competition in business, help all public enterprises, elect good men to office, speak well of its public-spirited citizens, and be one of them yourself. Remember that every dollar invested in permanent local improvement is that much on interest. Always cheer on the men that go in for improvements. By following this recipe you are sure to have a live town."

The Only Way Out.

At the recent National W. C. T. U. Convention, Frances Willard sketched vividly the evil condition of our politics, and said:

President Andrew D. White says: "Without the slightest exaggeration, and with very few exceptions, the city governments of the United States are the very worse in Christendom— the most expensive, the most inefficient, and the most corrupt."

I do not see any way out for this country, which cannot very well go back on its position as to manhood suffrage, except to improve the quality of voting by admitting its intelligent women, and barring out the ignorant women, thus putting a premium upon knowledge and character as conditions of the voter. It is my opinion that if matters go on as they have done for the next ten or twenty years, the best manhood of the land will come to the women, imploring them to accept the franchise and deliver the country. Last year half a million foreigners, of the baser sort, immigrated hither. We cannot indefinitely stand such a strain as that, and in no way can we bring the American element into our governmental life except by introducing the women. Such a test as I intimate would bar out the ignorant colored women and foreigners, and place the balance of power in the hands of the abler class, mentally and morally, among the women of the republic. This would be done in no spirit of unfriendliness toward the debarred, but only to give them the highest possible motive for improving their minds—namely, the promise of participation in the government,—and in order that, when improved, we may have a decent government for their participation and development.

A Region of Great Resources.

In accordance with my promise I will attempt to give you some facts in regard to our mineral wealth and other advantages of this section:

I will begin with Mr. R. L. Woolley's fine farm. This place is situated 2½ miles north of this point, and is within ¼ of a mile of the northern line of the county. On this farm is situated a splendid vein of gold bearing quartz, which when tested has been found to contain about 60 per cent. of pure gold. This magnificent deposit only needs capital and labor to develop it into a grand success. Capitol seeking investment can find no safer place to locate than right here. In a few months, at farthest, a line of railroad will be completed running within ¼ of a mile of this gold vein, and successful mining operations could be carried on with very small expense. In addition to the above there are immense quantities of fine brown iron ore, through the centre of which this new line will run. Taken all together this farm of Mr. Woolley, offers inducements that no capitalist can afford to ignore.

Leaving Mr. Woolley's farm, we come next to J. M. Garner's place. Here is another large deposit of brown ore, reaching on to Mr. J. B. Moore's farm. This ore is of the finest quality and is situated in the finest agricultural section of the county. These lands are highly productive and are well watered and timbered with the finest yellow pine in the State. When the proposed road is built, it will tap the magnificent forests, and such an era of prosperity as will be inaugurated has never been witnessed in this section of the State. Immense fortunes are here needing only the magic touch of capital and development, to make them an assured fact.

We now pass from the above farms to Mr. Joab Reynolds and G. G. West. On the Reynolds' place is one of the most superb natural lakes in the State. This lake is about 300 yards wide and has an average depth of 500 feet. Here could be built the finest summer and winter resort in the South, and with the proper encouragement Uncle Jack would make it a success that every citizen in the State would be proud of.

The West farm possesses many advantages and is owned by a clever, genial gentleman.

Our next point to stop is the Edding's farm. Here we find all the advantages spoken of above, except the lake and in addition, the proprietor Mr. Ezekiel Eddings has in his possession one of the most superb diamonds it has ever been the good fortune of the writer to see. It is a rare jewel and one that its owner guards jealously. Several attempts have been made by different parties to secure this beautiful gem, but so far the attempts have proven fruitless. This jewel cannot be bought, begged or stolen.

With a climate unsurpassed, pure free stone water in abundance, unlimited mineral and timber wealth, as fine agricultural section in many respects as any in the Union, scenery as lovely as any in the South, society unsurpassed, schools, churches, and all other advantages that make a prosperous and happy people, how can we help developing? Time will verify my assertion, that within the next five years this section will grow beyond the most sanguine expectation.

Next week I will notice other points.

Educational Mistakes.

From Daily News.

The whole system of education in this country, including the advice of the parent as well as the fourth of July oration of the winged patriot, who is not worth the powder and lead it would take to kill him, tends to inordinate ambition vain expectation, disappointment and failure. The country needs useful men and women, well taught in lessons of patience, contentment, industry and love of country. The country is given year after year an army of useless men and women, full of foolish aspiration, silly ambition, impatience discontent and the love of themselves. They are equipped by their parents and teachers and sent forth to shoot at the moon. They fail and become a burden to themselves and to others.

Camping Here in Their Native State.

A curious caravan rested in Randolph street yesterday morning. There were three wagons, two covered, and all drawn by steers; diminutive specimens they were, and two to each wagon. The covers to the wagons were weather beaten, and this with other evidences of a long journey prompted inquiry, when it was learned that the caravan had rested in Eufaula after a journey all the way overland from Texas.

With the humble outfit were Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, a grown son and daughter and two or three smaller children. They were returning to their old home in Early county, Ga., after an absence in Texas of nineteen years.

They started from Polk county where they lived in Eastern Texas, on the fourth of May, crossing the Red River at Alexandria, La., and the Mississippi at Natchez.

They were detained in Louisiana three months on account of sickness, which gives three months of actual travel, and as they averaged 12 miles a day, Mr. Taylor said, in reaching Eufaula they had covered about 1,140 miles. They passed to the south of Mobile, came through Greenville, and thence to Troy and Eufaula. After feeding and resting here yesterday morning the journey was resumed, and their beloved Georgia soil reached again after a long, and to them, dreary absence, for Mr. Taylor said that Eastern Texas was the poorest spot on the earth.

Anyhow, if you live in Georgia or Alabama, it is a mighty good thing to stay. Have you ever noticed that?—Times and News.

ADVICE TO YOUNG MEN.

ADAPTED FROM NOAH PORTER.

Young men you are the architects of your own fortune, rely upon your own strength of body and soul. Take for your star self reliance, faith, honesty and industry. Inscribe on your banner: Luck is a fool, pluck is a hero. Don't take too much advice. Keep at your helm and steer your own ship, and remember that the great art of commanding is to take a fair share of the work. Don't practice too much humanity. Think well of yourself, strike out, assume your own position. Put potatoes in your cart over a rough road and all the small ones go the bottom. Rise above the envious and jealous; fire above the mark you intend to hit; energy, invincible determination with a right motive are the levers that move the world. Don't drink, don't chew, don't smoke, don't deceive, don't marry until you can support a wife, be in earnest, be self-reliant, be generous, be civil, read the papers, advertise your business in the CHILTON VIEW, make money and do good with it, love your God and fellowmen, love truth and virtue, love your country and obey its laws. If this advice be implicitly followed by the young men of the country the millenium is at hand.

Foolish Advertisers.

"No," he answered, "he didn't want no goods—he had plenty of goods already. What he wanted was customers. 'Twas easy enough to buy goods, but the up hill business was to sell them. His house was packed full of goods now."

"Well to be candid with you," said the traveling man, "it does look a little dull around here. What is the matter with you? Your neighbor over the way seems to be doing a thriving business."

"My neighbor! That's what everybody says. He is a big humbug—he's the biggest humbug in the country. He baits the people with big advertisements; keeps two columns in the paper all the time; changes it twice a month; always something new; big bargains, low prices, special indooements—slush—nonesense! And the people flock over there like a lot of fools. He is the biggest humbug in the country—his goods ain't no better nor cheaper than mine."

"Do you mean to say that you don't advertise in the paper at all?"

Advertise? Do you think that I am going to spend my life working for a lot of newspaper men and printers? No, sir; I'll set down and put my foot first."

And he set down and petted it.—Ex.

Our 14-karat gold-filled cases are warranted for 20 years. Plain or Waltham movement. Stem wind and set. Ladies' or Gent's size. To secure agents where we have none, we sell one of the Hunting Case Watches for the Club price $2.8 and send C. O. D. by express with privilege of examination before paying for same.

Our agent at Durham, N. C., writes: "Our Jewelers have confessed they don't know how you can furnish such work for the money."

One good reliable agent wanted for each place, write for particulars.

EMPIRE WATCH Co.,
48 and 50 Maiden Lane, New York.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., November 5, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Montgomery, Ala., on Dec. 18, 1891, viz: Ed O'Neal, homestead entry No. 17991, for the w ½ of n w ¼ sec 9 township 20 north of range 15 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: F. W. Bobbitt and J. J. L. Stewart, of Verbena, Ala., J. G. Burkhalter, and J. H. Burkhalter, of Cooper's, Ala.

nov12 J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE

U. S. Land Office, Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 11, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the judge or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on Dec. 19th, 1891, viz: Warren Nix, homestead 2337 for the e w ½ of n e ¼ and nw ¼ of s e ¼ sec 2, township 22 n, range 12 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz: Daniel Z. Merchant, James Nix, Squire Waldrop, and Zach Jones, all of Randolph, Ala.

nov12o J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

LADIES

Needing a tonic, or children who want building up, should take

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

It is pleasant to take, cures Malaria, Indigestion, Biliousness and Liver Complaints.

Subscribe for this paper.

FOR SALE! FOR SALE!

MY ENTIRE STOCK OF GOODS

At Actual Cost For Cash Only!

I am determined to sell everything in my store in the next few weeks, and to do so I make such prices as will induce you to buy. My Stock is complete, consisting of everything usually kept in a first-class store, such as

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES and the best stock of

CLOTHING

Ever offered for Sale in the town of Clanton. Suits that usually sell for $9.00 I offer for $5.75. Best Brogan Shoes for $1.10; Calico 5c per yard; Shirting 5c per yard; Cotton Checks 5c per yard; Sheeting, 6c per yard; Fruit of Loom Bleaching 8c per yard; Salt 75c per sack of 125 lbs; Flour $5.25, usual price $5.75; Meat 7½c; Lard 8c; Sardines 5c; 6 pounds of good Coffee for $1.00; 20 pounds Granulated Sugar for $1.00; 18 pounds Rice for $1.00.

While I regret to do this cutting and slashing business, I must reduce my Stock, as I have recently admitted Mr. R. EHRMAN as a partner for the coming year. Parties indebted to me must come forward and settle at once, or their claims will be placed in the hands of my attorney. I will further state to those that are slow to pay that no accommodations will be extended them by the new firm the coming year.

Respectfully,

W. H. MERRITT.

Clanton, Alabama, November 12th, 1891.

Come Quick and Secure the Bargains before the best Goods are Sold.

TELEGRAPHY Thorough, Practical Instruction. Graduates assisted to positions. Catalogue FREE. Write to Bryant & Stratton Business College, LOUISVILLE, KY.

The Alabama Printing Company.

(Successors to Brightlet Printing Co.)

Book Ledger Blanks, Legal Blanks, Stationery, BAR BILL CHECKS, and all classes of Job Printing. Write for prices before placing your orders.

Montgomery, Ala.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, N. Y.

Birmingham Paint and Glass Co.

Jobbers of and Dealers in

Paints, Oils & Glass

PLATE AND WINDOW GLASS, HOUSE, ROOF AND BARN PAINTS,
COLORED & ENAMEL GLASS, BENT SHOW CASE GLASS,
MIRROR PLATES, BUGGY PAINTS, VARNISH & BRUSHES,
1916, 1918 and 1920 THIRD AVE., BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

CHAS. L. RUTH,

—DEALER IN—

Diamonds, Silverware, Watches, Clocks

Jewelry, Spectacles, &c.,

Sole Agent in Montgomery for the celebrated ROCKFORD QUICK TRAIN WATCHES, the best for Railroad men. Also has a large stock of Watches of other makes, including the famous watches manufactured by A. Schmeltz, Dresden, and the watches he had made specially to order in Geneva.

A complete stock of the newest styles of JEWELRY, selected with great care from the stocks of the largest manufacturers.

The latest designs in SILVER and PLATED WARE. French and American CLOCKS and BRONZES in great variety. Julius King's Combination Spectacles, Eye-Glasses, Gold-head Canes, &c. All goods marked at the lowest figure possible. Clocks, Watches and Jewelry skillfully and promptly repaired. All work guaranteed

C. L. RUTH,

(Sign of the Eagle and Watch.) 15 Dexter Avenue

—MONTGOMERY, ALA.—

WINTERS & MURPHY.

—DEALERS IN—

PIANOS & ORGANS

And Musical Merchandise

Of Every Description.

Instruments Sold on Easy Payments and Thoroughly Guaranteed. All Orders sent to the House receive Prompt Attention.

Chattanooga, Tennessee.

ALABAMA MADE

ENGINES & SAW MILLS

Cotton Gins, Presses, Grist Mills and all kinds of Machinery and Mill Supplies. Write for circulars

MONTGOMERY IRON WORKS

MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Salesrooms 130 Commerce Street.

1891. 1892.

Farmers' Alliance Exchange,

Union Warehouse Co.

Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants

OFFICE ON TALLAPOOSA STREET,

MONTGOMERY, - - ALA.

Lowest rates of Storage and Highest Price obtainable for all Cotton entrusted to us for sale. We charge no Drayage. Free Wagon Yard. No commissions.

sep17 F. H. MERRITT, Manager.

The Equitable Life Assurance Society

OF THE UNITED STATES.

In selecting a company in which to insure, why not take the best instead of being persuaded by the eloquence of representatives of weaker companies? For what is less advantageous? It is the company, not the agent, with which the assured must deal after the policy is once taken. It is the company, not the agent that pays the dividends and meets claims when they mature. It is nothing more to assure in the best and strongest company than any other established on a sound business basis; therefore, we again ask, WHY NOT TAKE THE BEST?

The Equitable Life Assurance Society

Does a Larger Business,
Holds a Larger Surplus,
Gives a Better Contract,

And Pays its Losses more promptly than any other Life Assurance Company in the World.

C. J. BEARY, GENERAL AGENT.

CHILTON VIEW.

CLANTON, ALA., DEC. 3, 1891.

SCHEDULE L. & N. ALA. RAILROAD.—Trains pass Clanton daily, as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

No. 1 Express Don't stop	5:30 a. m.
No. 3 Mail	8:35 p. m.
No. 9 Accommodation	8:56 a. m.

GOING NORTH.

No. 2 Fast	9:32 a. m.
No. 4 Express	9:28 p. m.
No. 10 Accommodation	6:08 p. m.

Nos 9 and 10 make all stops. Nos. 2 and 3 stop at all regular stations.

LOCAL LACONICS.

Mrs. B. H. Croswell is visiting her parents here.

Mr. T. B. Holly and bride are expected here to-night.

Mr. W. H. Merritt went to Lowndesboro last week on business.

Mr. Hugh Holly, of Lowndesboro, visited his brother here this week.

Miss Rosa Thornton will open the Public School Monday at the Academy.

Rev. Waverly Briggs, of Florence, Ala., is visiting his brother's family of this city.

Mrs. O. A. Duke and daughter have returned home from a two weeks visit in Nashville.

Mrs. McFarland, of Pensacola, Fla., returned home Monday after a weeks visit to relatives here.

Miss Mollie Smith, of Prattville, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. A. J. Briggs here for sometime returned home Friday.

Mrs. Tarrant, the wife of one of the men charged with robbery of the Jemison Lumber Co.'s store, has been stopping at the Thornton house during the past week.

Rev. R. M. Hunter did not have regular services at the Baptist Church last Sunday on account of being too hoarse to preach. Services will be held at that Church next Sunday by Mr. Hunter.

There was a meeting of some of the citizens Saturday night at Mr. W. H. Merritt's store to decide what to do about the new school building and it was decided to begin right away. Several collections have been made since the meeting.

The Baptist Ladies Aid Society served lunch last Tuesday and Wednesday at Mr. J. H. Aldridge's store for the purpose of adding to to their funds to build a Baptist Church. About forty-five dollars was cleared, and the managers deserve much credit.

Minneapolis had a $200,0000 fire last week.

Chattanooga's loss by fire was $55,000; insurance, $13,000.

St. Louis had a million dollar fire Tuesday.

These very frequent fires over the country show that it is safe to keep all property insured.

The woman who talks about her neighbors is no worse than the one who listens.

Everytime a Christians goes wrong he makes it much harder for some sinner to go right.

The hypocrite does an immense amount of work for the devil for very small pay.

Hendricks and Marshall, the Franklin county burglars, who were captured at Verbena last summer, were tried Monday for burglaries committed in this county. They were convicted and will go to the penitentiary, each for twenty years. As Marshall came out of the courthouse door after his sentence he met one of the witnesses in his case, Mr. Henderson, of Mountain Creek, and assaulted him, but was pulled away by the sheriff before any harm was done. When the prisoners reached the jail, Mr. F. A. Gulledge, undertook to examine Hendricks for any peculiar marks by which to identify him in the event of escape from the penitentiary. As he went towards Hendricks the latter gave him a hard blow and a vigorous kick and a lot of vile cursing, and threatened if he ever got out of the penitentiary to kill him. Further examination was not made. The prisoner being desperate didn't seem to want anything better than for some one to shoot or enable him so that he could not work.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

The celebrated Hamilton-Brown Shoe Company's goods can be had at W. L. Sampey's store at reasonable prices. They are first class shoes and wear well.

Neighborhood News Gathered by Our Correspondents.

Hagleyville Dots.

T. U. Crumpton entertained several friends with real thanksgiving dinner as did Mr. T. DuBose, and Mr. Kelly was here from Selma to partake of it.

Mr. Ned Todd, of Stanton, and Mr. Sam Walker, of the Railroad, have been visiting friends here.

We are glad to say that John Foshee is able to be up again after his long attack of malarial fever.

Messrs. H. Martin, I. Gullahorn and B. O. Glover have been attending Clanton court the past week.

Old Uncle Andrews is with us again riding a spirited horse.

Jemison Locals.

Mr. J. W. Watson, living about five miles from Jemison, had the misfortune to lose his gin house by fire last Friday night. He lost 8 bales of cotton and a lot of seed, while quite a number of bales unginned, belonging to other parties, were burned. There was no insurance and the loss falls heavily upon him.

Mr. W. E. Lowery has removed his family from Oxmoor back to Jemison.

Mr. Deramus has moved to Jemison, and is occupying the Gilliam house.

Several of our citizens go to Montgomery to represent Jemison Lodge in the Grand Lodge of Ala., A. F. & A. M. X. Y. Z.

Another house deprived of wife and mother. On the 19th ult., the angelic spirit of Mrs. Florence Colum, aged twenty-two years, daughter of Mr. W. W. Adams, (our Alliance merchant) was called to her rest above. She was too beautiful and pure for this rough world. She left a husband and three children.

On the 29th ult., Mr. A. Davenport and Miss Drucilla Ray were married. A few days previous, Mr. G. Northcutt and Miss T. Edwards were married All near Jemison.

By the energy and efficiency of Mr. J. H. Green, who has been raised here in our midst, almost the entire neighborhood has been converted into a practicing choir. Where they do not have organs they delight themselves in singing old and new songs.

A MOTHER.

Verbena Views.

Our genial young friend, Oscar Boykin, of Peach Bloom, has been visiting friends in our city.

Miss Delia Carter, of Autauga, has been visiting relatives here.

Miss Lilla Gulledge, and Miss Sadie May Bentley have returned from a pleasant visit to friends in the Capital City.

We regret to hear that Mrs. Dr. Rambo is dangerously ill.

Mr. Charles Reeks, of Boyton, Virginia, is visiting the family of Hon. G. A. Northington.

Miss Mary Powell, one of our most fascinating young ladies, has returned from a delightful visit to Lowndes.

Mr. Thomas Deramus, of Autauga, has been visiting relatives here.

There is an old gentleman near Verbena, who has washed out about twenty dollars worth of gold in a tin pan.

A good many Verbenians have been attending court in Clanton.

Lily Dots.

Dr. Johnson is making considerable improvement on his dwelling by adding two rooms and a new coat of paint.

Rev. A. E. Burns paid Mr. Wilkinson a pleasant visit last Wednesday.

Mr. Cooley is about through ginning for this season.

Mr. Buddie Massey has recently introduced a new process of tanning in this community. He says he can tan leather in five days.

The Isabella graveyard has been greatly improved by new tomb stones.

Messrs. J. S. Wright and John Fox, of Selma, were up on a visit to their parents last Sunday.

Cotton continues to decline in price and the fetters of debt are being more firmly riveted upon those engaged in its production.

The farmers should all agree that now is the time to begin the preparation of the land for a big corn and food crop next year. It is the only hope for them.

The district singing like to have

Miss Fannie Griffin Home From the National Convention.

Miss Fannie Griffin has returned from Boston where she has been attending the National W. C. T. U. Convention. She had a most delightful time and has many interesting things to tell. Among other honors paid her, she was invited to speak at Harvard where 1,700 young men revel in intellectual opportunities. And at Wellesley where young women have spread daily before them the highest training to wonderful womanhood.

Miss Griffin is full of admiration for the culture and æsthetic environment of the average Bostonian, but this "moral obliquity on the equality of the races" is just a bit of incongruity that made her thoughtful. She reports Boston a "woman's paradise," and that there are 20,000 more women there than men. She said that this W. C. T. U. Convention was the most successful of all the seventeen that preceded it. Dense crowds stood for hours about the doors waiting for admission. Many hundreds of seats were paid for last April. Scholarly men like Joseph Cook, and Edward Everett Hale gave their presence and approval. She is convinced that no organization on earth ever possessed the power that this has, with science and religion as the basis of its structure. JENNIE GERALD.
Supt. Local Press for W. C. T. U.

Grand Jury Report.

STATE OF ALABAMA, CHILTON CO.
Circuit Court, Fall Term.

We the Grand Jury, of Chilton County, beg leave to submit this our final report. We have discharged all the duties imposed upon us in the best manner that our time would admit, and we have given the books and papers of the county officers a thorough investigation and find them all neatly and correctly kept, with the exception of the books of the county treasurer. We find that his books are not kept in the manner that they should be, and while the amount of cash he has on hand shows his honest intentions, we recommend that the county treasurer be more careful in the keeping of his books.

We have examined the jail of the county and find the prisoners reasonably well cared for, but we recommend that the Sheriff make a greater effort to have same kept clean and that steps be taken to render the odor of same more pleasant.

In our investigation of the poor house, we find that its inmates are comfortably situated, unless it be for the want of bedding, and we recommend that the Commissioners' Court investigate the matter and that they be well cared for.

We have examined the courthouse and we find it uncomfortable dilapidated and unsafe for the records of the county, and we feel that the people of Chilton county are amply able to erect a new one and make the interest of the people more safe, and recommend that the same be built.

We especially recommend that the people of the town of Clanton work the streets of same and if they fail we recommend that some legal steps be taken to put the town under the general road law. We recommend that the Justices of the peace be more prompt in making their report to the Grand Jury, and that the next Grand Jury look after those who have failed to report at this time.

We have dilligently inquired into the crimes of the county and have investigated sixty-eight cases out of which number we have returned twenty-three true bills.

And now having finished our labors and thanking your Honor for your very able and lucid charge, and extending our sincere sympathy to our able solicitor, Mr. Fitzpatrick, in the sickness of his family, and on account of which he has been absent, and appreciating the services of his assistant, MR. O. P. Bentley, we asked to be now discharged.

Very respectfully submitted,
G. G. WEST, Foreman.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by all drug dealers. [au15]

Happy Hoosiers.

Wm. Timmons, Postmaster of Idaville, Ind., writes: "Electric Bitters has done more for me than all other medicines combined, for that bad feeling arising from Kidney and Liver trouble." John Leslie, farmer and stockman of same place, says: "I find Electric Bitters to be the best Kidney and Liver medicine, made me feel like a new man." J. M. Gardner, hardware merchant, same town, says: Electric Bitters is just the thing for a man who is all run down, and don't care whether he lives or dies! He found new strength, knew what real comfort was, and felt like a new man. Only fifty cents per bottle at [illegible]

Miss Minnie Lane and Stanley Foshee.

Masters Osmond Middleton, Durwood Foshee and N. Q. Lane.

Perfect deportment and punctuality and 95 in scholarship required.

GEMMA MIDDLETON, Teacher.

Go to Blank Brothers, Leading Clothiers, 2016, 2d Avenue, Birmingham, Ala., to buy anything you need in the way of clothing and gent's furnishing goods.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

JEMISON
High School.
(MALE AND FEMALE),
JEMISON, - - - ALA.
TIPTON MULLINS, L. I., A. B.,
PRINCIPAL.

Jemison is pleasantly situated on the L. & N. Railroad about midway between Montgomery and Birmingham. Location healthy being in the centre of the piney woods region and having an elevation of 706 feet above tide water. Water the best. Church facilities good. No bar-rooms. Next session begins Sept. 14th, 1891.

A class will be opened for teachers.

Free tuition will be granted one student, male or female, from each beat in Chilton county.

Rates of Tuition: Primary Department $1.50; Intermediate $2.00; Academic $2.50; Dead Languages and Higher Mathematics, $3 00; Teacher's Course $3.50. Tuition payable monthly.

Board in private families from $8.50 to $10 per month.

The Principal has had three years training in one of the best Normal Colleges in the country and will spare no effort to make the school worthy of public patronage.

For further information address
TIPTON MULLINS,
aug13 Jemison, Ala.

Register's Notice

Berney National Bank vs. Pratt Saw Mill Company. In Chancery Court at Clanton, Alabama,

To the Creditors of the Pratt Saw Mill Company.

You are hereby notified that in obedience to the Decree rendered in the above stated cause I, W. E. Stewart, Register in Chancery for Chilton County, Alabama, will hold at the office of W. S. Thorington, Esq., in the city of Montgomery, Ala., on Tuesday, December 8th, 1891, a reference to ascertain as follows, to-wit:

First, What amount should be paid out of the funds realized by the Receiver in the above stated cause to the Solicitor of the Complainant in said cause for bringing and conducting the above stated cause.

Second, What amount should be allowed the Receiver in the above stated cause for his services in said cause.

Third, What amount should be allowed as compensation of the Attorney for the Receiver in the above stated cause.

And that you can attend at such time and place and take action thereon, if you so desire.

Witness my hand, this the 18th day of November, 1891.

W. E. STEWART, Register.

Administrator's SALE of LAND

By virtue of an order of sale granted by the Probate Court of Chilton county, Ala., the undersigned administrator of the estate of Nancy Sims, deceased, will sell "on the premises" at the late residence of said Nancy Sims, deceased, between the legal hours of sale, at public outcry, to the highest bidder,

ON MONDAY, DECEMBER 21ST, 1891,

the real estate belonging to said estate to-wit: E ½ of n w ¼, n w ¼ of n e ¼, n ½ of s w ¼ and w ¼ of n e ¼ of section 14, and s w ¼ of s w ¼ of sec 11, all in township 23, range 12, and lying and being in Chilton county, Alabama.

TERMS OF SALE.—One half cash and balance on 12 months credit, with interest from date and approved security.

DRUCILLA E. TILTON,
Administrator Estate Nancy Sims, Deceased.
WM. A. COLLIER, Attorney.

Assessor's Notice!

FIRST ROUND.

I will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of assessing the State and county taxes of Chilton county for the year 1892:

Cooper's,	January 1st,	
Verbena,	" 2d,	
Kincheon,	" 4th,	
Clanton Ford	" 5th,	
Dixie	" 6th,	
R. Latham's	" 7th,	
Maplesville	" 8th,	
Benson,	" 9th,	
Chandler's Saw Mill	" 11th,	
Macedonia,	" 12th,	
Price's School House	" 13th,	
Providence,	" 14th	
Jemison	" 15th,	
Wetumpka	" 16th,	
Mineral Springs	" 18th,	
Maddox's Store	" 19th,	
Clanton School House	" 20th,	

THEY ARE HERE!

TO SELL YOU GOODS

AT LOW PRICES.

Having opened a New Stock of Goods in my Store at Clanton I solicit the Patronage of my friends and the public. Goods of the best quality at reasonable Prices.

By Honesty and Fair Dealing I hope to merit your Patronage.

Respectfully,

J. P. ALLEN.

Hale, Dingley & Co.

—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—

Drugs, Medicines, Toilet Articles,

PERFUMERY, SOAP, BRUSHES & STANDARD PATENT MEDICINES,

—:MONTGOMERY, ALA.:—

Keep constantly on hand a complete stock of articles in their line of business. Particular attention is called to the following articles manufactured by them and especially recommended to the public: Extracts of Lemon, Vanilla, Ginger, &c.; Elixir Cinchona and Gentian Compound; Howard's Colic Cure for Horses; Esprit de Millefleur. may22-y

BIRMINGHAM MARBLE WORKS.

THOS. H. HOLT,

PRACTICAL WORKMAN.

—AND DEALER IN—

American and Italian Marble.

— Manufacturer of all kinds of —

CEMETERY MARBLE AND STONE WORK.

Cor. Second Avenue and Twenty-Fourth Street,

Birmingham, - - Alabama.

nov29-tf

MONTGOMERY ARMS CO.,

HENRY D. LONG, Manager.

HEADQUARTERS FOR ALL KINDS OF

SPORTING GOODS.

SUCH AS

GUNS, PISTOLS, CARTRIDGES, AMMUNITION, BLUE ROCKS,

Traps, Base Ball and Gymnasium Goods,

MAGNIFYING GLASSES, TELESCOPES AND MANY OTHER NOVELTIES. CALL AND SEE US AT

112 Dexter Avenue, MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Builder's and Painter's Supply Co.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Paints, Oils, Glass, Sash, Doors, Blinds,

Wall Paper, Artists' Materials

And Builders' Hardware.

—36 COMMERCE STREET,—

MONTGOMERY, - - - - ALA.

Please write for prices and sample cards.

INSURE WITH

The Commercial Fire Insurance Company,

Montgomery, Alabama.

Capital $100,000. Surplus $171,477.

Directors:—P. [illegible] Anderson, C. A. Lanier, [illegible] C. Tompkins, A. M. Kennedy, [illegible] LeGrand, S. C. Mar[illegible], J. H. Clisby, C. W. Buckley, [illegible] Duncan.

W. H. Lawrence, Agt., Clanton.

Attorney at Law,
CLANTON, ALA.
Will practice in all the courts of Chilton. Office over J. P. Allen's store.

F. B. BALDWIN,
Attorney at Law,
VERBENA, ALA.
Will practice in all the courts of Chilton.

NOLEN & BENTLEY,
Attorneys at Law.
CLANTON, ALA.
Office at the Courthouse.

ALEX. G. DAKE,
Justice of the Peace,
CLANTON, ALA.
Collection of Claims a Specialty.

Barber Shop.
Mr. H. A. Logan, who has his barber shop upstairs in the Allen Building, solicits the patronage of the good people of Clanton. He does good work and is well fixed up for the business.

F. W. DENTY,
CLANTON, ALABAMA.
General Boot and Shoe Workman. Work first-class. Prices low. Satisfaction guaranteed.

DR. A. J. MASSEY,
DENTIST.
Will visit Clanton and other points in Chilton county, soon. All wishing his services write him at Talladega and he will see you on his round and be glad to do your work.

J. H. SHEPHERD
THE LEADING
PHOTOGRAPHER.
—OF—
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.
NORTH SIDE SECOND AVENUE
(Between 19th and 20th Sts.)
Photographs of All Kinds Work Done in the BEST STYLE.
Call on him and have your picture taken. [mar24-y

J. W. BLYTH,
(Successor to Tressler)
PHOTOGRAPHER
10 COURT SQUARE,
Montgomery
Photographs reduced for a short time only. Cabinets $1 per dozen. Crayon portraits reduced to $12.50 including handsome frame, a specialty.
The Finest Pastel Portraits made in the in the country to be had here.
Call and see Specimens.
Correspondence solicited.
[Jan21-tf]

CONSUMPTION CURED.
An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India Missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who desire it, this recipe in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper. W. A. Noyes, 820 Powers' Blk, Rochester, N. Y. apr16-y

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., Dec. 1, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on January 2, 1892, viz: Francis A. Gibson, homestead 18664 for the west half of n e ¼ section 24; township 21 r, range 13 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Albert Headley, Peyton Headley, Andrew J. Henley, Ezekial Cooper, all of Clanton, Ala.

dec3 J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 11, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or in the absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on Dec. 19th, 1891, viz: Arter E. Hicks, homestead 18683 for the s ½ of n e ¼ of section 23, township 20 r, range 13 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Island M. Abbott, John F. Hudson, Thos. Abbott, and William Anderson, all of Billingsley, Ala.

nov12 J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 11, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or in the absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on Dec. 19th, 1891, viz: [illegible]

Mr. Crumpler—"Well, as hard I took him to a dentist. The doctor worked him over, and said Johnny hadn't an organic disease.' And yet there Johnny sat right in plain sight with his legs all sore from playin' the mouth organ."—New York Weekly.

Why Not.

Any man complains in a universal, yet how many quit the occupation? Each time day after day toiling in a Pike-harrow. The man who worked by and month, get on a few acres of poorest, trying to make a goodness enough to support himself and family, when common sense and his past experience tell him it won't do it, is one of them. The man who works year after year in a shop at $20 a month, when his family expenses are $25, is another. My friend, you cannot trundle a seven-and-a-half foot saddle girth around an eight-cot horse—you cannot bring the ends together and keep them there without killing the animal. If your income is not large enough to keep you and your family, or if you want to save money and can't do it on your present salary, write to R. F. Johnson & Co., Richmond, Va., and they will show you how to add $40 or $50 a month to it; or if you can give them all of your time they will put you in a position to establish a paying business of your own where you can make from $100 to $200 per month. Don't wait to turn it over in your mind a few days. "Procrastination is the thief of time," and many a golden opportunity slips from our grasp forever through the want of promptness. *Write them at once.*

We know of an organ grinder who is so susp cious that he compels his monkey to carry a bell punch.

Deaf for a Year

Hearing Restored and Catarrh Cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"Rochester, N. Y., July 27, 1891.

"Three years ago, as a result of catarrh, I lost my hearing entirely and was deaf for more than a year. I tried various things to cure it, and had several physicians, but no improvement was apparent. I could

Distinguish No Sound.

I was intending putting myself under the care of a specialist when some one suggested that possibly Hood's Sarsaparilla would do me some good. I began taking it without expecting much help. To my surprise and great joy I found when I had taken three bottles that my hearing was returning. I kept on taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Till I had taken three more, when I stopped. It is now over a year, and I am troubled but very little with the catarrh. I consider this a very remarkable cure." HANNAH HICKS, 89 Carter St.

Hood's Pills.—For the liver and bowels, act easily yet promptly and efficiently. Price 25c.

"MOTHERS' FRIEND"

To Young Mothers

Makes Child Birth Easy.
Shortens Labor,
Lessens Pain,

Endorsed by the Leading Physicians.

Book to "Mothers" mailed FREE.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.

ATLANTA, GA.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

"August Flower"

Perhaps you do not believe these statements concerning Green's August Flower. Well, we can't make you. We can't force conviction into your head or medicine into your throat. We don't want to. The money is yours, and the misery is yours; and until you are willing to believe, and spend the one for the relief of the other, they will stay so. John H. Foster, 1122 Brown Street, Philadelphia, says: "My wife is a little Scotch woman, thirty years of age and of a naturally delicate disposition. For five or six years past she has been suffering from Dyspepsia. She became so bad at last that she could not sit down to a meal but she had to vomit it as soon as she had eaten it. Two bottles of your August Flower have cured her, after many doctors failed. She can now eat anything, and enjoy it; and as for Dyspepsia, she does not know that she ever had it."

Doubting Thomas.

Vomit Every Meal.

PILES Cured without the knife, and without detention from business. Cure Guaranteed. ALL DISEASES OF THE RECTUM treated. Also diseases of the GENITO-URINARY Organs. Best of references. Consultation free. Send for Pamphlet. Old Capitol Building, Atlanta, Ga. Room 69. Take elevator. (FRED C. MOORE, M. D., Harvard Medical College 1878.) (J. G. HAYES, M. D., University of N. Y. 1864.) All communications will be promptly answered. **FISTULA**

KING COTTON

Buy or sell your Cotton on **JONES'** **$60** 5-Ton Cotton Scale. NOT CHEAPEST BUT BEST. For terms address JONES OF BINGHAMTON, BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

$150 to $200 We want a wide-awake honest man or woman in every county in the U. S. to introduce an article already well known. Adapted to town or country. No peddling or soliciting. Steady employment. Good pay. We mean all we say. Write for terms. Even if you can devote but spare time to the work it will pay you well to write us. Address at once, JOHNSON & CO., Richmond, Va., for information about the biggest thing on earth—something that will open your eyes and your purse.

TO MEN ONLY!

YOUNG OR OLD—why waste time and money with worthless, expensive remedies, when I will gladly send you (sealed) FREE a prescription of a never-failing, speedy and permanent cure for Lost or Failing Power, Impotency, Nervous Weakness, Lack of Development, Emissions, Nervousness, Wakefulness, Lame Back, Kidneys, Blood Poison, Pimples, Bad Complexion, Aversion to Society, Loss of Ambition, Self-Distrust, Mental Worry, Confusion of Ideas, Sunken Eyes, Seminal Losses, Impure Blood, Varicocele, Stricture, Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Piles, Rupture, Kidney and Urinary Diseases, and all Private Diseases of Men. Write at once and be your own physician. DR. A. E. SELDEN, Box 78, Marshall, Mich.

AGENTS Wanted for Mary I. Hyde's Wonderful Life and Love in Two Worlds. Our copyrighted methods from well known publishers. Outfit and Terms free. Write quick. Address, HOUSEWORTH PUB. CO., 39 Park Row, New York.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D., Atlanta, Ga. Office 164 Whitehall St.

SICK [illegible]

PATENTS [illegible]

ALLIANCE TALKS

NEWS OF THE ORDER AND ITS MEMBERS.

Reform Press Comment and Items of Interest to Alliancemen Everywhere.

At a recent meeting of the Illinois State Alliance, the Illinois Alliance, published at Springfield, was consolidated with the Monitor, of St. Louis.

***

One sub-Alliance in Alabama has disbanded because the "Alliance demands are wrong." Sixteen hundred HAVE NOT disbanded because they are right.

***

There is a few so-called members of the Alliance in North Carolina, says the Progressive Farmer, who bitterly oppose the Alliance platform. But for every one of these is several hundred who are as true as steel.

***

The Business Agent is a new paper just started by the North Carolina State Alliance Business Agency. It will be devoted to the publication of matter directly concerning the agency, and will adhere to the Ocala platform in all its editorial utterances.

***

The Farmers' Light (Harlem, Ga.) says: The subsidized press and moss-back politicians want to know why the Alliance does not talk more farming and less politics. The reason is very apparent. What is the use of talking farming when it costs ten cents to raise cotton, and "the power of money to oppress" takes it from them at seven cents.

***

The Alliance Gazette (Hutchinson, Kan.) believes it firmly, as witness: "We uncompromisingly adhere to the opinion that a man or a woman who works twelve hours a day for six days in the week is entitled to a good living—not a bare sustenance, but a good living. Not only the necessaries of life, but its luxuries as well. When such is not the case something is wrong, and the people should know no rest till the wrong is righted.

***

The following resolutions were adopted by the State Alliance of Washington at its recent organization. Thus another State has fallen into line under the national banner of the order:

Resolved, That the State Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union of Washington do most heartily indorse the Ocala demands in full.

Resolved, That we adopt the ritual and secret work adopted by the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union of America.

***

The Caucasian (Clinton, N. C.) says: "When the farmers and other wealth-producers began to complain of the low and falling prices of the products of their labor and to suspect that it was due to a contracted currency, the money power through its subsidized papers began and has since been repeating the statement that the law of supply and demand alone controlled prices. The time was when the farmer would swallow this, but now he is thinking for himself and knows that the law of supply and demand regulates prices only when the volume of money in circulation is controlled by the same law."

***

The Order in Colorado is doing well, especially when the somewhat scattered condition of the people is considered. Farming is not conducted in this state as in many others, which makes organization much more difficult. In spite of this the Alliance has steadily increased in members and grown in favor. Its state officers have been efficient and have received excellent support from the reform papers, of which there are a number in the state. There is hardly a state in the Union that could receive any more benefit from the final triumph of Alliance principles than Colorado.

***

The Cotton Plant (Orangeburg, S. C.) says: "Why should not the farmer take a hand in politics? Stop and think about this and then ask who it is that would keep him out of politics? In nine cases out of ten it is the class of people who hitherto have been most active in politics and who have enjoyed a monopoly of the business so long that they begin to look upon it as their special property. Be easy, gentlemen, and if you can't be easy, be as easy as you can—the farmer is in politics, and he is in it to stay. All the little, spiteful flings and patronizing advice you give only confirms him in his determination to stay.

***

The Alliance in North Carolina is, as every one knows who reads Alliance literature, doing splendidly. No comment will do full justice to the operations and methods of the Order in that State. The brethren not only know what "the fight is about," but are able and anxious to make it. Since its first organization, the Order in North Carolina has prospered. It has never met with a repulse, and has continually increased in numbers and importance. From the beginning it has been exceedingly fortunate in the selection of its officers, who have nobly stood for the prosperity of the Order. The State organ, The Progressive Farmer, (President Polk's paper), has done gallant service in the cause of reform. There are many county papers also throughout the State that are able exponents of Alliance principles, and are aiding in the great work. Taken as a whole the Alliance of the State stands at the front an example of pluck, consistency and success that is worthy of emulation by all the other States.—Economist.

***

In discussing the constitutionality of the sub-treasury plan an opposition paper makes use of the following extraordinary legal statement:

First, we regard it as unconstitutional, because the constitution nowhere authorizes such a thing. Now just here it is proper to state that some have insisted that we should point out that part of the constitution that the scheme comes in conflict with. We beg to remind such, that a thing doesn't require to be forbidden by the Federal constitution in order to be unconstitutional; it is only required that it can not be found in the constitution.

Commenting on this the National Economist says: If this be true nine-tenths of the laws on the statute books are void. Are rivers and harbors mentioned in the constitution? Are subsidies to railroads and steamships found? Does it say anything about the Nicaragua Canal, pensions to civilians, national expositions, national banks, the purchase of silver, irrigation, geological survey, or expeditions to the north pole? Where in this record instrument is found mention of the force-bill, the demonetization of silver, warehousing whisky, loaning money to railroads and [illegible]? The fact is nearly all legislation is at the present time based upon what is not found in the constitution, but its implied powers. Heavy tax the trusts.

Of Brief Items of Interest From Various Sources.

A committee of the Federation of Labor had an interview with President Harrison Tuesday.

The Grand Ducal theatre at Oldenburg, Germany was destroyed by fire Wednesday.

George Youngclaus, 1714 Fifty-first street, Chicago, was arrested Wednesday for selling restaurants horseflesh as beef.

The comptroller of currency has authorized the Manufacturers' National bank, of Harrimon, Tenn., to begin business with a capital of $50,000.

The archbishop of Aix, France, charged with writing an insulting letter to the minister of public worship, has been found guilty and fined 6,000 francs.

An Indianapolis dispatch says: On Tuesday, Lieutenant Governor Ira J. Chase took the oath as successor to the late Governor Hovey as chief executive of Indiana.

Two dupes of "green goods" swindlers were intercepted in Newark, N. J., Wednesday night. They gave their names as James R. Smith, of Polk county, Florida, and William R. Collins, of Fort Meade, Fla.

A dispatch of Thursday from Rio Janeiro says that several states have deposed their governments since the abdication of Marshal Da Fonseca. At Bahia, the deposition of the governor occasioned a light conflict. Marshal Da Fonseca retires to Pauqueta island, in the bay of Rio Janeiro.

The body of William J. Florence, the actor was temporarily laid to rest Monday in the vault at Greenwood cemetery, in New York. The body will remain there until the arrival from Europe of the widow of the actor, when it will be conveyed to its final resting place in the family plat.

Kansas City, Mo., was startled Thursday evening by the announcement of the bold kidnapping of the two-year-old son of David T. Beals, president of the Union National bank, and a millionaire well known throughout the west. The abduction is believed to have been done by a servant girl.

A cablegram of Monday from Calcutta, India, says: Discouraging crop reports are received from the presidency of Madras. The cotton crop in districts of Bellary, Kurnool and Cuddapah, in that presidency, has proved an almost total failure, while in several other districts the grain crops are withering.

A dispatch of Thursday from Cheyenne, Wyo., says: Frank Melbourne, rainmaker, denies any connection with the Goodland, Kan., Rain Company, which he says is unwarrentedly using his name. After demonstrating that he has a practical invention, Melbourne says he will endeavor to sell it to the government.

A blinding snow storm, lasting six hours, followed by a drizzling rain, prevailed at St. Paul, Minn., Thursday. Special dispatches from other parts of the state, Wisconsin and the Dakotas, indicate that the storm was a very severe one. There is now about a foot of snow upon the ground in portions of Minnesota and wheeling on the railroads is very heavy.

Exports of specie at the port of New York during the week ended Nov. 21st amounted to $745,076, of which $129,-800 was gold and $615,776 silver. All the gold and $1,337 of the silver went to South America and $614,429 of the silver went to Europe. Imports of specie during the week amounted to $1,126,654, of which $946,898 was gold and $179,756 in silver.

A New York dispatch says: Representatives of the coal roads met shortly after noon Tuesday and decided to restrict the production of coal for December to 3,350,000 tons. No formal claim for increased percentage was made by the Reading company, but it is generally believed that some arrangement has been made by which the Reading will be given an increased allotment.

A New York dispatch says: The advisory board, consisting of Grover Cleveland, chairman; Thomas F. Bayard, Edward J. Phelps, George C. Williams and George S. Coe, to whom was referred the report of the Olcott committee, after a two day's session, on Wednesday, rendered an opinion recommending the acceptance of the agreement framed by the Olcott committee and representatives of Virginia for the settlement of Virginia's state debt.

A London cablegram says: The centenary of the birth of Thomas Wiltshire Summersum, who fought in the American war of 1812, was celebrated at Brightling Sea Thursday by a banquet. The veteran sang the national anthem in fine style, and in a hearty speech he said he hoped to carry himself like a man to the last day of his life. After the banquet forty octogenarians and seventy-seven septuagenarians, headed by Summersum, marched in procession through the town.

A DENIAL

Of Some of the Reports of the Indianapolis Meeting.

A Nashville dispatch states that President McDowell, of the State Alliance, L. K. Taylor, editor of The Toiler, and Ben Terrell, of Texas, arrived there Monday morning from Indianapolis. President McDowell denies that the third party movement was endorsed. He says: "The third party, or people's party, was not mentioned in the meeting at all. I talked with some of the western and northern delegates, and they fully agree with me that our order cannot take action endorsing any party. The opinion was unanimous that the Alliance must remain a non-partisan body."

"Then, how did these reports get out?" was asked.

"Well, sir," replied the president, "I understand that McAllister, of Mississippi, was there to give out to the newspaper men just such lies as our enemies wanted to put in our mouths. Neither McAllister, Hall nor Yeamans was in the meeting, nor were they seen about the hall. Hall was not in the city."

FIFTEEN RAILROADS

Have Secured an Entrance to the Grounds of the World's Fair.

A Chicago dispatch says: The Baltimore and Ohio railroad is the prime mover in the scheme to secure an entrance at the south end of Jackson park to the world's fair, for all lines running south from the Union, Van Buren street and Polk street stations as well as those from the Illinois Central station. Under the terms of arrangement, fifteen great railroads will have direct entrance to the world's fair grounds, including the Illinois Central, Michigan Central, Baltimore and Ohio, Big Four, Chicago and Grand Trunk, Wabash, Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe, Chicago and Eastern Illinois, Chicago and Erie, Lake Shore, Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago, Pan Handle, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, Chicago and Alton and Rock Island. The exposition management will assume all obligations for a lease of the grounds over which the tracks pass.

Reducing Mortgages.

A Topeka, Kan., dispatch of Monday says: Official report of mortgages recorded and released in 52 of the counties of Kansas shows that a reduction of $207,497 in mortgage indebtedness was made during October. For the same month last reductions of farm mortgage indebtedness in counties and record Kansas was $1,300,000. The values of [illegible] property is [illegible]

THE BANKERS ARE MAD.

Charleston's Money Handlers Will Make an Appeal to the Courts.

The solicitors of all the banks of Charleston held a meeting Friday which lasted several hours. The proceedings were secret, but it is said that steps will be taken to make a fight on the line of the Newberry bank case recently decided by Judge Hudson. It is also said that the comptroller general has written a red-hot letter to the county auditor, in which attention has been called to section 289 and 240 of the statutes, which provide imprisonment for persons refusing to make true returns or for making false returns.

A GENUINE BLIZZARD.

In the Mountains of Tennessee—Sad Fate of Immigrants.

A rumor reached Knoxville, Tenn., Tuesday of a snow storm in the Chilhowee mountains south of the city. A wagon train of immigrants, westward bound, were caught in the blizzard. The train consisted of six wagons and thirty-three people. When the storm began all went into camp except a farmer named George Akers, who with his family went on up the mountain. It is supposed they lost their way and rolled into the river or ravine, and were frozen to death.

MINNEAPOLIS CHOSEN

As the Place for Holding the Republican National Convention.

A Washington dispatch of Monday says: Minneapolis gets the republican national convention. A [illegible]

Big, —the old-fashioned pill. take, and bad to have take efficient, too. It's only te relief you can get from it.

Try something better. W Pierce's Pleasant Pellets the is lasting. They cleanse late the liver, stomach and Taken in time, they *prevent* In any case, they *cure* it.

And they cure it *easily*; mild and gentle, but thoro effective. There's no dis to the system, diet or occu One tiny, sugar-coated Pel a laxative—three for a ca Sick and Bilious Headache, pation, Indigestion, Bilious A and all derangements of the stomach and bowels are pr relieved and permanently cu

They're purely vegetable feetly harmless, the smalle the easiest to take—but that, they're the *cheapest* pi can buy, for they're *guaran* give satisfaction, or your mo returned. You pay only f good you get. This is tru of Dr. Pierce's medicines.

Conductor—"We have missed the connection, and you will have to wait at this station six hours."

Old Lady (who is a little nervous on the railroad)—"Well, I'm safe for six hours anyway."—New York Weekly.

LADIES needing a tonic, or children who want building up, should take Brown's Iron Bitters. It is pleasant to take, cures Malaria, Indigestion, Biliousness and Liver Complaints, makes the Blood rich and pure.

Fashions run so much to the decollete that even the popular gloves are undressed.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

The Lovell Safety.

A NEW BICYCLE WHICH THE PUBLIC LIKES.

While thousands within the last decade have enjoyed the sport of cycling, the fact is nevertheless obvious that many thousands more have been deterred from enjoying it in consequence of the high prices demanded for a really good wheel.

It remained for the John P. Lovell Arms Company of Boston to change this state of affairs. It was last year that the public first became aware that there was a new low-priced safety bicycle on the market, a wheel strictly high grade, and equal in every particular to any manufactured in America or Europe. As previous to this all manufacturers had charged a very large price for a first-class wheel, the John P. Lovell Arms Company is therefore the first house that has ever offered the public such a wheel at a price that does not place it beyond the reach of the average person's purse. The company that manufactures this wheel (the Lovell Diamond Safety) is one of the oldest of all the manufacturing and mercantile houses in New England, having been established in 1840.

Besides being now one of the leading bicycle firms in the United States, the John P. Lovell Arms Company is and has been for years a well-known manufacturer and dealer in fire-arms and sporting goods of every description. On June 18 of last year, the firm celebrated its half-century anniversary. The founder of this enterprising house, Mr. John P. Lovell, although over 70 years of age, is still an important and active member of this world-famed house.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co. doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of $100 for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886.

{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Stanley has proven that the river Nile is 4,100 miles long.

MANY persons are broken down from overwork or household cares. Brown's Iron Bitters rebuilds the system, aids digestion, removes excess of bile, and cures malaria. A splendid tonic for women and children.

High tied—the couple that were married in a balloon.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle.

THE SMALLEST PILL IN THE WORLD!

TUTT'S TINY LIVER PILLS

have all the virtues of the larger ones; equally effective; purely vegetable. Exact size shown in this border.

PENSION No Pension, No Fee. JOSEPH H. HUNTER, WASHINGTON, D. C.

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THE $100 PRIZE ESSAYS, by Practical Market Gardeners and Truck Growers, treating on the following subjects concisely and practical manner. "How and what to Grow in the South for Northern Markets." also "Culture of Asparagus and Onions with Hints for Marketing," making a new 112-page volume of 64 pages of vital interest to truck growers. MAILED FREE ON RECEIPT OF 20 cents, IN STAMPS OR SILVER. SEED CATALOGUE MAILED FREE. Address JOHNSON & STOKES, Seedsmen, Philadelphia, Pa.

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PISO'S CURE FOR Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c. CONSUMPTION.

$50 REWARD is offered by the manufacturers of PURE HAVANA Cutting fillers of our DON'T brand of cigars. DON'T buy a 10 cent Cigar unless you can get as good a one for 5 cents. Many smokers use DON'T in preference to 10 cent cigars. W. B. ELLIS & CO., WINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA.

BALDNESS PREVENTED Compound to be sent in registered package on receipt of two dollars. Send Money Order or Registered Letter. A certain Stop put to Growing Bald after three applications. EASILY APPLIED WITH A BRUSH. Full directions sent with the Compound, giving full information how to stop and how to avoid baldness. W. W. WOOD, Elbridge, Onondaga Co., New York.

PENSIONS—Due all SOLDIERS! Added, $72 Per Annum. 36 page [illegible] WHITE VON LEWIS, A. W. McCORMICK & SONS, WASHINGTON, D. C. & CINCINNATI, OHIO.

A. N. U. ..... Forty-eight

CATARRH —ELY'S CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores Taste and Smell, and Cures

Cures Catarrh, Cold in Head, Hay Fever

Given Relief at once for Cold in Head.

Apply into the Nostrils. ——It is Quickly Absorbed.

50c. Druggists or by mail. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

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Nine Illustrated Serial Stories.	100 Stories of Adventure.	The Best Short Stories.
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To New Subscribers who will cut out and send us this slip with name and address and $1.75 we will send The Companion Free to Jan., 1892, and for a Full Year from that Date. This offer includes the THANKSGIVING, CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR'S Double Holiday Numbers. We will also send a copy of a beautiful painting, entitled "A YARD OF ROSES." Its production has cost TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS. *Send Check, Post-office Order, or Registered Letter at our risk. Address,*

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This Slip and $1.75.

DONALD KENNEDY

Of Roxbury, Mass., says

Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Horrid Old Sores, Deep-Seated Ulcers of 40 years' standing, Inward Tumors, and every disease of the skin, except Thunder Humor, and Cancer that has taken root. Price, $1.50. Sold by every Druggist in the United States and Canada.

FOR COLDS, COUGHS, HOARSENESS, CONSUMPTION AND

ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS

TAYLOR'S CHEROKEE REMEDY OF

SWEET GUM AND MULLEIN

Is the BEST KNOWN REMEDY.

Ask your druggist or merchant for it, and take no [illegible] as nothing else will take its place.

CHILTON COUNTY
...exceptional center of Alabama. The ... and Nashville, the L. & N. R. R. ... Montgomery, Tuskaloosa and Mem... also pass through the County, and ... river is the boundary line on the east... industries are forming and new mills... Population 13,000.
... the county seat, is on the L. & N. ... 33 miles south of Birmingham and 45 ... of Montgomery. Several large new mills ... in the vicinity of the town.

The Chilton View.

W. H. LAWRENCE, Editor and Publisher. WISDOM, JUSTICE, MODERATION. TERMS: $1.50 Per Annum.

VOLUME XI. CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY ... BER 8.

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... Notices Personal or Reading ... Obituaries and Notices of Meetings will be ... Announcing candidates, $10; ... cash, strictly in advance.
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GREAT COST SALE CAUSES AN UNABATED RUSH
Among the Bargain Seekers of Birmingham and Vicinity.

We inaugurate the greatest slaughter in prices of fine Dress Silks ever known in the South. All of our fine Rhadamas, Faille Francais, Gros Grains, Surahs, Chinas, Satins and fine Brocaded Silks. These goods are the very best the market affords. Avail yourselves of this opportunity.

THIS ENTIRE SILK STOCK AT LESS THAN FACTORY COST!

WE ARE PREPARED

To Execute Job Printing

With Economy and With Neatness and Dispatch

BILL ARP

His Memory Stirred Up by General Jackson's Speech.

North Responsible for Slavery, It Only Found Fault With the South When the Trade Became Unprofitable to Them.

...ral Henry R. Jackson's recent address ...ed in Atlanta before the Young Men's ... Association has impressed me more ... my speech or writing made in the south ... the war. I did not hear it, but I have ... and pondered it and read it again. It ... historical value that exceeds anything ... been said or written upon the subject of slavery, and the slave trade. It is ... to say that no other man could have delivered it, for there is no living man so familiar with the facts and whose peculiar ... it was to become familiar with them. ... may farther, that as an argument it is ... effective and unanswerable. Nothing more ... be said. As a literary and scholarly ... is a masterpiece of cultured thought ... beauty of expression. The truth is, I ... warmed and comforted, and my thanks ... to the noble man who, having passed ... ripened age, was unwilling to leave his ... without putting on record that debt of ... their fathers that truth and honor ... demand. Now, let him depart in peace, ... men of Georgia and of the south, ... I read this address? Have you got ... and inclination to read it? Do you wish ... the truth of history? Do you wish ... your southern pride and have established the good name and the honor of ... ancestors? Had I been a member of ... Young Men's Library Association I ... have moved the publication of a hundred thousand copies and sent all over the ... and south and come across the ... to Gladstone. Had I the authority I ... insist that every professor of history ... every southern college, male and female, ... read this to his class and teach it and ... and dwell upon it until the truth it ... was established in the minds of the ... I would declare it a substitute for ... portion of every history that treats of ... war and its causes.

... long believed much that is stated ... address and lamented that I could ... believe it. The data nor the records were ... my reach, but I knew enough to feel ... ing of every reproach that was cast ... us. In spite of everything that we ... could do or say, northern literature ... saturated itself into our borders and ... the minds of many of our youth. ... histories have crept stealthily into ... and colleges, and even the histories ... our own southern men have only ... and tenderly defended us for fear of ... offense. Why should the historians ... the fact that slavery began in New ... and the slave trade was born there ... reared in her cradle and was nourished ... and lived there long after they had sold ... slaves and abolished the institution? ... other the facts as established by Gen... Mason from the records that New ... continued in the slave trade until ... eighty-five vessels left New ... 1859 and 1860 for the African coast ... cleared to Brazil over [illegible] slaves! ... vessels were owned and equipped by ... of New England who had for half a ... been engaged in this business, and ... life and in defiance of Judge Story's ... to the grand juries of his circuit, ... man was prosecuted.

... countrymen, read what Judge ... great jurist, said in that charge ... horrors of the middle passage and ... God will curdle in the veins. Eugene ... Victor Hugo ever depicted such horrors—horrible enough as Milton says ... a soul beneath the ribs of death." ... down to 1860 New England vessels ... by New England sailors, carried on this trade, and as Judge Story's son ... many fortunes were made with the ... money of the cargoes that survived the ... horrors of the middle passage." And ... never stopped it until the war began in ... that they are at it yet if there is ... left of the poor wretches. Certain ... New England is every year doubling ... quantity of rum that she ships to Africa ... the natives.

... contrast to all this there never ... one vessel in all those years that was ... wholly owned or controlled by a man ... south—only one, the little yacht ... the Wanderer—and she was built, ... and equipped in a northern port, ... not brought her little cargo of black ... to a southern coast, and immediately ... officers were pursued and arrested and imprisoned at the instance of ... men—a proceeding that would have ... been instituted in New England had ... sailors and the offense been there in Savannah.

... under that the God-like Webster was ... with the greed and the hate and ... malice of his countrymen. No wonder ... said when they threatened him: "A ... must not suffer too much or fall too soon ... or fall in support of the liberties ... constitution of his country."

... under that Franklin Pierce stood by ... and said: "Sir, if your party overpowers for this we will take you up and ... you so high that your head will touch ..."

... under that when Nathanial Hawthorne asked if he was in favor of the ... replied: "I suppose so, but I don't ... we have to fight about." And in ... when he took a manuscript of a book to ... Pierce with a dedication to his friend, ... Pierce, the publisher advised him ... it out, because Pierce was opposed ... Then Hawthorne replied: "It ... in. I shall gladly sacrifice a few ... dollars than retain the good will of ... herd of dolts and mean spirited ..."

... under that Emerson insisted on tendering to the south $3 000,000,000 in payment for the slaves, as an act of justice and ... restitute for war.

... had friends up there—noble men, ... could not stem the tide. They were ... The devil was running the ... the slave trade might go on, and the ... money be paid for the cargoes, but slavery was a sin against heaven. They brothered the men who brought them, but damned the men who bought them. But Brazil was their market after 1840. Maryland and Virginia ceased to buy. The south had enough. The natural increase supplied her plantations and a reaction of public sentiment set in. The example of Jefferson and Randolph in freeing their slaves was followed by hundreds. The colonization society shipped thousands of manumitted slaves to Liberia but they did not go willingly and they perished soon after they got there. It was a cruel exile into the jaws of death. My father, as executor of Major Waters' will, sent thirty-seven to Savannah, from whence the colonization society took them to Liberia in 1849. They were well provided with clothing and given $10 a piece in gold. Thirty of them died within two years and the other seven escaped by strategy and came back to Georgia to live in slavery with their old master's children. In 1850 free negroes were common all over Virginia. In 1861 we found at Winchester, while camping there, more freemen than slaves. The Old Dominion was flecked with them and the sentiment was fast working southward, and but for the threats and bulldozing of the abolition party, southern slavery would have passed from us by gradual emancipation as advocated by Henry Clay and Berrien and Joseph Henry Lumpkin. The truth is that the blood of the million who fell in the war is upon the abolition party and its followers—the higher law-saints who broke the compact and were the first to set aside the constitution and the laws and the decisions of the higher courts in the government. The fanatical, malicious and "mean spirited scoundrels," as Hawthorne calls them, are up there yet exercising themselves in their peculiar religion, which is to abuse the south and preach temperance and ship rum to Africa. We are reviving no animosities against the northern soldiers who fought to preserve the union, for they had patriotic motives and followed the lead of General Grant, who owned slaves in Missouri and lived off of their hire up to 1863. He has been sainted. Fortune or fate cast him on that side. The dice fell that way. His battle cry was the "union," but New England denounced the union as a league with hell and a covenant with the devil, and the battle cry was "Free the negroes and turn them loose to kill, and to burn and destroy." What a disappointment awaited their malicious desires and expectations—not a colored hand was raised, not a firebrand was lighted, but faithful, loving and true most of them stood by their old masters, and their wives and their children until freedom was forced upon them. Verily, as General Jackson says, a monument should be erected to the loyalty of the slaves.

And now, Mr. Editor, I think I will feel better, sometimes the pent up feelings must be ventilated, indignation must explode, or it will fester and corrode in our vitals and blood poison our better nature. Yes, I think I will feel better for a good while. I will cultivate peace and harmony with all who love it. There are some signs up north that are comforting. A northern man who fought on the other side sends money to mark a soldier's grave, and an Illinois man writes me that General John M. Palmer is not even a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. Nobody seems to know the John Palmer who raised all that rumpus about the flag. A northern lady writes a nice letter about her father, who was killed at Chickamauga in 1863. He fell within the confederate lines, and his sword and watch were taken. He was colonel of the Thirty-eighth regiment Illinois Infantry, and his name was David Harvie Gilmer, of Pittsfield, Ill. This lady would rejoice to find that sword, and if any confederate veteran has it or knows of it please inform me.

And now it is in order for the north to act the gentleman and apologise and shake hands and say no more about flags or rebellion or treason. We are ready to forgive everybody except some.—BILL ARP, in Atlanta Constitution.

THE SENATE.

A Number of Bills Introduced and Referred.

Among the bills introduced in the senate Monday and referred were the following: For the monument to General U. S. Grant in the city of Washington; a bill amending the Chinese exclusion act so as to require Chinese removed from the United States to be sent to China, instead of the country from whence they came. It is provided further that the burden shall be on any Chinese laborer or person who shall claim the right to remain in the United States to establish such right; to repeal all laws discriminating against the circulation of state banks; to prohibit absolutely the coming of Chinese into the United States, whether they are Chinese subjects or otherwise. Mr Aldrich moved an amendment to the rule regulating admission to the floor of the senate. The amendment was adopted. The principal change is as to clerks to committee and clerks to senators. they are admitted when "in actual discharge of their official duties," and it is provided that clerks to senators "must be regularly appointed and be borne on the rolls of the secretary of the senate as such." The senate then went into executive session, when some nominations were referred to committees, and, then, at 1:30 o'clock the senate adjourned till Tuesday.

A REVEREND FORGER.

He Gets in His Work on Worthless Checks.

A Nashville dispatch of Tuesday says: George R. Lindner, Ph. D., M. D., and minister of Christ church, is a fugitive from justice. Saturday last Rev. Lindner gave worthless checks to different firms in Nashville to the amount of about $600. He also obtain three diamond rings from a jeweler on pretense of allowing a young lady to make a selection. He has been heard from in New Orleans. It was thought he was making his way to Mexico.

THROUGH DIXIE.

NEWS OF THE SOUTH BRIEFLY PARAGRAPHED

Forming an Epitome of Daily Happenings Here and There.

The legislature of Virginia re-elected John W. Daniel, United States senator Tuesday.

The Orleans rice mills, at New Orleans, burned Saturday night. Loss estimated at $40,000.

The two insolvent banks of Columbia, Tenn., it is thought, will be able to pay 60 cents on the dollar.

The first annual session of the state temperance convention, of Virginia, met in Richmond, Tuesday.

John P. Richardson, one of the largest and best known cotton planters in the south, died at Dallas, La., Monday.

The epidemic of influenza in St. Louis is becoming very pronounced, and hundreds of cases are under treatment.

Fire at Florence, Ala., Tuesday morning broke out in the Stafford block and spread through the entire row of buildings. Loss $25,000.

Congressman William Wilson, of West Virginia, was on Tuesday night elected president of Richmond college by the trustees of that institution.

Joseph McKay, in jail at Uklah, Cal., charged with stage robbery, has been found to be the son of Joaquin Miller, the "poet of the Sierras."

The anti-subtreasury men have postponed their convention, which was to meet at Memphis on December 26th, to some day to be yet named.

The steamer Herbert, of Chattanooga, from St. Louis, was sunk Monday morning at Florence, Ala., after having successfully passed through Muscle Shoals canal.

Senator Call, of Florida, on Monday introduced a bill authorizing the secretary of war to construct the necessary buildings for a military post at St. Augustine, Fla.

The official returns, cast at the late election for railroad commissioners in Mississippi, show up on population as follows: McLaurin, 31,986; Sessions, 31,553; Askew, 31,475.

Fire Tuesday morning at New Orleans destroyed Dumeron & Holme's fruit store and damaged adjoining buildings. Loss, $20,000; fully insured. Fireman Matthew Hannon was instantly killed by coming in contact with an electric light wire.

A Nashville, Tenn., dispatch of Tuesday says: The monthly statement of the operations of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway for November shows: gross earnings $440,701.88, operating expenses $266,687.11, net earnings $174,014.77.

A Nashville telegram announces that Charles Nelson, the millionaire distiller, died Sunday morning of congestion of the lungs, after one week's illness. He was born in Hagerow-Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Germany, July 4, 1835, and came to America with his parents when fifteen years old.

A Columbia, S. C., dispatch says: The anti-prohibitionists are rejoicing. Monday night the senate judiciary committee, to whom was referred the general prohibition bill recently passed by the house, unanimously resolved to report it back to the senate with the recommendation that it do not pass.

A Nashville dispatch says: Governor Buchanan, members of the state board of prison inspectors and representatives of the lessees of convict labor, had a conference Wednesday evening, concerning the returning of the convicts to the mines, and decided to send the convicts under armed escort, made up of military and civil guards.

A dispatch of Wednesday from Raleigh, N. C., says: The scheme of the negro exodus managers has just been revealed. They propose to run three excursion trains from Goldsboro to Waycross, Savannah and Atlanta, Ga. For those who go to work under contract for farmers there will be no charge for the trip. The trains are to leave immediately after the holidays. The object is to evade the North Carolina law against the removal of laborers.

EDMUNDS RETAINED

By Davidson in His Contest for Call's Seat in the Senate.

A telegram of Tuesday states that ex-United States Senator Edmunds, of Vermont, has been retained by Mr. Davidson, of Florida, who is contesting Senator Call's seat in the United States senate. It is said he will do his utmost to convince the senate that Call should be unseated for Davidson, who Edmunds believes is entitled to the seat.

Nachman, Myer & Meertief

29 Dexter Avenue.

MONTGOMERY, - - - ALA.

Have just opened a strictly first-class retail Dry Goods and Fancy Goods Business.

Our close association with the dry goods-buying public of this city and vicinity for many years, and perfect familiarity with every want and detail this market requires, enabled us to select one of the

CHOICEST STOCKS

to be found anywhere.

We have a thoroughly equipped Dress Making Department, under the management of Miss Ella Hannigan, one of New York's most

Fashionable Dressmakers,

and a large corps of thoroughly competent and experienced hands.

This department is already a decided success, as evidenced by the many artistic and elegant costumes we have made, and the unbounded satisfaction expressed to us by our patrons.

We guarantee perfect satisfaction in originality of style, fit and workmanship, and shall spare no pains to please.

OUR VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS.

Black and colored dress goods, high novelty suits, fancy suitings, ladies' cloths, black and colored silks, novelty silks for street and evening wear, velvets and plushes, plain and fancy flannels, novelty sackings, white goods, Domestics, laces, embroideries, high novelty dress trimmings, hosiery, gloves, corsets, handkerchiefs, underwear, ribbons, veilings, fancy goods, ruchings, neckwear, fans, umbrellas, leather goods, novelties, perfumery, toilet articles, notions, rubber goods, knit goods, infant's and children's caps, and infant's complete outfits.

Ladies' Trousseaux and mourning outfits are our specialties.

MAIL ORDERS.

For the convenience of our patrons living at a distance, we introduce a

MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT.

We will be pleased to have you write for samples.
All orders entrusted to us will have our personal attention.
And all goods ordered that are not to the purchasers

Entire Satisfaction

May be returned. We will cheerfully take them back.

All orders amounting to 5 dollars and over, will be sent prepaid, free of all express or mail charges.

NACHMAN, MEYER & MEERTIEF.

29 Dexter Ave.

MONTGOMERY, - - ALA.

ALLIANCE TALKS.

NEWS OF THE ORDER AND ITS MEMBERS

Reform Press Comment and Items of Interest to Alliancemen Everywhere.

The Louisiana State Alliance has expelled nine members of the legislature because they voted for the Lottery. Hurrah for Louisiana!

***

Some of the papers continue to refer to the "Alliance split." These papers had better look for leaks and "splits" in other directions. The Alliance split is not their property, even if there had been a split.

***

Legislation in the interest of the farmers cannot be class legislation. They constitute a majority of the population and whatever shall be done for the majority cannot be for a class. A class must be the minority, in the sense in which class legislation is used.—Alliance Herald.

***

The Nashville Toiler is right when it says: "It is only a matter of time when the great mass, the rank and file of American citizens, will rise and in one voice demand the disarming of plutocracy. The tide of reform has set in and it may be temporarily diverted, but permanently impeded, never."

***

THE GREAT DIFFERENCE.

Plain Talk gets off the following about the difference in interest under the present system, and what it would be in certain cases if the Sub-Treasury was in operation:

The Sub-Treasury plan may be "impractical;" but suppose, for instance, that the farmers of Union county were only compelled to pay 2 per cent. on the $50,000 they borrowed during the thirty days between October 14th and November 14th. The interest on $50,000 for one year at 2 per cent would equal $1,000. The probability is that under the present plan this money costs them an average of 12 per cent. The interest on $50,000 at 12 per cent for one year is $6,000; and the difference between the subtreasury plan and the present plan is the difference between $1,000 and $6,000. In other words the farmer would save $5,000 a year by the adoption of the subtreasury and land loan plan. Would this not be a very practical method of increasing the prosperity of the farmer?

***

WHAT A PREACHER SAYS.

We clip the following from the New York *Herald* of recent date. It is interesting reading, coming as it does from a noted divine:

The Rev. Thomas Dixon had something to say for the Farmer's Alliance in his remarks preceeding his sermon in Association Hall. He said that it was by no means sure that the recent election had proved a death blow to the Alliance—"this nameless hobgoblin with hayseed in its hair." "The simple truth is," he said, "that all this talk about the death of the Farmer's Alliance and Industrial Union is cheap partisan twaddle. Its life was not involved in the fight. It was not seriously affected by these elections because it is primarily a moral, not a political movement. The movement is in its last analysis a religious movement and finds its basis on the religious natures of the millions of under masses who compose its rank and file. Not a single one of the problems that gave birth to this movement has been met as yet. They have not even been given a hearing. They have been hooted out of court by the hired assassins of thought in the older parties who fight not for principle but for office. In spite of good crops, gambling in the bread of a starving world still holds its carnival of hell on the floor of your exchanges. Conservatives may hoot and pooh! and bah! but the movement is one of the restless power. You had as well try to sweep back the sea with a goose's tail feather as to try to stop it with the pen of ridicule. You had as well try to dam Niagara with an anathema."

***

THEY VIOLATE THE BANKING LAW.

The Plain Talk, of South Dakota, has the following article in regard to the national banking business:

The national banking law was passed for the purpose of furnishing means through which the people could be supplied with currency. The banks were intended to be banks of issue merely. The officers are forbidden by law to use the money in speculation. They can only loan it out, and the loans cannot be made on real estate or chattels, for this would afford a means by which the currency might go out of the active channels of business on long time loans. The bank currency was intended for short discounts, and with a view of keeping money actively in circulation the banking law requires that the bankers shall take only personal security on loans of money. But this the banks do not do. They do not loan money, as banks, if that can be avoided. Go into any national bank to borrow money and in nine cases out of ten the note you give will not be drawn in favor of the bank, but to some of the officers of the bank; and by this device a chattel mortgage will be taken and you will pay 12 per cent interest or more for your "accommodation," instead of the straight ten per cent permitted by the national bank act. In this manner the law is evaded and purpose defeated. But when the cheap demagogues who contend that "national banks don't pay," begin to produce figures to prove their assertions, they invariably pretend that the banks only get 10 per cent. for their money. But the fact is that there is not a bank in South Dakota that makes a practice of making discounts at straight 10 per cent., and there is not one note in ten drawn in the name of the bank. The national banks are constant and willful law violators, and the record of the national bank failures ought to be a warning to all sensible men that these institutions are very unsafe as places of deposit.

***

HOLD YOUR COTTON.

During the late session of the Supreme Council of the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union the following resolution was offered, and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That a committee consisting of one delegate from each cotton State be appointed to take under consideration and if possible formulate some plan by which the world's greatest producers of the South's greatest staple, cotton, may be able to some extent at least to regulate the quantity, consumption and marketing time and price of said crop.

By motion the committee was made a standing one to make a final report at the next annual meeting.

Several resolutions relative to acreage, marketing, etc., were introduced by L. F. Livingston, of Georgia; N. F. Rogers, of Florida, and others. The committee made a partial report by offering as a substitute the following resolutions:

Whereas, The cotton growers of the South are greatly oppressed because of the depressed price of the raw material, caused, in a measure, from combines and speculations in futures, but mainly from an unjust, oppressive and discriminating financial system and a high protective tariff on manufactured cotton materials; and whereas, it is now alleged by speculators and combines that overproduction is the prime cause of depression in prices, when in fact we have reason to know that the cause is not overproduction, but underconsumption caused by inability to buy, resulting from advanced prices of manufactured articles of cotton and other causes as stated above; and whereas, it has been recommended by members of the Farmers' Alliance in several States in the cotton belt that the acreage be decreased one-third by the growers, and knowing, as we do, that the price of the raw material cannot be affected by the loyal Alliancemen alone of the many thousand growers decreasing their acreage, while, in fact, the effort to thus reduce the quantity would actuate thousands of growers to increase their acreage in cotton; therefore, as one of the remedies to secure an advanced price in raw cotton material by cheapening the manufactured products, and thereby increase the ability of the masses to consume; be it

Resolved, That the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union, representing the best interests of the producers and consumers of America alike, do respectfully ask that Congress entirely relieve manufactured articles of cotton from any tariff duty whatever, and place the same on the free list of American products.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be certified to the speaker of the house of representatives and president of the senate of the fifty-second congress of America, duly attested by the president and secretary of the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union under seal of supreme council.

Marion Butler, chairman, North Carolina; W. D. G. Gibbs, Mississippi; H. D. Greer, Tennessee; S. M. Adams, Alabama; R. F. Rogers, Florida; L. P. Featherston, Arkansas; T. A. Clayton, Louisiana; Harry Tracy, Texas; D. P. Duncan, South Carolina; G. M Lorden, Missouri; L. F. Livingston, Georgia.

A further report of the committee is as follows:

Resolved, That, being in possession of facts that are thoroughly reliable which warrant us in a belief that a false estimate has been purposely made of the present crop of cotton, we feel safe in guaranteeing better prices if cotton can be held for sixty days.

Havas officials at Washington have just disposed to private use much valuable information of Chili's financial embarrassment, as the result of her war ships [illegible]

NATIONAL CAPITAL

THE FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS AT WORK.

Daily Routine of Both Houses Briefly Outlined.

THE HOUSE.

WEDNESDAY.—In his opening prayer Wednesday morning, the chaplain invoked Divine protection on the members of the house against the assaults of the insiduous disease, influenza, now pervading the land. The speaker announced the appointment of the committee on rules as follows: Speaker (Chairman), McMillin, Catchings, Reed and Burrows. Burrows, of Michigan, presented the report of the board of visitors to the military academy. Referred. Oates, of Alabama, off red a resolution providing for the appointment of a standing committee on the order of business, to consist of fifteen members of which the speaker shall be ex-officio chairman which shall have jurisdiction of order in which that business shall be considered as having due regard to fairness and equity among several committees and to the transaction of public business. Referred to the committee on rules. Bartine, of Nevada, who has been absent on account of illness, appeared at the bar of the house and took the oath of office. Taylor, of Tennessee, rising, said that it was his mournful duty to announce the death of his friend and colleague, Hon. Leonidas C. Houk, who died suddenly from accidental poisoning at his home in Knoxville, in May last. Mr. Houk, after serving gallantly in the war, and after having held various state offices, had been elected to the 46th congress and to each successive congress since. He had a hold on his people far beyond that of any other man or combination of men. Had he lived he could have been returned to congress as long as he might have desired to remain in public service. He died poor in this world's goods, but rich in friendship and love for his countrymen. The house then, as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, adjourned until Saturday.

THE SENATE.

Among the bills introduced in the senate Monday and referred were the following: For the monument to General U. S. Grant in the city of Washington; a bill amending the Chinese exclusion act so as to require Chinese removed from the United States to be sent to China, instead of the country from whence they came. It is provided further that the burden shall be on any Chinese laborer or person who shall claim the right to remain in the United States to establish such right; to repeal all laws discriminating against the circulation of state banks; to prohibit absolutely the coming of Chinese into the United States, whether they are Chinese subjects or otherwise. Mr Aldrich moved an amendment to the rule regulating admission to the floor of the senate. The amendment was adopted. The principal change is as to clerks to committee and clerks to senators. they are admitted when "in actual discharge of their official duties," and it is provided that clerks to senators "must be regularly appointed and be borne on the rolls of the secretary of the senate as such." The senate then went into executive session, when some nominations were referred to committees, and, then, at 1:30 o'clock the senate adjourned till Tuesday.

WEDNESDAY—The president sent to the senate the following nominations: To be United States circuit judges, as provided by section 1, chapter 517, U. S. statutes at large, William L. Putnam, of Main, for first judicial circuit; Nathaniel Shipman, Connecticut, for second; George M. Dallas, Pennsylvania, third; Nathan Goff, West Virginia, fourth; Wm. H. Taft, Ohio, sixth; Wm. A. Woods, Indiana, seventh; Warren Truitt, Oregon, U. S. district judge for the district of Alaska. Memorials were presented and referred against the opening of the world's fair on Sunday, favoring women's suffrage, promoting efficiency in the life saving service, and for the election of United States senators by the people. A number of bills were introduced. Stewart gave notice that he would on Monday address the senate on that portion of the president's message relative to the coinage of silver. The senate at 12:40 proceeded with the executive business and at 1:15 adjourned till Thursday.

Hearing Bom Views

A cablegram of Tuesday from Madrid, Spain, says: The government has ordered that no mass on the occasion [illegible] Paris to the national resting place of [illegible] honor [illegible] Spanish [illegible] ground had formerly existed [illegible] said. These orders [illegible] out.

CHILTON COUNTY

...ographical center of Alabama. The ...ille and Rockville, the L. C. V. & G. ...Montgomery, Tuskaloosa and Bir... all pass through the County, and ...river is the boundary line on the east. ...dustries are farming and saw mill. Population 15,000.

...n, the county seat, is on the L. & N. ...miles south of Birmingham and 45 ...Montgomery. Several large saw mills ...ated in the vicinity of the town.

The Chilton View.

W. H. LAWRENCE, Editor and Publisher. WISDOM, JUSTICE, MODERATION. TERMS: $1.50 Per Annum.

VOLUME XI. CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1891. NUMBER 8.

SPECIAL ADVERTISING.

...Notices Political or Personal, ...inserted.

...Obituaries and Notices of Meetings, ...taken.

...Announcing candidates for office, $5.00 ...lars, strictly in advance.

...Communications recommending candidates ...for office will be inserted as advertisements, ...and charged for accordingly.

...Liberal contracts made with those advertising ...by the year.

...The money is due on all advertising after ...the first publication.

CAHEEN'S GREAT COST SALE CAUSES AN UNABATED RUSH

Among the Bargain Seekers of Birmingham and Vicinity.

We inaugurate the greatest slaughter in prices of fine Dress Silks ever known in the South. All of our fine Rhadamas, Faille Francais, Gros Grains, Surahs, Chinas, Satins and fine Brocaded Silks. These goods are the very best the market affords. Avail yourselves of this opportunity.

THIS ENTIRE SILK STOCK AT LESS THAN FACTORY COST!

WE ARE PREPARED

To Execute Job Printing

With Economy and With Neatness and Dispatch

BILL ARP

His Memory Stirred Up by General Jackson's Speech.

Worth Responsible for Slavery, I Only Found Fault With the South When the Trade Became Unprofitable to Them.

...al Henry R. Jackson's recent address ...d in Atlanta before the Young Men's ...y Association has impressed me more ...y speech or writing made in the south ...e war. I did not hear it, but I have ...and pondered it and read it again. It ...storical value that exceeds anything ...e been said or written upon the sub... slavery and the slave trade. It is ...say that no other man could have de... it, for there is no living man so fa... with the facts and whose peculiar ...n it was to become familiar with them. ...may farther, that as an argument it is ...sive and unanswerable. Nothing more ...e said. As a literary and scholarly ...k is a masterpiece of cultured thought ...uity of expression. The truth is, I ...armed and comforted, and my thanks ...to the noble man who, having passed ...ted age, was unwilling to leave his ...with...t putting on record that de... their fathers that truth and honor ...l. Now, let him depart in peace, ...men of Georgia and of the south, ...n read this address! Have you got ...d inclination to read it? Do you wish ...the truth of history? Do you wish ...h your southern pride and have es... the good name and the honor of ...cestors? Had I been a member of ...oung Men's Library Association I ...ave moved the publication of a hun...nd copies and sent all over the ...land south and some across the ...Gladstone. Had I the authority I ...ist that every professor of history ...southern college, male and female, ...read this to his class and teach it and ...nd dwell upon it until the truth it ...s was established in the minds of the ...I would declare it a substitute for ...tion of every history that treats of ...war and its causes.

...long believed much that is stated ...address and lamented that I could ...ve it. The data nor the records were ...my reach, but I knew enough to feel ...g of every reproach that was cast ...n. In spite of everything that we ...could do or say, northern literature ...insinuated itself into our borders and ...the minds of many of our youth. ...histories have crept stealthily into ...ools and colleges, and even the his... our own southern men have only ...and tenderly defended us for fear of ...offense. Why should the historians ...the fact that slavery began in New ...d, and the slave trade was born there ...ed in her cradle and was nourished ...ished there long after they had sold ...slaves and abolished the institution? ...other the facts as established by Gen... Jackson from the records that New ...d continued in the slave trade until ...of eighty-five vessels left New ...1859 and 1860 for the African coast ...ded to Brazil over 30,000 slaves! ...vessels were owned and equipped by ...men of New England who had for half ...y been engaged in this business, and ...ite and in defiance of Judge Story's ...to the grand juries of his circuit, ...man was prosecuted.

...s, countrymen, read what Judge ...he great jurist, said in that charge ...e horrors of the middle passage and ...od will curdle in the veins. Eugene ...Victor Hugo ever depicted such hor...rrible enough as Milton says ...e a soul beneath the ribs of death." ...07 down to 1860 New England ves...ned by New England sailors, car...this trade, and as Judge Story's son ...many fortunes were made with the ...oney of the cargoes that survived the ...rors of the middle passage." And ...er stopped it until the war began in ...rhaps they are at it yet if there is ...ket for the poor wretches. Certain ...New England is every year doubling ...ffy of rum that the ships to Africa ...the natives.

...n contrast to all this there never ...one vessel in all those years that was ...ly owned or controlled by a man ...south—only one, the little yacht ...e Wanderer—and she was built, ...and equipped in a northern port. ...et brought her little cargo of black ...y to a southern coast, and immedi...her officers were pursued and ar...nd imprisoned at the instance of ...men—a proceeding that would have ...en instituted in New England had ...ders and the offense been there in... Savannah.

...nder that the God-like Webster was ...with the greed and the hate and ...lices of his countrymen. No wonder ...d when they threatened him: "A ...not suffer too much or fall too soon ...or fall in support of the liberties ...constitution of his country."

...ley that Franklin Pierce stood by ...said: "Sir, if your party over...ed for this we will take you up and ...high that your head will touch ...

...nder that when Nathanial Haw... was asked if he was in favor of the ...replied: "I suppose so, but I don't ...we have to fight about." And in ...he took a manuscript of a book to ...r with a dedication to his friend, ...Pierce, the publisher advised him ...t out, because Pierce was opposed ...r. Then Hawthorne replied: "It ...n. I shall gladly sacrifice a few ...dollars than retain the good will of ...herd of dolts and mean spirited ...s."

...nder that Emerson insisted on ten... the south $2,000,000,000 in pay... the slaves, as an act of justice and ...stitute for war.

...e had friends up there—noble men, ...ould not stem the tide. They were ...The devil was running the ma... the slave trade might go on, and the money be paid for the cargoes, but slavery was a sin against heaven. They brothered the men who brought them, but damned the men who bought them. But Brazil was their market after 1840. Maryland and Virginia ceased to buy. The south had enough. The natural increase supplied her plantations and a reaction of public sentiment set in. The example of Jefferson and Randolph in freeing their slaves was followed by hundreds. The colonization society shipped thousands of manumitted slaves to Liberia but they did not go willingly and they perished soon after they got there. It was a cruel exile into the jaws of death. My father, as executor of Major Waters' will, sent thirty-seven to Savannah, from whence the colonization society took them to Liberia in 1859. They were well provided with clothing and given $1 0 a piece in gold. Thirty of them died within two years and the other seven escaped by strategy and came back to Georgia to live in slavery with their old master's children. In 1860 free negroes were common all over Virginia. In 1861 we found at Winchester, while camping there, more freemen than slaves. The Old Dominion was flecked with them and the sentiment was fast working southward, and but for the threats and bulldozing of the abolition party, southern slavery would have passed from us by gradual emancipation as advocated by Henry Clay and Berrien and Joseph Henry Lumpkin. The truth is that the blood of the million who fell in the war is upon the abolition party and its followers—the higher law-saints who broke the compact and were the first to set aside the constitution and the laws and the decisions of the higher courts in the government. The fanatical, malicious and 'mean spirited scoundrels," as Hawthorne calls them, are up there yet exercising themselves in their peculiar religion, which is to abuse the south and preach temperance and ship rum to Africa. We are reviving no animosities against the northern soldiers who fought to preserve the union, for they had patriotic motives and followed the lead of General Grant, who owned slaves in Missouri and lived off of their hire up to 1863. He has been painted. Fortune or fate cast him on that side. The dice fell that way. His battle cry was the "union," but New England denounced the union as a league with hell and a covenant with the devil, and the battle cry was 'Free the negroes and turn them loose to kill, and to burn and destroy." What a disappointment awaited their malicious desires and expectations—not a colored hand was raised, not a firebrand was lighted, but faithful, loving and true most of them stood by their old masters, and their wives and their children until freedom was forced upon them. Verily, as General Jackson says, a monument should be erected to their loyalty the world round.

And now, Mr. Editor, I think I will feel better, sometimes the pent up feelings must be ventilated, indignation must explode, or it will fester and corrode in our vitals and blood poison our better nature. Yes, I think I will feel better for a good while. I will cultivate peace and harmony with all who love it. There are some signs up north that are comforting. A northern man who fought on the other side sends money to mark a soldier's grave, and an Illinois man writes me that General John M. Palmer is not even a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. Nobody seems to know the John Palmer who raised all that rumpus about the flag. A northern lady writes a nice letter about her father, who was killed at Chickamauga in 1863. He fell within the confederate lines, and his sword and watch were taken. He was colonel of the Thirty-eighth regiment Illinois Infantry, and his name was David Hervie Gilmer, of Pittsfield, Ill. This lady would rejoice to find that sword, and if any confederate veteran has it or knows of it please inform me.

And now it is in order for the north to act the gentleman and apologize and shake hands and say no more about flags or rebellion or treason. We are ready to forgive everybody except some.—BILL ARP, in Atlanta Constitution.

THE SENATE.

A Number of Bills Introduced and Referred.

Among the bills introduced in the senate Monday and referred were the following: For the monument to General U. S. Grant in the city of Washington; a bill amending the Chinese exclusion act so as to require Chinese removed from the United States to be sent to China, instead of the country from whence they came. It is provided further that the burden shall be on any Chinese laborer or person who shall claim the right to remain in the United States to establish such right; to repeal all laws discriminating against the circulation of state banks; to prohibit absolutely the coming of Chinese into the United States, whether they are Chinese subjects or otherwise. Mr Aldrich moved an amendment to the rule regulating admission to the floor of the senate. The amendment was adopted. The principal change is as to clerks to committee and clerks to senators. they are admitted when "in actual discharge of their official duties," and it is provided that clerks to senators "must be regularly appointed and be borne on the rolls of the secretary of the senate as such." The senate then went into executive session, when some nominations were referred to committees, and, then, at 1:20 o'clock the senate adjourned till Tuesday.

A REVEREND FORGER.

He Gets in His Work on Worthless Checks.

A Nashville dispatch of Tuesday says: George R. Lindner, Ph. D., M. D., and minister of Christ church, is a fugitive from justice. Saturday last Rev. Lindner gave worthless checks to different firms in Nashville to the amount of about $600. He also obtain three diamond rings from a jeweler on pretense of allowing a young lady to make a selection. He has been heard from in New Orleans. It was thought he was making his way to Mexico.

THROUGH DIXIE.

NEWS OF THE SOUTH BRIEFLY PARAGRAPHED

Forming an Epitome of Daily Happenings Here and There.

The legislature of Virginia re-elected John W. Daniel, United States senator Tuesday.

The Orleans rice mills at New Orleans, burned Saturday night. Loss estimated at $40,000.

The two insolvent banks of Columbia, Tenn., it is thought, will be able to pay 60 cents on the dollar.

The first annual session of the state temperance convention, of Virginia, met in Richmond, Tuesday.

John P. Richardson, one of the largest and best known cotton planters in the south, died at Dallas, La., Monday.

The epidemic of influenza in St. Louis is becoming very pronounced, and hundreds of cases are under treatment.

Fire at Florence, Ala., Tuesday morning broke out in the Stafford block and spread through the entire row of buildings. Loss $25,000.

Congressman William Wilson, of West Virginia, was on Tuesday night elected president of Richmond college by the trustees of that institution.

Joseph McKay, in jail at Uklah, Cal., charged with stage robbery, has been found to be the son of Joaquin Miller, the "poet of the Sierras."

The anti-subtreasury men have postponed their convention, which was to meet at Memphis on December 26th, to some day to be yet named.

The steamer Herbert, of Chattanooga, from St. Louis, was sunk Monday morning at Florence, Ala., after having successfully passed through Muscle Shoals canal.

Senator Call, of Florida, on Monday introduced a bill authorizing the secretary of war to construct the necessary buildings for a military post at St. Augustine, Fla.

The official returns, cast at the late election for railroad commissioners in Mississippi, show up on population as follows: McLaurin, 31,986; Sessions, 31,553; Askew, 31,475.

Fire Tuesday morning at New Orleans destroyed Dumeron & Holme's fruit store and damaged adjoining buildings. Loss, $20,000; fully insured. Fireman Matthew Hannon was instantly killed by coming in contact with an electric light wire.

A Nashville, Tenn., dispatch of Tuesday says: The monthly statemrnt of the operations of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway for November shows: gross earnings $440,701,88, operating expenses $266,687.11, net earnings $174,014.77.

A Nashville telegram announces that Charles Nelson, the millionaire distiller, died Sunday morning of congestion of the lungs, after one week's illness. He was born in Hagerow-Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Germany, July 4, 1835, and came to America with his parents when fifteen years old.

A Columbia, S. C., dispatch says: The anti-prohibitionists are rejoicing. Monday night the senate judiciary committee, to whom was referred the general prohibition bill recently passed by the house, unanimously resolved to report it back to the senate with the recommendation that it do not pass.

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We guarantee perfect satisfaction in originality of style, fit and workmanship, and shall spare no pains to please.

OUR VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS.

Black and colored dress goods, high novelty suits, fancy suitings, ladies' cloths, black and colored silks, novelty silks for street and evening wear, velvets and plushes, plain and fancy flannels, novelty sackings, white goods, Domestics, laces, embroideries, high novelty dress trimmings, hosiery, gloves, corsets, handkerchiefs, underwear, ribbons, veilings, fancy goods, ruchings, neckwear, fans, umbrellas, leather goods, novelties, perfumery, toilet articles, notions, rubber goods, knit goods, infant's and children's caps, and infant's complete outfits.

Ladies' Trousseaux and mourning outfits are our specialties.

MAIL ORDERS.

For the convenience of our patrons living at a distance, we introduce a

MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT.

We will be pleased to have you write for samples.

All orders entrusted to us will have our personal attention.

And all goods ordered that are not to the purchasers

Entire Satisfaction

May be returned. We will cheerfully take them back.

All orders amounting to 5 dollars and over, will be sent prepaid, free of all express or mail charges.

NACHMAN, MEYER & MEERTIEF.

29 Dexter Ave.

MONTGOMERY, ALA.

ALLIANCE TALKS.

NEWS OF THE ORDER AND ITS MEMBERS

Reform Press Comment and Items of Interest to Alliancemen Everywhere.

The Louisiana State Alliance has expelled nine members of the legislature because they voted for the Lottery. Hurrah for Louisianaj

***

Some of the papers countinue to refer to the "Alliance split." These papers had letter look for leaks and "splits" in other directions. The Alliance split is not their property, even if there had been a split.

***

Legislation in the interest of the farmers cannot be class legislation. They constitute a majority of the population and whatever shall be done for the majority cannot be for a class. A class must be the minority, in the sense in which class legislation is used.—Alliance Herald.

***

The Nashville Toiler is right when it says: "It is only a matter of time when the great mass, the rank and file of American citizens, will rise and in one voice demand the disarming of plutocracy. The tide of reform has set in and it may be temporarily diverted, but permanently impeded, never."

***

THE GREAT DIFFERENCE.

Plain Talk gets off the following about the difference in interest under the present system, and what it would be in certain cases if the Sub-Treasury was in operation:

The Sub-Treasury plan may be "impractical;" but suppose, for instance, that the farmers of Union county were only compelled to pay 2 per cent. on the $50,000 they borrowed during the thirty days between October 14th and November 14th. The interest on $50,000 for one year at 2 per cent would equal $1,000. The probability is that under the present plan this money costs them an average of 12 per cent. The interest on $50,000 at 12 per cent for one year is $6,000; and the difference between the subtreasury plan and the present plan is the difference between $1,000 and $6,000. In other words the farmer would save $5,000 a year by the adoption of the subtreasury and land loan plan. Would this not be a very practical method of increasing the prosperity of the farmer?

***

WHAT A PREACHER SAYS.

We clip the following from the New York *Herald* of recent date. It is interesting reading, coming as it does from a noted divine:

The Rev. Thomas Dixon had something to say for the Farmer's Alliance in his remarks preceeding his sermon in Association Hall. He said that it was by no means sure that the recent election had proved a death blow to the Alliance—"this nameless hobgoblin with hayseed in its hair." "The simple truth is," he said, "that all this talk about the death of the Farmer's Alliance and Industrial Union is cheap partisan twaddle. Its life was not involved in the fight. It was not seriously affected by these elections because it is primarily a moral, not a political movement. The movement is in its last analysis a religious movement and finds its basis on the religious natures of the millions of under masses who compose its rank and file. Not a single one of the problems that gave birth to this movement has been met as yet. They have not even been given a hearing. They have been hooted out of court by the hired assassins of thought in the older parties who fight not for principle but for office. In spite of good crops, gambling in the bread of a starving world still holds its carnival of hell on the floor of your exchanges. Conservatives may hoot and pooh! and bah! but the movement is one of the restless power. You had as well try to sweep back the sea with a goose's tail feather as to try to stop it with the pen of ridicule. You had as well try to dam Niagara with an anathema."

***

THEY VIOLATE THE BANKING LAW.

The Plain Talk, of South Dakota, has the following article in regard to the national banking business:

The national banking law was passed for the purpose of furnishing means through which the people would be supplied with currency. The banks were intended to be banks of issue merely. The officers are forbidden by law to use the money in speculation. They can only loan it out, and the loans cannot be made on real estate or chattels, for this would afford a means by which the currency might go out of the active channels of circulation long time loans. The bank currency was intended for short discounts, and while a few of these

...ing money actively in circulation the banking law requires that the bankers shall take only personal security on loans of money. But this the banks do not do. They do not loan money, as banks, if that can be avoided. Go into any national bank to borrow money and in nine cases out of ten the note you give will not be drawn in favor of the bank, but to some of the officers of the bank; and by this device a chattel mortgage will be taken and you will pay 12 per cent interest or more for your "accommodation," instead of the straight ten per cent permitted by the national bank act. In this manner the law is evaded and purpose defeated. But when the cheap demagogues who contend that "national banks don't pay," begin to produce figures to prove their assertions, they invariably pretend that the banks only get 10 per cent. for their money. But the fact is that there is not a bank in South Dakota that makes a practice of making discounts at straight 10 per cent., and there is not one note in ten drawn in the name of the bank. The national banks are constant and willful law violators, and the record of the national bank failures ought to be a warning to all sensible men that these institutions are very unsafe as places of deposit.

***

HOLD YOUR COTTON.

During the late session of the Supreme Council of the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union the following resolution was offered, and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That a committee consisting of one delegate from each cotton State be appointed to take under consideration and if possible formulate some plan by which the world's greatest producers of the South's greatest staple, cotton, may be able to some extent at least to regulate the quantity, consumption and marketing time and price of said crop.

By motion the committee was made a standing one to make a final report at the next annual meeting.

Several resolutions relative to acreage, marketing, etc., were introduced by L. F. Livingston, of Georgia; N. F. Rogers, of Florida, and others. The committee made a partial report by offering as a substitute the following resolutions:

Whereas, The cotton growers of the South are greatly oppressed because of the depressed price of the raw material, caused, in a measure, from combines and speculations in futures, but mainly from an unjust, oppressive and discriminating financial system and a high protective tariff on manufactured cotton materials; and whereas, it is now alleged by speculators and combines that overproduction is the prime cause of depression in prices, when in fact we have reason to know that the cause is not overproduction, but underconsumption caused by inability to buy, resulting from advanced prices of manufactured articles of cotton and other causes as stated above; and whereas, it has been recommended by members of the Farmers' Alliance in several States in the cotton belt that the acreage be decreased one-third by the growers, and knowing, as we do, that the price of the raw material cannot be affected by the loyal Alliancemen alone of the many thousand growers decreasing their acreage, while, in fact, the effort to thus reduce the quantity would actuate thousands of growers to increase their acreage in cotton; therefore, as one of the remedies to secure an advanced price in raw cotton material by cheapening the manufactured products, and thereby increase the ability of the masses to consume; be it

Resolved, That the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union, representing the best interests of the producers and consumers of America alike, do respectfully ask that Congress entirely relieve manufactured articles of cotton from any tariff duty whatever, and place the same on the free list of American products.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be certified to the speaker of the house of representatives and president of the senate of the fifty-second congress of America, duly attested by the president and secretary of the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union under seal of supreme council.

Marion Butler, chairman, North Carolina; W. D. G. Gibbs, Mississippi; H. D. Greer, Tennessee; S. M. Adams, Alabama; R. F. Rogers, Florida; L. F. Featherston, Arkansas; T. A. Clayton, Louisiana; Harry Tracy, Texas; D. P. Duncan, South Carolina; G. M Lorden, Missouri; L. F. Livingston, Georgia.

A further report of the committee is as follows:

Resolved, That, being in possession of facts that are thoroughly reliable which warrant us in a belief that a false estimate has been purposely made of the present crop of cotton, we feel safe in guaranteeing butter prices if cotton can be held for sixty days.

NATIONAL CAPITAL

THE FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS AT WORK.

Daily Routine of Both Houses Briefly Outlined.

THE HOUSE.

WEDNESDAY.—In his opening prayer, Wednesday morning, the chaplain invoked Divine protection on the members of the house against the assaults of the insidious disease, influenza, now pervading the land. The speaker announced the appointment of the committee on rules as follows: Speaker (Chairman), McMillin, Catchings, Reed and Burrows. Burrows, of Michigan, presented the report of the board of visitors to the military academy. Referred. Oates, of Alabama, offered a resolution providing for the appointment of a standing committee on the order of business, to consist of fifteen members of which the speaker shall be ex-officio chairman which shall have jurisdiction of order in which that business shall be considered as having due regard to fairness and equity among several committees and to the transaction of public business. Referred to the committee on rules. Bartine, of Nevada, who has been absent on account of illness, appeared at the bar of the house and took the oath of office. Taylor, of Tennessee, rising, said that it was his mournful duty to announce the death of his friend and colleague, Hon. Leonides C. Houk, who died suddenly from accidental poisoning at his home in Knoxville, in May last. Mr. Houk, after serving gallantly in the war, and after having held various state offices, had been elected to the 40th congress and to each successive congress since. He had a hold on his people far beyond that of any other man or combination of men. Had he lived he could have been returned to congress as long as he might have desired to remain in public service. He died poor in this world's goods, but rich in friendship and love for his countrymen. The house then, as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, adjourned until Saturday.

THE SENATE.

Among the bills introduced in the senate Monday and referred were the following: For the monument to General U. S. Grant in the city of Washington; a bill amending the Chinese exclusion act so as to require Chinese removed from the United States to be sent to China, instead of the country from whence they came. It is provided further that the burden shall be on any Chinese laborer or person who shall claim the right to remain in the United States to establish such right; to repeal all laws discriminating against the circulation of state banks; to prohibit absolutely the coming of Chinese into the United States, whether they are Chinese subjects or otherwise. Mr Aldrich moved an amendment to the rule regulating admission to the floor of the senate. The amendment was adopted. The principal change is as to clerks to committee and clerks to senators. they are admitted when "in actual discharge of their official duties," and it is provided that clerks to senators "must be regularly appointed and be borne on the rolls of the secretary of the senate as such." The senate then went into executive session, when some nominations were referred to committees, and, then, at 1:20 o'clock the senate adjourned till Tuesday.

WEDNESDAY—The president sent to the senate the following nominations: To be United States circuit judges, as provided by section 1, chapter 517, U. S. statutes at large, William L. Putnam, of Maine, for first judicial circuit; Nathaniel Shipman, Connecticut, for second; George M. Dallas, Pennsylvania, third; Nathan Goff, West Virginia, fourth; Wm. H. Taft, Ohio, sixth; Wm. A. Woods, Indiana, seventh; Warren Truitt, Oregon, U. S. district judge for the district of Alaska. Memorials were presented and referred against the opening of the world's fair on Sunday, favoring women's suffrage, promoting efficiency in the life saving service, and for the election of United States senators by the people. A number of bills were introduced. Stewart gave notice that he would on Monday address the senate on that portion of the president's message relative to the coinage of silver. The senate at 12:40 proceeded with the executive business and at 1:15 adjourned as if Thursday.

CHILTON VIEW.

Published Every Thursday Morning.

CLANTON, ALA., DEC. 24, 1891.

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If you should convince a person of his mistake, accost him not then that subject when his spirit is ruffled.—Watts.

Jay Gould, a physical wreck; Russell Sage dynamited, Cyrus W. Field ruined and dying, young Field insane—whew! what lively times for Wall street days an exchange.

Jefferson county primaries went for Jones on Monday. As an offset to Jefferson's vote Kolb now claims fifty-nine counties and the State of Chilton. Previous to the primaries he claimed Jefferson, and possibly the other claims may be divided as the campaign advanced.

There is no place in the world where a good living can be more easily made on a small farm than right here in Alabama. The trouble is that the people depend upon one crop to meet all of their necessities, the price of which is controled by speculators and capitalists more than by the law of supply and demand.—Ala. Mirror.

The Fort Worth Gazette makes a very sensible suggestion. It says: "President Polk of the Farmer's sub-Treasury Alliance says the membership has greatly increased in the current year. Mr. McAllister, late an exalted member of this Alliance, says it has fallen off. The way to settle the issue is to publish figures showing the number in good standing on the 1st of January, 1891, and the first of January, 1892."

We are indebted to Tennessee for our supplies of Turkeys, chickens, eggs, turnips and three-fourths of our sweet potatoes, to Mobile and Florida for cabbage and other vegetables, to Chicago and western cities for our corn, oats, hay, meat and meal, to Kentucky, Tennessee and Texas for our horses and mules, and to ourselves for 6½ cent cotton with a 7½ to 8 cent mortgage on every bale with a twenty-five to fifty cent attachment for interest. We are and will be a very very prosperous people under this system.—[Selma Mirror.

The news from Russia continues to be of the most heart-rending kind. The starving peasants are reduced to grass and birch-bark as a means of eking out an existence, and the deaths are increasing in number every day. To add to their misery, fuel is scarce and the winter is severe, and there is no organized means of relief. The authorities seem to be as helpless as the people, and amidst it all the officials, rob the starving poor of much of the money and provisions and clothing that are subscribed for their relief.

Mr. W. L. Hood, president of the Board of Trustees of Lafayette College, wants the patrons of the school to "pay up," and says:

Nothing will dwarf the school so quickly as a sickly financial condition. If you are in arrears, this notice is intended for you, and if you will quietly call on the Secretary and settle, there is no sort of danger of friction. For if you send and pay, the Board can hardly be drug into a dispute with you.

Well, hardly. The patrons might also do well to contribute a fund towards sending President Hood to some school until he can improve on the grammar displayed in the last sentence. We wonder if he is not a drug on the school board as well as its president.

The Columbiana Chronicle gives notice in the following that it will not be imposed upon. As the VIEW has had occasion to reject several communications of the character referred to, we republish this in order to impress upon our candidates and their "many friends" what has been a long-established custom with this office:

All communications endorsing candidates will be headed "advertisement," and will be charged for at the rate of one cent per word. When figures are used, each figure will count one word. In every instance the money—one cent for each word—must accompany the communication. Otherwise it will receive no attention. The Chronicle will pursue this course without deviation. Paying for election printing after a canvass is like paying for a dead horse. If you are not interested enough in your favorite to put cash, you can save time trouble by not sending your ications to this office pre- claims.

The Memphis Commercial pointedly says:

The remedy for most of the ills that beset them is in the farmers' own hands. If they are to prosper and get out of debt; if they are to be independent of mortgage companies and banks, they must raise on their farms all the needs of their families and demands of their households for food, except tea, coffee and sugar. They must do this and at the same time take account of the market—must become students of political economy, and must realize the force and effect of tariff laws to rob them to make rich monopolists richer. When merchants go to buy stocks of goods or replenish their stocks, they are guided by the needs, wants and tastes of their customers. So farmers when they put their crops in the ground must keep before them what the conditions of wheat or the cotton, the sugar, the rice or the tobacco markets are and sow accordingly. They must not overstock the markets. If they do they must expect the same disaster to overtake them that overtakes the merchants who buy indiscriminately or buy because they can buy cheaply. The telegraph and the newspaper are as available for the average farmer as for the average business man and merchant, and the average farmer must avail himself of them and be guided by the information as to crops in this and other countries, the stock on hand and the prices, just as the speculator on the grain or the cotton or other exchanges are guided. Farms, to pay, must be managed by men of judgment as well as experience.

South Carolina is on the verge of a great prohibition victory. A bill has passed the lower branch of the Legislature of that State, and will probably pass the higher and be signed by the Governor, making it a crime to manufacture, sell or give away whiskey in the State. Heavy punishments will be imposed on the violators of this law. Our exalted contemporary, the Montgomery Advertiser, calls this "Iron-clad prohibition," and proceeds to criticize the measure, recommending to South Carolina Alabama's method of dealing with the whisky question. The truth is, our contemporary is not in favor of prohibition at all. If it was it would certainly want "iron-clad prohibition" in preference to something not so good. The Sun hopes that our sister State may secure the prohibition she is striving after. We would recommend such a plan to Alabama, our contemporary's advice to the contrary, notwithstanding.—Lafayette Sun.

The Sun is correct. "Iron-clad" prohibition for the entire State is preferable to the Alabama article, because it would be more effectual. But of course the Sun understands that though the Advertiser is a great Cæsar on politics, yet when a great moral fight with the whisky demon comes up that paper hugs the fence and lies low.

Low Prices.

The farmers in the vicinity of Jackson, Tenn., have resolved to quit planting cotton and turn their attention to grasses and stock. If the present low price of cotton will have the same effect upon the farmers of the Southern States, and cause them to grow other crops and raise stock it may prove one of the greatest blessings to the country.

The whole word seems to be in a state of unrest and social upheaval. War is now raging in China. Europe is threatened with a general war that is liable to break out at any moment, while the South and Central American States are in a state of revolution the portion of the time.

In view of these facts it is high time for the Southern people to make their own country self-sustaining and to stop depending upon a crop, the demand for which may cease at any time. Provision crops are always in demand, and more especially in time of war.—Ala. Mirror.

Observation.

A quarrel between two persons assumes its most serious aspect when a third party comes in who has nothing do with it.

Revenge is sweet, but forgoing it is sweeter.

The rural visitor who comes to the city green usually goes out of it blue.

The egotist is in most cases the man who has the least reason to be one.

Distrust makes miserable those who cherish it. Confidence is a good thing to have even if it is sometimes abused.

Two hams in the smokehouse are worth more than two bales of cotton stored in government sub-treasury vaults.—Houston Post.

The South in Congress.

The older and most influential members of the present House of Representatives are from the South, and in speaking of the fact that Southern members hold such a prominent position, the New York World pays the southern voter a compliment and attributes the fact to these two reasons:

In the first place the Southern States, having been uniformly Democratic, had no share in the grand overturning which has sent so many new men to congress on the Democratic side, and in the second place the Southern Democrats have followed a good Southern tradition in sending brainy men to Congress and in keeping them there. These circumstances, which give the Southern members a seniority in committee appointments are worth bearing in mind at the present time. They are certainly very creditable to the political intelligence of the Southern voters.—Ex.

The New York Press has been at some pains and expense to ascertain what the will of Congress is as to a free coinage of silver measure, and finds that in the Senate, where fifty-nine votes are necessary to carry a measure over the veto of the President, thirty-five Democrats, eighteen Republicans and one Alliancer, making a total of fifty-four, are for it, and three Democrats and thirty Republicans, a total of thirty-three are against it. The free silver Senators lack just five votes of the number necessary for them to override the President's veto. In the House, where it requires 222 votes to override a veto, 171 members, 154 Democrats, 9 Republicans and 8 Alliancers, are for the measure, and 70 Republicans and 37 Democrats are opposed to it. The difference between the ordinary majority in this instance is 51, and that number of votes it will be impossible for the silver men to secure. Free silver is, therefore, doomed.

Thus cynically the Kansas City Star describes the discomforts of the only Peffer, the modest nondescript of the Senate.

The lot an Alliance Senator is not a happy one, especially when he is on duty. Senator Peffer, of Kansas, who expected to cut a swath in the Senate, is meeting with trouble at the out set of his career. He does not claim to be a Republican and is therefore assigned to no committees by that side of the House. He has appealed to the Democrats for recognition, but they are unwilling to permit him to share in their representations unless he will make an open confession of a change of heart. Mr. Ingalls would say that he is between the devil and the deep sea.

Tom Watson, a Georgia congressman, who refused to go into the Democratic caucus, but became the candidate of the third party for the Speakership, has been already called upon to resign by many of his fellow citizens. Indeed his name has become a jeer and a thing to hiss among the very people who honored him. He was nominated by a Democratic convention, and was elected by Democrats over a Republican opponent, and his treachery will not be condoned.—Nashville American.

A Democratic House may not be able to secure the enactment of much Democratic legislation, but it can be relied on to save the country from Billion Dollar legislation, force bills, gag rules and other Republican iniquities.

Educational Convention.

The teachers of Elmore and adjoining counties, and all interested in education are invited to meet in convention at Wetumpka, on Monday, Dec. 28th, at 10 o'clock a. m.

Dr. Eldridge, President of the State Normal College, at Troy, will be present and deliver three addresses.

At 10 o'clock, a. m., "True Education," 2 o'clock, p. m., "Professionalization of Teacher." At 8 o'clock, p. m., "An Educational Review."

A general discussion will follow each subject.

Entertainment will be furnished all from a distance.

Respectfully,
H. A. HARTMAN,
Prin. Wetumpka School.
W. C. COLLINS, Co. Supt. of Education.

Senator Plumb, of Kansas, died suddenly in Washington on Sunday last of apoplexy.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

A man that puts himself on the ground of moral principle if the whole world be against him, is mightier than all of them. A man ought not to fear being in minorities, as that minorities are based upon principles.—Beecher.

The Clarksdale (Miss.) Delta Advance shows that it has not yet outgrown the influence of Thanksgiving day, and makes a happy comparison when it says we certainly ought to appreciate our condition when we think of the thousands of people who are actually starving to death in Russia.

There is nothing like making bold and brave declarations. The Nashville American says that if a crank comes into its office and demands $1,250,000, he will not get it. The same paper makes the horrible prediction that: A little drop in the mercury and the waste basket will fill with poems on the beautiful snow.

Good Looks.

Good looks are more than skin deep, depending upon a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the Liver be inactive, you have a billious look, if your stomach be disordered you have a dyspeptic look, and if your kidneys be affected you have a pinched look. Secure good health and you will have good looks. Electric Bitters is the great alterative and tonic and acts directly on these vital organs. Cures pimples, blotches, boils and gives a good complexion. Sold at 50c per bottle.

Notice!

Under and by virtue of a mortgage executed by J. P. Shanklin to the undersigned on Dec. 17th, 1890, and recorded in the Probate Judge's office of Chilton Co., Ala., in Vol. 25, page 464 of mortgages, I will proceed to sell for cash, at public outcry, to the highest bidder, on Jan. 15, 1892, in the town of Jemison, Ala., within the legal hours of sale, the following real estate, to-wit: The w ½ of sw ¼ and s e ¼ of sw ¼ of sec. 2, township 22, range 13.

H. T. CAFFEY, Mortgagee.

That is what every Agent receives who gets up a club on our $1 per year plan.

Our 14-karat gold-filled cases are warranted for 20 years. Fine Elgin or Waltham movement. Stem wind and set. Ladies' or Gent's size. To secure agents where we have none, we sell one of the Hunting Case Watches for the Club price $28 and send C. O. D. by express with privilege of examination before paying for same.

Our agent at Durham, N. C., writes: "Our Jewelers have confessed they don't know how you can furnish such work for the money."

One good reliable agent wanted for each place, write for particulars.

EMPIRE WATCH CO.,
48 and 50 Maiden Lane, New York.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., November 5, 1891.

Notice is her-by given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Montgomery, Ala., on Dec. 18, 1891, viz: Ed O'Neal, homestead entry No. 17091, for the w ½ of n w ¼ sec 9 township 20 north of range 15 east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: F. W. Bobbitt and J. J. L. Stewart, of Verbena, Ala., J. G. Burkhalter, and J. H. Burkhalter, of Cooper's, Ala.

nov12 J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE

U. S. Land Office,
Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 11, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Judge or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on Dec. 19th, 1891, viz: Warren Nix, homestead 2337 for the s w ¼ of n e ¼ and nw ¼ of s e ¼ sec 2, township 22 n, range 12 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz: Daniel Z. Merchant, James Nix, Squire Waldrop, and Zach Jones, all of Randolph, Ala.

nov12o J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

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Needing a tonic, or children who want building up, should take
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It is pleasant to take, cures Malaria, Indigestion, Biliousness and Liver Complaints.

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At Actual Cost For Cash Only!

I am determined to sell everything in my store in the next few weeks, and to do so I make such prices as will induce you to buy. My Stock is complete, consisting of everything usually kept in a first-class store, such as

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES and the best stock of

CLOTHING

Ever offered for Sale in the town of Clanton. Suits that usually sell for $9.00 I offer for $5.75. Best Brogan Shoes for $1.10; Calico 5c per yard; Shirting 5c per yard; Cotton Checks 5c per yard; Sheeting, 6c per yard; Fruit of Loom Bleaching 8c per yard; Salt 75c per sack of 125 lbs; Flour $5.25, usual price $5.75; Meat 7½c; Lard 8c; Sardines 5c; 6 pounds of good Coffee for $1.00; 20 pounds Granulated Sugar for $1.00; 18 pounds Rice for $1.00.

While I regret to do this cutting and slashing business, I must reduce my Stock, as I have recently admitted Mr. R. EHRMAN as a partner for the coming year. Parties indebted to me must come forward and settle at once, or their claims will be placed in the hands of my attorney. I will further state to those that are slow to pay that no accommodations will be extended them by the new firm the coming year.

Respectfully,

W. H. MERRITT.

Clanton, Alabama, November 12th, 1891.

Come Quick and Secure the Bargains before the best Goods are Sold.

TELEGRAPHY Thorough, Practical Instruction. Graduates assisted to positions. Catalogue FREE. Write to Bryant & Stratton Business College, LOUISVILLE, KY.

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Hare, Pope & Dewberry, Montgomery, Ala.

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for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

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PLATE AND WINDOW GLASS, HOUSE, ROOF AND BARN PAINT
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MIRROR PLATES, BUGGY PAINTS, VARNISH & BRUSHES

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—DEALER IN—

Diamonds, Silverware, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Spectacles, &c.,

Sole Agent in Montgomery for the celebrated ROCKFORD QUICK TRAIN WATCHES, the best for Railroad men. Also has a large stock of Watches of other makes, including the famous watches manufactured by A. Schneider, of Dresden, and the watches he had made specially to order in Geneva.

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The latest designs in SILVER and PLATED WARE. French and American CLOCKS and BRONZES in great variety. Julius King's Combination Spectacles, Eye-Glasses, Gold-head Canes, &c. All goods marked at the lowest figures possible. Clocks, Watches and Jewelry skillfully and promptly repaired. All work guaranteed.

C. L. RUTH,
(Sign of the Eagle and Watch.) 15 Dexter Avenue,
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—DEALERS IN—

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ALABAMA MADE

ENGINES & SAW MILLS

Cotton Gins, Presses, Grist Mills and all kinds of Machinery and Mill Supplies. Write for circulars.

MONTGOMERY IRON WORKS

MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Salesrooms 130 Commerce Street.

1891. 189

Farmers' Alliance Exchange,

Union Warehouse Co

Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants.

OFFICE ON TALLAPOOSA STREET,

MONTGOMERY, - - ALA.

Lowest rates of Storage and Highest Price obtained for all Cotton entrusted to us for sale. We charge no Drayage. Free Wagon Yard. No commissions.

sep17 F. H. MERRITT, Manager.

The Equitable Life Assurance Society

OF THE UNITED STATES.

In selecting a company in which to insure, why not take the best instead being persuaded by the eloquence of representatives of weaker companies to what is less advantageous? It is the company, not the agent, with whom assured must deal after the policy is once taken. It is the company, not agent that pays the dividends and meets claims when they mature. It cost more to assure in the best and strongest company than any other established a sound business basis; therefore, we again ask, WHY NOT TAKE THE BE

The Equitable Life Assurance Society
Does a Larger Business,
Holds a Larger Surplus,
Gives a Better Contr

And Pays its Losses more promptly than any other Life Assurance Society the World.

C. J. M'CARY, GENERAL AGENT.
—BIRMINGHAM, ALA.—
G. L. HANKS, Special Agent, Clanton, Ala.

CHILTON VIEW.

CLANTON, ALA., DEC. 24, 1891.

BIRMINGHAM, AL...

SOUTH & N. ALA. RAILROAD.—Trains pass Clanton daily, as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

No. 1 Express	Don't stop
No. 3 Mail	5:55 p. m.
No. 9 Accommodation	9:40 a. m.

GOING NORTH.

No. 2 Fast	9:32 a. m.
No. 4 Express	2:24 p. m.
No. 10 Accommodation	6:08 p. m.

Nos 9 and 10 make all stops. Nos. 1 and 3 stop at all regular stations.

COURT CALENDAR.

Chancery—First Thursday after the second Monday in March and September and continue three days.

Circuit—On the eleventh Monday after the fourth Monday in February, and on the thirteenth Monday after the fourth Monday in August, and may continue two weeks each time.

Commissioners'—Regular term second Monday in February and August, and first Monday in April and November. Special term second Monday in May and July.

County—First Monday in each month.

A cross mark (X) after your name means that your subscription is due and that we would be glad to have you renew.

LOCAL LACONICS.

Miss Inez Collier is spending Christmas at home.

Miss Minnie Phillips is visiting Dr. Green's family in Montgomery.

Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Holley are spending Christmas at Lowndesboro.

Mr. John Scott, of Albany, Ga., visited friends in Clanton this week.

Devon Midleton, Esq., of Hayneville, visited relatives here Saturday and Sunday.

There will be a union Sunday School Christmas tree at the Baptist Church to-night.

Mr. S. T. Nelson is preparing to build a blacksmith and upholstery shop near the VIEW office.

If you want a handsome card calendar for 1892 call at the VIEW office. We havn't time to mail them.

The editor and the "devil" are under obligations to that good lady, Mrs. O. R. Bell, for a toothsome Xmas present.

Rev. R. M. Hunter went up to Jasper, Ala., Saturday and preached at the Baptist church at that place Sunday.

On last Friday night the young folks spent a very pleasant evening pulling candy at the residence of Mr. O. A. Duke.

We are pleased to learn that Mr. J. P. Allen, who has been suffering from an attack of the grip, is up and about, and we hope to soon see him fully recovered.

We understand that Dr. A. E. Matthews contemplates building a new and handsome residence at an early day in Clanton—and the building ball keeps rolling.

To-morrow is Christmas day and this office will be closed. So if you have a Christmas present for the VIEW you can hold it over until Saturday or send it the cabin around the corner.

The Alabama Conference of the M. E. Church, which met at Selma on the 16th inst., stationed Rev. B. E. Feagin on the Clanton circuit. Rev. A. J. Briggs was stationed on the Mt. Meigs circuit.

Hons. Cecil Brown, of Talladega, and W. B. Brown, of Columbiana, paid our town a visit last week. The former gentleman stands a good chance of going to Congress from this district if Dallas county has no candidate.

Here is an epitaph which will cause business men to do some thinking: "Here lies the bones of John Jones, Esq., formerly a merchant of this city. He died in the eightieth year of his age, loved and respected by all who knew him, but the devil of it was that nobody knew him—he didn't advertise."

Notice.

I will sell my place near the "Hot Well" 8½ acres, nicely improved, also my house and lot in Clanton very low for cash. Titles to both places in my name, and perfect. MRS. L. E. PRICHETT.

Dec. 24th, 1891.

Go to Blank Brothers, Leading Clothiers, 2016, 2d Avenue, Birmingham, Ala., to buy anything you need in the way of clothing and gent's furnishing goods.

The celebrated Hamilton-Brown Shoe Company's goods can be had at W. L. Sampey's store at reasonable prices. They are first class shoes and wear well.

Two men by the names of Tandy Howe and James Hewitt were arrested by Detective Barnes Wednesday night and brought to Clanton and jailed. They live out on Yellow leaf, and were supposed to be implicated in the recent killing of young Dave Crosby, mention of which was made last week. The prisoners were given a preliminary examination before Justice Demarus at Jemison, on Saturday, and the evidence not being sufficient to warrant holding them, they were discharged.

A contemporary asks: Did you ever pause to reflect that you are a nuisance of the first water? Do you know that the neighbor from whom you borrowed this very paper you are now reading is often very much inconvenienced by you? He subscribes and pays for the paper for his own individual use and benefit; it is not done for your pleasure, education or comfort. He may not tell you so to your face, because the class of men who subscribe and pay for a newspaper are good, kind-hearted fellows; but they do a good deal of thinking all the same when you ask for their newspaper. Stop borrowing, and you will stop making a nuisance of yourself.

The man who spends more time trying to solve his individual financial problem than he does in trying to devise a perfect government system is the one who will have money to loan to his neighbors by and by. After all our theories and beautiful formulas for bringing the Republic to a state of perfection, the prevailing rule when it comes down to actual practice, is about like this: "Every fellow for himself and the devil take the hindmost." Patriotism is all right and necessary, but the man who puts in one-half his time attending to his own business and the other half in letting other people's business alone, is the fellow who will get there in good shape.—Ex.

What a Small Boy Could Do.

A lad in Boston, rather small for his age, works in an office as errand boy for four gentleman who do business there. One day the gentlemen were chaffing him a little for being so small, and said to him:

"You will never amount to much. You can never do much—you are too small."

The little fellow looked at them.

"Well," said he, as small as I am, I can do something that none of you can do."

"Ah, what is that?" said they.

"I don't know as I ought to tell you." he replied.

But they were anxious to know, and urged him to tell what he could do that none of them were able to do."

"I can keep from swearing," said the little fellow.

There were some blushes on four faces, and there seemed to be no anxiety for further information.—Selected.

A Girl Should Learn.

To sew.
To cook.
To mend.
To be gentle.
To value time.
To dress neatly.
To keep a secret.
To be self-reliant.
To avoid idleness.
To mind a baby.
To darn stockings.
To respect old age.
To make good bread.
To keep a house tidy.
To control her temper.
To be above gossiping.
To make a home happy.
To take care of the sick.
To humor a cross old man.
To marry a man for his worth.
To be a helpmate to her husband.
To take plenty of active exercise.
To read some books besides novels.
To see a mouse without screaming.
To be light-hearted and fleet-footed.
To wear shoes that don't cramp the feet.
To be a womanly woman under all circumstances.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Guaranteed Cure for LaGrippe.

We authorize our advertised druggist to sell you Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds upon this condition: If you are afflicted with La Grippe and will use this remedy according to directions, giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We make this offer, because of the wonderful success of Dr. King's New Discovery during last season's epidemic. Have heard of no case in which it failed. Try it. Trial bottles free. Large size 50c and $1.

OVER THE COUNTY.

Neighborhood News Gathered by our Correspondents.

Marriage at Jemison.

JEMISON, Dec. 16.—Jemison was this evening the scence of a happy marriage of Dr. J. C. Pearson and Miss Annie Collier, one of Jemison's most charming ladies, the ceremony taking place at the Methodist church at 5:10 p. m., the Rev. A. J. Briggs, of Clanton, officiating. They took their departure at 6:30 p. m., via Birmingham for Eutaw, Ala., which will be their future home, followed by the best of wishes of their many Jemison friends.

Lily Dots.

Mr. O. K. Wilkinson died at his home near this place, on the 4th inst., and was laid to rest in the Isabella cemetery.

Messrs. J. P. Blackmon, Ben Blackmon and G. W. Wright all of Coosa county, are visiting relatives near this place.

Messrs. J. C. Veazey, W. H. Veazey, W. M. Wright and J. S. Wright have returned from a visit to relatives in Coosa County.

Miss Roberta Johnson, who has been attending a business college in N. Y., has returned home.

Mr. Floydie Jones who has been attending school at Nixburg, is now at home spending Christmas.

Mr. James Franklin and Miss Alice Davenport were married on the 10th inst.

Mr. Sewell, of Selma, was up on business last week.

Mr. B. F. Hammond is at home trying to sell his land and if he sells he intends moving his family to Birmingham.

There was no service at Mullery last Saturday or Sunday. CLINT.

Verbena Views.

Capt. George L. Smith, of Montgomery, spent a day recently in our city.

Miss Sallie Mullins is spending the Christmas holidays in Evergreen with relatives.

Dr. Alzo Claughton, who is attending the Medical College at Atlanta will spend Christmas here.

Mr. Clarence Moody, of South Alabama, is visiting relatives here. Mr. Charlie Moody has gone to South Alabama to live.

Mr. W. S. Jones has moved out in the country.

Col. B. J. Baldwin and Mr. John Moody, are confined to their rooms with sickness.

The Sunbeams will have a praise service at the Baptist Church next Sunday evening at 3 o'clock, everybody is invited to attend.

I wish you Mr. Editor, and all the readers of the VIEW a merry Xmas. I hope our young men and old men will not mar the pleasure of others or their pleasure with that dreadful demon whiskey. Here is a picture of five sweet little children sitting around the fire talking of what old Santa Clause is going to bring them, and what a nice time they are going to have when their dear papa gets back from town with the nice things he promised to bring them. That bright little golden haired boy thinks there is nobody like his father, he says when he gets to be a man he is going to be like his father. It is time for their father to come, they hear a noise at the door, they rush to it. The door opens, what do they see, a man staggering about, his eyes are bloodshot. It is their father, but they do not know him, and rush back to their mother with fear and crying, their Christmas is all spoiled. There is a gloom in that house for a long time to come. How can those sweet children get over having their hopes crushed, and that dear mother in the sorrow of her husbands fall and the disappointment of her children? What caused itall. It was the demon whiskey.

Here is an other picture, there is sitting around the fire in their cosey little room, an old gentleman and lady, their silver locks are frosted with the cares of many winters that have past over them. Their faces are wreathed in smiles to-night. It is Christmas. They have not many more days to spend in this world, and they know it, but they want to enjoy one more Christmas, for they are looking for their youngest son home to-night. They have spent a great deal of money educating their son, and they feel proud of him. There comes a knock on the door. The old gentleman opens it, and in reels their son, he is drunk. Can you not feel for that old father and mother, all their hopes for their dear son are forever gone. That son will soon send his dear old father and mother to their graves. What caused all their trouble. It was the demon whiskey. VOX.

The trusts and monopolies have outlined their programme for the session in four words: "Let the tariff alone." But the trusts and monopolies are not running the Democratic party.—N. Y. World.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by all druggists. jan14

Notice.

Is hereby given that on and after this date, the partnership heretofore existing between Nolen & Bently is by mutual consent hereby dissolved and all parties indebted to Nolen & Bently will please come forward and settle with W. B. Nolen. This December 16th, 1891.

G. P. BENTLEY.
W. B. NOLEN.

MARY FERGUSON are broken down from overwork or household cares. Brown's Iron Bitters Restores the system, aids digestion, removes excess of bile, and cures malaria. Get the genuine.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

JEMISON High School.

(MALE AND FEMALE).

JEMISON, - - - - ALA.

TIPTON MULLINS, L. L., A. B., PRINCIPAL.

Jemison is pleasantly situated on the L. & N. Railroad, about midway between Montgomery and Birmingham. Location healthy being in the centre of the piney woods region and having an elevation of 706 feet above tide water. Water the best. Church facilities good. No bar-rooms. Next session begins Sept. 14th, 1891.

A class will be opened for teachers.

Free tuition will be granted one student, male or female, from each beat in Chilton county.

Rates of Tuition: Primary Department $1.50; Intermediate $2.00; Academic $2.50; Dead Languages and Higher Mathematics, $3.00; Teacher's Course $3.50. Tuition payable monthly.

Board in private families from $8.50 to $10 per month.

The Principal has had three years training in one of the best Normal Colleges in the country and will spare no effort to make the school worthy of public patronage.

For further information address TIPTON MULLINS, Jemison, Ala.

aug13

Assessor's Notice!

FIRST ROUND.

I will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of assessing the State and county taxes of Chilton county for the year 1892:

Cooper's,	January	1st,
Verbena,	"	2d,
Kincheon,	"	4th,
Clanton Ford	"	5th,
Dixie	"	6th,
R. Latham's	"	7th,
Maplesville,	"	8th,
Benson,	"	9th,
Chandler's Saw Mill	"	11th,
Macedonia,	"	12th,
Prim's School House	"	13th,
Providence,	"	14th,
Jemison	"	15th,
Strasburg	"	16th,
Mineral Springs,	"	19th,
Maddox's Grist Mill,	"	20th,
Gore's School House	"	21st,
Cane Creek	"	22nd
Clanton,	"	23rd.

E. G. ROLLINS,
Tax Assessor of Chilton County.

SOUTHERN FEMALE UNIVERSITY

Fall Term begins September 15.
Spring Term begins January 21.

Over 125 boarders, 20 teachers and officers. Full University curriculum. Five distinct courses, three of which lead to the degrees M. A., B. A., and B. L. Special attention to Music and Art. Thorough business course. The scheme of study is framed with a view of offering to young women such facilities for obtaining a liberal education as are enjoyed by young men at the best Universities. Handsomest and most complete school edifice in the South. All the rooms, halls and stairways carpeted. Accommodations for 400 boarders. Smead's improved system of heat and ventilation. Lighted with gas and electricity. Hot and cold water throughout. Abundance of bathrooms and closets. Parlors, library, reading rooms and gymnasium conveniently located. Cash cost of building, $80,000. Eight acres of campus. Board, lights, fuel, servant's attendance, etc., five months, $64.50; tuition, $25.00. Send for catalogue to Rev. L. D. Bass, D. D. Florence, Ala. dec24y

WE ARE HERE

TO SELL YOU GOODS

AT LOW PRICES.

Having opened a New Stock of Goods in my Store at Clanton I solicit the Patronage of my friends and the public. Goods of the best quality at reasonable Prices.

By Honesty and Fair Dealing I hope to merit your Patronage.

Respectfully,

J. P. ALLEN.

Hale, Dingley & Co.

—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—

Drugs, Medicines, Toilet Articles,

PERFUMERY, SOAP, BRUSHES & STANDARD PATENT MEDICINES,

—:MONTGOMERY, ALA.:—

Keep constantly on hand a complete stock of articles in their line of business. Particular attention is called to the following articles manufactured by them and especially recommended to the public: Extracts of Lemon, Vanilla, Ginger, &c.; Elixir Cinchona and Gentian Compound; Howard's Colic Cure for Horses; Esprit de Millefleur. may23-y

BIRMINGHAM MARBLE WORKS.

THOS. H. HOLT,

PRACTICAL WORKMAN.

—AND DEALER IN—

American and Italian Marble.

—Manufacturer of all kinds of—

CEMETERY MARBLE AND STONE WORK.

Cor. Second Avenue and Twenty-Fourth Street,

Birmingham, - - Alabama.

nov29-tf

MONTGOMERY ARMS CO.,

HENRY D. LONG, Manager.

HEADQUARTERS FOR ALL KINDS OF

SPORTING GOODS.

SUCH AS

GUNS, PISTOLS, CARTRIDGES, AMMUNITION, BLUE ROCKS, Traps, Base Ball and Gymnasium Goods,

MAGNIFYING GLASSES, TELESCOPES AND MANY OTHER NOVELTIES. CALL AND SEE US AT

112 Dexter Avenue, MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Builder's and Painter's Supply Co.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Paints, Oils, Glass, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Wall Paper, Artists' Materials And Builders' Hardware.

—18 COMMERCE STREET,—

MONTGOMERY, - - - - ALA.

☞ Please write for prices and sample cards.

INSURE WITH

The Commercial Fire Insurance Company,

Montgomery, Alabama.

Capital $100,000. Surplus $171,477.

Directors:—P. J. Anderson, C. A. Lanier, H. C. Tompkins, A. M. Kennedy, M. P. LeGrand, S. C. Marks, J. H. Clisby, C. W. Buckley, Frank Duncan.

W. H. Lawrence, Agt., Clanton.

WORMS

WHITES CREAM VERMIFUGE

HAS LED ALL WORM REMEDIES FOR 40 YEARS

EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED

PREPARED BY [illegible]

E. M. BARRETT,
Attorney at Law.
CLANTON, ALA.
Will practice in all the courts of Alabama. Office over J. P. Allen's store.

F. B. BALDWIN,
Attorney at Law,
VERBENA, ALA.
Will practice in all the courts of Alabama.

Q. P. BENTLEY,
Attorney at Law.
CLANTON, ALA.
Office at the Courthouse.

ALEX. G. DAKE,
Justice of the Peace,
CLANTON, ALA.
Collection of Claims a Specialty.

Barber Shop.

Mr. H. A. Logan, who has his barber shop upstairs in the Allen building, solicits the patronage of the good people of Clanton. He does good work and is well fixed to do it in shape.

F. W. DENTY,
CLANTON, ALABAMA.
General Boot and Shoe Workman. Work first-class. Prices low. Satisfaction guaranteed.

DR. A. J. MASSEY,
DENTIST.
Will visit Clanton and other points in Chilton county, soon. All wishing his services write him at Talladega, and he will see you on his round and be glad to do your work.

J. H. SHEPHERD
THE LEADING
PHOTOGRAPHER.
—OF—
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.
NORTH SIDE SECOND AVENUE
(Between 19th and 20th Sts.)
Photographs of All Kinds Work Done in the BEST STYLE.
Call on him and have your picture taken. [mar24-y

J. W. BLYTH,
(Successor to Tressing)
PHOTOGRAPHER.
10 COURT SQUARE,
Montgomery
Photographs reduced for a short time only. Cabinets $4 per dozen. Crayon portraits reduced to $12.50 including handsome frame, a specialty.

The Finest Pastel Portraits made in the in the country to be had here.

Call and see Specimens.

☞ Correspondence solicited. ☜

[Jan21-tf]

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India Missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who desire it, this recipe in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper. W. A. Noyes, 820 Powers Blk, Rochester, N. Y. apr16-y

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., Dec. 1, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on January 9, 1892, viz: Francis A. Gibson, homestead 18664, for the west half of n e ¼ of section 24, township 21 s, range 16 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Albert Hendley, Peyton Hendley, Andrew J. Hendley, Ezekiel Cooper, all of Clanton, Ala.

dec3* J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 11, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on Dec. 19th, 1891, viz: Arter E. Hicks, homestead 17642 for the s ½ of n e ¼ of section 28, township 20 s, range 13 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Isham M. Abbott, John F. Hollinois, Thos. Abbott, and William Anderson, all of Billingsley, Ala.

nov12* J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 18, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on Dec. 19th, 1891, viz: [illegible]

A New Industry.

Guest—"So you are fond of work studying French! What is the object of that?"

Waiter—"I've been offered a steady job at big pay, over in Paris, if I learn French before going there."

Guest—"Humph! There are plenty of French waiters in Paris."

Waiter—"Y-es, but you see they can't understand French as Americans speak it."—New York Weekly.

Not Writers' Cramp.

Doctor—"From the condition of your hand and arm, I should say you are suffering from writers' cramp—too much exercise of one set of muscles."

Young Business Man—"But I never write. I employ a type-writer."

"Um—engaged to her!"

"Y-e-s."

"Do your—er—dictating with your other arm."

Commendable.

All claims not consistent with the high character of Syrup of Figs are purposely avoided by the Cal. Fig Syrup Company. It acts gently on the kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the system effectually, but it is not a cure-all and makes no pretensions that every bottle will not substantiate.

The man who cannot respect himself has one more step to take to fall into the pit.

Brown's Iron Bitters cures Dyspepsia, Malaria, Biliousness and General Debility. Gives Strength, aids Digestion, tones the nerves, creates appetite. The best tonic for Nursing Mothers, weak women and children.

Add but one item to the store of knowledge of the world and you will be immortalized.

Deafness Can't be Cured

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that we cannot cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The Only One Ever Printed.

CAN YOU FIND THE WORD?

There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you BOOK, BEAUTIFUL LITHOGRAPHS OF SAMPLES FREE.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

DR. SWAN'S PASTILES *Cure female weakness*; his T-Tablets cure chronic constipation. Sample, free. Dr. Swan, Beaver Dam, Wis.

Malaria

is believed to be caused by poisonous miasma arising from low marshy land, or from decaying vegetable matter, and which, breathed into the lungs, enter and poison the blood. If a healthy condition of the blood is maintained by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, one is much less liable to malaria, and Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured many severe cases of this distressing affection even in the advanced stages when the terrible chills and fever prevailed. Try it.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills.—For the liver and bowels, act easily yet promptly and efficiently. Price, 25c.

ADVICE TO WOMEN

If you would protect yourself from Painful, Profuse, Scanty, Suppressed or Irregular Menstruation you must use

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR

CARTERSVILLE, April 26, 1886.

This will certify that two members of MY immediate family, after having suffered for years from Menstrual Irregularity, being treated without benefit by physicians, were at length completely cured by one bottle of Bradfield's Female Regulator. Its effect is truly wonderful. J. W. STRANGE.

Book to "WOMAN" mailed FREE, which contains valuable information on all female diseases.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Vile cod-liver oil has lost its vileness in Scott's Emulsion and gained a good deal in efficiency.

It is broken up into tiny drops which are covered with glycerine, just as quinine in pills is coated with sugar or gelatine. You do not get the taste at all.

The hypophosphites of lime and soda add their tonic effect to that of the half-digested cod-liver oil.

Let us send you a book on CAREFUL LIVING—free.

Scott & Bowne, Chemists, 132 South 5th Avenue, New York.

Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil—all druggists everywhere do. $1.

THE SMALLEST PILL IN THE WORLD!

TUTT'S TINY LIVER PILLS

have all the virtues of the larger ones! equally effective; purely vegetable. Exact size shown in this border.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 1084 Whitehall St.

KANSAS FARMS and Stockgrazing ranches are all right, and crops and prices good where. Farms for sale at bargains. List free. CHAS. S. WOOLLEY, Osborne, Kan.

PIANOS—Highest grade, equals new Upright Grand Pianos, sold wholesale, direct from Factory, $165.50 up; small; magnificent, large 7⅓ octaves, finest tone, three Patent Scale, Boston patented 3 yrs. Highest World's Awards. Elegant Cabinet Organs, 4 sets reeds, 11 stops, only $65. Illustrated Catalogue free. Write, call. ASTHMA: PIANO CO., HAZLWAR, New Jersey.

GET WELL! Health Helper tells how. 50c. a year. Send for sample. FREE. J. H. DYE, Editor, Dansville, N.Y.

PENSION No Pension, No Fee. JOSEPH H. HUNTER, WASHINGTON, D. C.

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CHRISTMAS BELLS.

Ring loud! Ring long!
Hasten Christmas bells!
Gloomy gods of sin and hell
Flee away on affright before
Whose awful morn.
Angels shake and tremble sweetly
The warning tones still softly
To hardened souls forlorn.
Ring loud! Ring long!
To merry Christmas bells,
Ring loud! Ring long!

Ring low! Pray strong,
Low-lying, mourning hearts,
God's well-loved poor! By day, by night,
Make hope, give praise.
He knows thy direst need; know thou His might.
From Bounty's lavish hand,
In Plenty's garnered mass,
Pray low! Pray strong!
Christ's longing, patient ones,
Pray low! Pray strong!

Moan now, moan now
No more! On wagging couch
Gaunt spectors, tossing to and fro,
"Hideous," cry!
Christ the Consoler comes to smooth thy brow,
To light thy darkened sky,
To calm all earthly woe.
Moan now, moan now
No more! Christ stills both heart
And moan, and moan.

Ring loud! Ring long,
O strong-toned, Christmas bells!
For all—the rich, the wise, the poor,
Your welcome swells—
Ring long for Charity's wide open door!
Ring loud—a stainless name!
Ring long for Truth's bright score!
Ring loud! Ring long,
Life's hopeful, Christmas bells,
Ring loud! Ring long!

—*R. T. Greener.*

Martin's Christmas Gift.

BY HELEN FORREST GRAVES.

A gray December twilight; the leafless woods half hidden in the whirling clouds of snow that had begun to flutter through the chill air as the sun went down; a melancholy wind sighing sadly down the valley, where rocky hills rose up on each side of the steely gleaming river, and only the red light from Farmer Carey's kitchen window seemed to brighten up the somber scene. For the great log fire that blazed in the cheery throat of the huge stone chimney was sufficient of itself to light up the gloomiest winter gloaming that ever closed over the bleak New England hills.

It was a large, low room, with newly whitewashed walls, and solid wainscoting extending half way up to the ceiling; a room with small paned windows, which oddly distorted everything you looked at through their medium, and chairs and tables which were evidently manufactured in the days when wood was cheap, and people didn't mind a little extra bulk to lift around. A bright-striped rag carpet covered the floor, and the shelves of the wooden cupboard beyond the chimney were decorated with layers of newspapers, cut in fanciful shells and scollops, while divers and sundry implements of gleaming tin, hung on the walls, flashed back the brightness of the fire like so many eyes.

"Well?" said Mrs. Carey, setting down on a round pine stand the fat tallow candle she had just lighted, as her husband came in, shaking the light snow from his pepper-and-salt-covered overcoat, as if he intended to have a good storm within doors, on his own account.

"Well," answered Stephen Carey, composedly, "it's a-goin' to snow all night like furiation, an' the wind's settin' round to the east, and if it hadn't a' been for them mufflers you knit last month, my ears would ha' been clean frose off my head."

They were a curiously contrasting couple. She, rosy and fresh-colored, with bright black eyes, and a quick, fluttering way with her, like a bird; while he was tall, and slow, and ponderous, with leather-brown skin, and an expressionless, fossilized face. Yet they had been a singularly happy couple all their lives long.

"Did you get any letters?"

"Yes."

"From Martin?"

"No, not from Martin. We're goin' to have company to Christmas. Vivia Grey is coming to-morrow night."

Mrs. Carey elevated both hands in a sort of spasmodic despair.

"For the land's sake!" was her exclamation (which Stephen Carey facetiously termed "mother's swear!") "what's we goin' to do with Vivia Grey! We hain't nothin' like what she's been used to, and I don't see how on arth we're to make her anyways comfortable. We hain't no velvet carpets, nor silk sofys, like they have to her uncle's, and I don't know what should send her here."

"Because she wants to see us, I s'pose," observed Stephen, composedly. "There, there, wife, don't fret. Blood's thicker than water, and she's our foster cousin, you know. We'll make it pleasant for Martin, when he comes."

But Mrs. Carey could not take matters so easily as did her more phlegmatic spouse.

"I didn't put no store in the relation, she descend, 'cause I hadn't never a whole left for the plan, down I'd refused up the position. Twilight have sent for Deacon Beardsley's boys, if I'll only knowried in time. And there the floor in the front bedroom—I hain't no carpet for it, and—"

"Oh, bother the carpet, mother. If Vivia can't put up with what we've got, she must go elsewhere; but I'll risk her. Where's the paper?"

The snow lay white and pure, like ridges of pearl, over all the fallen logs and unsightly stone walls, fringing the solemn old cedar trees and turning the woods to cathedral arches carved in dazzling marble and alabaster, when Farmer Carey's old box-sleigh, costly lined with buffalo robes, jingled up to the door, just about dusk, and Vivia Grey ran into the kitchen, like a little fur-robed fairy, to Mrs. Carey's no small astonishment.

There was nothing so very terrible about this city visitant, after all—a delicate girl in blue merino dress, and gold brown hair falling in a rippled cloud about her oval face—a girl whose shy brown eyes looked at you as pleading for love, and whose mouth was as pert and lovely as a rosebud! Mrs. Carey threw off her wrappings in front of the huge fireplace.

"We've got a fire in the front room," began Mrs. Carey, but Vivia did not allow her to finish the sentence.

"Oh, never mind the front room," she said, coaxingly, "it's so bright and snug and cheery here. You'll let me stay, won't you?"

And Vivia had her way.

She was the brightest little sunbeam that night that ever illuminated the quiet old farm house. At least so thought Farmer Carey and his wife, as Vivia ran about, helping to clear away the table, and sweeping up the hearth and wiping the dishes as deftly as if she had been brought up to the trade, and finally settling down on a little cricket close to Mrs. Carey's side, where every gleam of the blazing fire turned her bright hair to shimmering gold and mirrored itself in the limpid depths of her hazel eyes.

"It's a little dull for you to night, my dear," said the farmer, glancing lovingly at her, as he smoked his evening pipe, "but Martin will be here to-morrow night, to spend Christmas. That's your cousin, my dear."

"My Cousin Martin!" repeated Vivia, softly.

"You'll like him, I'm sure—he's as fine a fellow as ever breathed, if he is my son," went on the old man. "And—now this is a great secret, my girl, remember—and I guess likely Martin means to surprise me with it, for I only heard on it through Deacon Beardsley's daughter-in-law, who came up last week—I shouldn't wonder if Martin should bring a wife here, one of these days, to get the old folks' blessing!"

The farmer's face was radiant as he spoke. Vivia listened with her fair head slightly turned.

"Would you like it?"

"Like it! I guess we should!"

"But you might not find his bride—"

"My Martin would never bring home a bride that we shouldn't love—of that I'm sartin," answered the old farmer, conclusively.

"Uncle Carey," said Vivia, earnestly, "will you promise me one thing?"

"Half a dozen, if you choose."

Vivia laughed.

"THERE HE IS NOW."

"I shall be satisfied with one. Promise me that you will not tell your son I am here. He—he may be vexed to think that the quiet of his home Christmas should be disturbed by the presence of a stranger."

"'Taint like Martin to feel so. He'll make you as welcome as flowers in May.'

"Yes, but promise me! It's only my whim!"

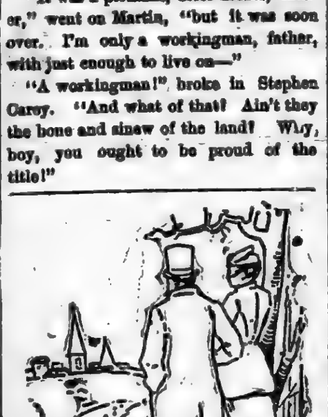
And she looked so pleadingly into Farmer Carey's eyes that he could not but promise.

The orange sunset of Christmas Eve streamed athwart the sunny fields like a beacon of promise—the woods, all hung with silver-pearled icicles, shone and glittered like enchanted palaces, as Farmer Carey drove up to the old red store at the cross-roads when the daily stage from the nearest railroad station discharged its human freight, and peered over the fur wrappings with which the careful hands of his wife and Vivia had completely muffled him.

"There he is now, walkin' up and down, with his hands in his pockets," cried the farmer, his brown face lighting up at the sight of his only son. "Martin! Martin, my lad! Why I do believe old Whitehorse knows him!"

And the next moment Martin Carey was seated beside his father in the box sleigh, cheerily conveying the import of

"CLOSE TO MRS. CAREY'S SIDE."



"WALKED TO THE VILLAGE CHURCH."

"Hear me out, father. I loved a girl who would grace the home of any man, and I had reason to believe that she returned my love. A trifling difference somehow made a coolness between us. I was in the wrong. Being made aware that I had misjudged her, I was about to seek a reconciliation, when I learned that she had fallen heiress to a fortune which lifted her far above my humble sphere. I have always said that I would never marry a heiress. Still less would I lay myself open to misconception now, when the world would say that her wealth alone brought about our reconciliation. I shall never see her again."

"But, Martin—"

"Oh, father, I am very miserable!"

One moment Martin Carey's head drooped on the kindly shoulder of the old man; then he straightened up again, erect and stately as a young pine tree.

"If you please, sir, you will not speak of it again. Let it die into the past. You would have liked her, I think. She is a distant relation of mother's family."

"Twan't Ruth Ann Wilcox, who went to York, teachin' school last fall!"

"No, sir; it was not Ruth Ann Wilcox."

And with this Mr. Carey was forced to be contented. Evidently, Martin did not like to be questioned; so, in his inmost mind, the old man came to the conclusion that it must have been "Deacon 'Siah Parson's step-daughter, that was half-sister to mother's cousin, Job Allways."

"But, Martin," he ventured to say, after they had skimmed along over the hard, frozen ground for some minutes in silence, "do you believe you young folks could have kissed and made friends if it hadn't been for the money she's fell heir to?"

"I do, father."

"There, I swow!" cried Farmer Carey, brandishing his whip-handle. "'Tain't doin' justice to her to let this consarned money part you both! Martin, boy, think twice about it."

"I have thought, sir, and my mind is unalterably decided. Could I bear to be called a fortune-hunter! Father, say no more; it only re-opens the old wounds, and, although I feel your kindness from the bottom of my heart, indeed, indeed, it can do us no good."

From the uncurtained windows the red firelight streamed out across the gathering darkness of the fast-closing night, as the sleigh drew tingling up in front of the door, and Martin Carey sprang out.

His mother was at the door to receive him in true motherly fashion, and the next instant he entered the cheery old kitchen, whose walls were all festooned with wreaths of hemlock, ivy, and shining laurel leaves, woven in with glowing scarlet berries.

"Why, mother!" he cried, "this is a genuine Christmas decoration! Who would have dreamed of there being so much skill left in your fingers."

"Tain't me!" cried Mrs. Carey, looking triumphantly round. "Dear me! I never could ha' twisted the things together so cunningly—it was Vivia."

"Vivia!"

Martin Carey's handsome face lit up with a glad smile. He threw open the door of the sitting-room, and there, in the ruddy firelight, stood the fair young girl, with downcast eyes and blushing cheeks.

"Vivia, my darling!"

"Yes, Martin—"

But here Farmer Carey thought himself of his promise to brown-eyed little Vivia, and suddenly turned the current of his words.

"And she'll be glad to see you, my boy! But, Martin, you don't look as hearty as you did last September. You're pale!"

"Am I?"

The young man was evidently a little embarrassed.

Farmer Carey dropped the reins again.

"There's nothing wrong, Martin? You haven't been getting in debt! Because if you have, my boy, we aren't rich folks, but there is the farm, and if a mortgage, or—"

"Nay, nay, father," answered Martin, pressing the old man's hand and gathering up the reins with a sad smile; "I am in no such difficulty as that; thank you all the same. Nor did I mean to cast a shadow over your quiet life with the reflection of my own sorrows. But since you have questioned me, I will confide in you freely. I have fallen in love."

"That's nothing to look sad about," the farmer answered. "Why, it's what I did myself, son Martin!"

"It was a pleasant, brief dream, father," went on Martin, "but it was soon over. I'm only a workingman, father, with just enough to live on—"

"A workingman!" broke in Stephen Carey. "And what of that! Ain't they the bone and sinew of the land! Why, boy, you ought to be proud of the title!"

"Christmas Bells.

O happy bells! through coming years
We hear, in your glad sending,
The message still of peace, good will—
All jarring discords blending.

O bells of God! ring on, our souls
To grander action nerving,
Till all our days are Christmas days
Of living and of serving.

—*Caroline A. Dupuy.*

Santa Claus in Germany.

St. Nicholas has neither sledge nor reindeer, for the Germans have no wide fireplaces through which he might descend in safety, and even a saint would find it hard to drive a team through the high, narrow porcelain stove that fills the corner of every room. So, on the evening of his festival, stockings and shoes are hung up at the window or laid by the bedside, and next morning good boys and girl find them well stuffed with candy and toys, but naughty children the good saint passes sorrowfully by and the dreadful hermit "Krampus" (hobgoblin) creeps up to the bedside and lays a long switch in the shoe.

Too Often.

Ignorant Child (to his father)—"Papa, what is a Christmas gift?"

Father (guilty)—"A Christmas gift, my son, is something you do not want returned by something you cannot afford.

Christmas Decorations.

The custom of decorating churches, dwellings and places of business with evergreen, holly, laurel, bays and mistletoe at the Christmas season has a heathen origin, being a perpetuation of an observance of the old British Druids, whose belief it was that kindly sylvan spirits sought these ornaments of living green and hovered near them, untouched and unharmed by nipping frost, until the death of winter.

Those same old Druids attached much importance to the mistletoe, investing it with a peculiarly hallowed and mystic character. They regarded it as an emblem of love and believed that it typified the beneficent feelings of their gods toward mankind. It is doubtless to this old Druidical association of the mistletoe with love that the English custom, which still obtains, of enforcing the forfeit of a kiss from any female who is caught under a branch of it at Christmas time, is traceable.

We are also indebted to the Druids for the Christmas game of "snap-dragon," which is played, as every one knows, by trying to snatch raisins from blazing brandy in an otherwise dark room. But probably few of those who have played it are aware that the old Druids were accustomed to worship a flame of burning spirits, into which they cast and from out of which they plucked certain objects.

"Yes, Martin, I will. You'll let me wish you a merry Christmas, won't you? And, Martin—"

"Well?"

She stole her little hand softly into his.

"I've got a Christmas gift for you, if you will accept it—myself."

"Vivia—stop a minute, Vivia!" he exclaimed. "Is this a dream, or are you really standing here under the shadow of the old roof-tree, lifting the weight from my heart! Vivia, my love, my darling—"

"Your wife," she interposed, gently. "Oh, Martin, would you have allowed a barrier of gold to separate us! Heiress though I am, I should have been the poorest woman in all Christendom if I had lost your love. And you need never fear the world's careless imputation of being a fortune-hunter. You did not come after me; I came after you."

And when Mrs. Carey came in, with the best damask table cloth on her arm, Martin and Vivia were still standing in front of the fireplace, rapt in one another's low, caressing words, the old lady stopped short.

"Martin—I didn't know—"

"But I know, mother!" cried out the genial voice of the farmer, close behind her. "Martin, say, lad, it's all right at last. Mother, we're goin' to have a dear little daughter, and her name is Vivia Grey!"

And when the clear, cold light of the blessed Christmas Day dawned radiantly over the glistening, snow-covered earth, and the red fingers of sunset wrote across the orient sky the sweet old words, "Peace on earth, goodwill to man," Martin Carey walked with Vivia to the village church, and there received the sweetest Christmas gift that earth could have in store for him.

He had married an heiress in spite of all his protestations—and that is the end of most men's resolutions.

I remember a Kentucky servant whose sole object in life was hunting, and whose big sight was gone by committed suicide. That gone, the world was to him the darkness of the tomb. Milton felt his blindness keenly, so in his pathetic sonnet he lets the world know, yet he did some of his greatest work while suffering under the calamity. Heine, in his six years of suffering and anguish, spent in what he himself cynically terms his "grave of mattresses," wrote some of his most touching poems.

The blind chaplain of congress—Dr. Milburn—is one of the happiest of mortals; so was the late Mr. Fawcett, postmaster general of England, and I know a doctor near Chicago who, though blind, is one of the cleverest of his profession. He not only attends to his large circle of patients, but is a writer on medical subjects as well, and operates the typewriter with the skill of a professional. In company he plays the most trying games of cards and is the brightest man at the table. After all, it seems to be a case of a man having the mind to rise superior to the troubles of life, and recognizing that even under affliction there are things worth living for.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Time Evens All Things.

Father—"My dear, this seems like a strange marriage. He is but 18 years old and you are 28. When he is 40 you will be 50."

Daughter—"No, indeed. I'll still be 28."

If your Back Aches, or you are all worn out, good for nothing, it is general debility. Brown's Iron Bitters will cure you, make you strong, cleanse your liver, and give a good appetite—tones the nerves.

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"There's something behind it." That's what you think, perhaps, when you read that the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy offer $500 reward for an incurable case of Catarrh. Rather unusual, you think, to find the makers of a medicine trying to prove that they believe in it. "There must be something back of it!"

But it's a plain, square offer, made in good faith. The only thing that's back of it is the Remedy. It cures Catarrh in the Head. To its mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties, the worst cases yield, no matter how bad or of how long standing. It has a record that goes back for 25 years. It doesn't simply relieve—it perfectly and permanently *cures*. With a Remedy like this, the proprietors can make such an offer and *mean* it. To be sure there's risk in it, but it's so very small that they are willing to take it.

You've "never heard of anything like this offer?" True enough. But then you've never heard of anything like Dr. Sage's Remedy.

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My Mother was sorely afflicted with Scrofula for three years and a half; during that time the glands on her neck burst open in five places. Three of the openings were small and healed right up, but the other two would fill up and break open anew, about every two weeks, always causing severe pain and often prostration. She was so reduced in strength, that tonics and coca wines had to be generously used to keep her alive. She commenced taking S. S. S., and improved from the start, the first bottle gave her an appetite and by the time she finished the fourth bottle her neck healed up, she is now entirely well.

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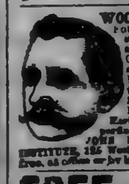

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The Chilton View.

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VOLUME XI. CLANTON, ALA., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1891. NUMBER 9.

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Sparkles the sea by the morning kissed;
And the mists from the far-off valleys lie
Gleaming like pearl in the tender sky;
Soft shapes of cloud that melt and drift,
With tints of opal that glow and shift.

For the strong wind blows from the warm southwest
And ruffles the snow on the white gull's breast—
Fills all the sails till the boats careen;
Low over the crested waves they lean,
Driven to leeward, dashed with spray,
Or beating up through the beautiful bay,

Ah, happy morning of autumn sweet,
Yet ripe and rich with the summer's heat!
By the ruined wall on the rocky hight,
In shadow I gaze at the changing light,
Splendor of color that clothes thee round,
Huge orb of the earth to its utmost bound.

Near me each humble flower and weed,—
The dock's rich umber, gone to seed,
The hawkbit's gold, the bayberry's spice,
One late wild rose beyond all price;
Each is a friend and all are dear,
Pathetic signs of the waning year.

The painted rose haws, how they glow!
Like crimson wine the woodbines show,
The wholesome yarrow's clusters fine
Like frosted silver dimly shine;
And who thy quaintest charm shall tell,
Thou little scarlet pimpernel?

The jeweled sea and the deeps of the air,
All heaven and earth are good and fair.
Ferns at my feet and the mullein's spike,
And the soaring gull I love alike;
With the schooner's grace as she leans to the tide
The soul within me is satisfied.

In the mellow, golden autumn days
When the world is zoned in their purple haze,
A spirit of beauty walks abroad
That fills the heart with the peace of God;
The spring and summer may bless and cheer,
But autumn brings us the crown o' the year.

—[Celia Thaxter, in the Independent.

Great-Grandmother's Story.

Many years ago a girl and her great-grandmother sat together—the girl in tears. Said Great-grandmamma Hudson, sitting very straight, not lolling, at her 88 years, as did her great-grandchild of 18:

"Young folks think old folks are fools, but old folks know that young folks are."

"That is because you're old, grandma," sobbed Linda.

"No; it is because I was once young," said the old lady.

"But he is the only one I shall ever love," said Linda. "Papa is cruel to me. Why does he think ill of Lewis? He knows nothing about him. I shall die if we are separated."

"I was going to die, too," said great-grandmother, "but I didn't."

"Oh, tell me, please," cried Linda, "had you a lover? Did they separate you? I never knew you had a love story—that is, that kind of one."

"Yes," said the old lady. "I had a lover. You can have many lovers, but never more than one father and mother. Folks think of that when it's too late. When father said that Cecil was Lord knows who, and he should not come to see me, I remember I almost hated him for it. When mother said she didn't like him either I almost hated her. Cruel creatures that stood between me and my young lover—that was what my parents seemed to me then; and I was worse than you, my dear, ever so much worse, for it seemed wicked to me that any one should take it for granted a man was not worthy of love because he was a stranger, and I made preparations to run away with Cecil and marry him at Gretna Green.

"Everything was ready; I had my jewelry in my bosom and my little bundle on my arm, and was creeping out of a side door that led into the garden when a hand came down on my shoulder and a voice cried out:

"'My girl, is this the way you use us?' and there was my father.

"My father's face was white as a ghost and his hand shook as he held mine.

"'Oh, father, father!' I cried, 'if you would only let me have my will in this one thing. You can't make a girl love or hate by saying so.'

"He stood holding me firm and fast.

"'It is Emeline who has betrayed me,' I said, and though they would never admit it I knew the maid had proved false.

"Well, they locked me up in my room. How often I cried out 'I shall die if I am separated from Cecil.'

"I am very old, but when I think of it my old pain comes back again. His eyes were like black diamonds, and he had an olive cheek and full red lips, and your men with padded shoulders and hollow cheats wouldn't look like men standing beside him.

"It was a dreary time and my health broke down under it. I had a fever, and when I was well again the doctor said I must have a change; so mother decided to take me to the seaside; but first we were to go by stage-coach to London and visit an aunt I had there.

"It was the day of stage-coaches and the day of highwaymen.

"Going over a certain common on our way coaches had more than once been stopped. The men were armed always and the women trembled when they saw horsemen riding towards them.

"'Your money or your life,' was their word, and they kept it.

"'If we should meet the highwaymen!' said my mother; but I was not afraid. I didn't care whom we met or what happened to me.

"We rode away from our home in the bright daylight and stopped for dinner and to change horses at an inn; then we rode on again. It would be night long before we reached London. I sat in the coach with my head on my mother's shoulder, thinking of just one thing—Cecil. Should I never see him again—never, never, never? Would he not follow me and carry me off by force? Could I not somehow let him know and escape from my aunt's house in London and be married, so that no one could part us? Oh, I was so miserable—miserable. Nothing like making plans that can come to nothing and burst like bubbles when we have thought them out, for wretchedness.

"The afternoon faded out and the sun set. The moon rose.

"'See what a lovely moon!' said my mother. But I had not cared to look at the moon since I saw her over the garden wall that night I had tried to run away. Rumble went the coach, crack went the whip.

"Suddenly there was a tumult.

"'Gentlemen,' cried the guard—'gentlemen, I'm afraid we are to have some trouble here. See to your weapons, gentlemen!'

"Then the coach came to a stand.

"The shrieking women clung together. Four masked men rode to the door. The coachman and guards lay in a ditch. One of the gentlemen was bound; the other was old and lame. They were rifling his pockets while he was screaming. They took out a gold watch, a purse and his snuff-box with diamonds on it. They had already the other's money.

"Then one—the largest, the handsomest figure—leant over us.

"'Don't fear, ladies,' he said in a soft voice. 'All we want is whatever valuables you may have about you.'

"Mamma began to scream.

"The lady who sat next to her fainted.

"We could not see the man's face, for he was masked, and we were in the shadow of the coach.

"'Something shines on your finger,' he said; 'let me see it.'

"He caught at the chain on which I wore a locket with a curl of Cecil's hair.

"'Don't take that!' I cried. 'Don't take that!'

I clutched it. Our heads were close together. I saw his chin and mouth under his mask. At the same moment my face was thrust into the moonlight.

"'Amy!' I heard him whisper to himself, and I knew Cecil.

"Meanwhile something had happened. Two gentlemen had ridden up—the one who had been bound was free. For once the tables had been turned upon the robbers.

"Then one had ridden away; two were bound and one lay bleeding. This last one was Cecil.

"I knew now that my father had not been wrong. Cecil was even worse than he thought him. He was a highwayman, a bad man and the companion of bad men—a creature who cut purses on the public road.

"They were not all ignorant men, these highwaymen, by any means.

"Many had good birth, education and manners. Yes, a bad man! But how could I hate him all at once? I understood that my father had been right in parting us; but those lips had kissed me—those hands held mine.

"'The ladies need fear no longer, said one of the gentlemen. 'Those fellows are not in a condition to molest them.'

"Then he said (men didn't say such high-flown things then): 'How merciful is the gentler sex! It is compassionate to the erring as well as the virtuous.'

"For I had torn my hand from my mother's and knelt beside Cecil.

"They thought I pitied a wounded robber—that was all; but this is what we whispered in the darkness:

"'Amy, you know what I am now; but I love you.'

"And I answered: 'Cecil, I hate your deeds without hating you.'

"Those were the last words we ever spoke to each other—the very last."

"Did you ever see him again?" asked the girl. "Oh, Grandmamma! never again?"

The old woman looked into her eyes.

"He was a very bad man, my dear," she said, "very bad; and I never saw him again. I believe he died a shameful death one day at the hands of the executioner. But, you see, it was because I have been young, not because I am old, that I said you young folks are fools.

"It was a good while—yes, a good while—after that night in the stage-coach before I came to my senses sufficiently to thank dear papa for his watchfulness over me, and be really glad that I had never been Cecil's wife; but I did at last, my dear—I did at last; and I married my good husband, your great-grandfather—whom you never saw; and we were always happy. The heart of a woman is a mystery and has been since Eve, my little girl."

The Curious in Numbers.

A lover of the curious in numbers has figured out some interesting facts concerning the City of Berlin. The city has 210 miles of streets, so that a person might walk ten days in the German capital without going up or down the same street twice. If the 1,400,000 inhabitants were to turn out at a grand review, and march in double file, they would form a line 750 miles in length, a column long enough to reach nearly entirely across France. If the citizens should all determine to start on a journey on the same day and at the same time all the cars in Germany would accommodate but two-thirds of their number. If formed in a single file, each with his hand on the other's shoulder, the column would be nearly 2000 miles long. If separated until only within speaking distance of each other, the column would be a human telegraph line long enough to reach from Berlin to Calcutta, India.—[St. Louis Republic.

It is as wicked not to do right as it is to do wrong.

Nachman, Myer & Meertief

29 Dexter Avenue.

MONTGOMERY, - - - ALA.

Have just opened a strictly first-class retail Dry Goods and Fancy Goods Business.

Our close association with the dry goods-buying public of this city and vicinity for many years, and perfect familiarity with every want and detail this market requires, enabled us to select one of the

CHOICEST STOCKS

to be found anywhere.

We have a thoroughly equipped Dress Making Department, under the management of Miss Ella Hannigan, one of New York's most

Fashionable Dressmakers,

and a large corps of thoroughly competent and experienced hands.

This department is already a decided success, as evidenced by the many artistic and elegant costumes we have made, and the unbounded satisfaction expressed to us by our patrons.

We guarantee perfect satisfaction in originality of style, fit and workmanship, and shall spare no pains to please.

OUR VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS.

Black and colored dress goods, high novelty suits, fancy suitings, ladies' cloths, black and colored silks, novelty silks for street and evening wear, velvets and plushes, plain and fancy flannels, novelty sackings, white goods, Domestics, laces, embroideries, high novelty dress trimmings, hosiery, gloves, corsets, handkerchiefs, underwear, ribbons, veilings, fancy goods, ruchings, neckwear, fans, umbrellas, leather goods, novelties, perfumery, toilet articles, notions, rubber goods, knit goods, infant's and children's caps, and infant's complete outfits.

Ladies' Trousseaux and mourning outfits are our specialties.

MAIL ORDERS.

For the convenience of our patrons living at a distance, we introduce a

MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT.

We will be pleased to have you write for samples.
All orders entrusted to us will have our personal attention.
And all goods ordered that are not to the purchasers

Entire Satisfaction

May be returned. We will cheerfully take them back.

All orders amounting to 5 dollars and over, will be sent prepaid, free of all express or mail charges.

NACHMAN, MEYER & MEERTIEF.

29 Dexter Ave.

MONTGOMERY, - ALA.

BILL ARP'S LOGIC.

He Says Every Man Owes His Ancestors.

He Speaks of His Book Just from the Press, and Talks of Diamonds and Pearls.

Dr. Jonson said to Boswell that every man was in debt to his ancestors. In debt for science and art, discovery and invention, for improved methods of agriculture and better modes of living, for history and poetry and romances, and a thousand things too tedious to mention. And as we can't pay the debt to those who are gone before we should pay it to those who are to come after, pay it to posterity. "Therefore," said he, "every man should do something for the comfort or the pleasure of those who survive him. He should write a book, or preach a sermon, or plant a tree, or a vine, or leave behind him a good example." I was ruminating about this when I saw the bushels of apples that were gathered from the trees I planted many years ago, and that will continue to bear long after I am dead. So much for that. It is not uncommon nor is it generally unselfish. For forty years I have been planting trees and vines to please Mrs. Arp and her posterity, and my debt on that line is paid.

And now I have written a book and the Constitution Publishing Company has placed it before the public for better or worse. Mrs. Arp told me a long time ago that some of my letters were better and some worse, and so in making up this book I invoked her better judgment, and she says she tried to winnow the wheat from the chaff, but as they [illegible] will be found in the pages. "However," said she, "I think the beautiful cover will make up for that. It is the binding that sells a book nowadays. It looks so pretty on the parlor table."

"Just so," said I. "I have long observed that it is fine dressing that makes the lady. It doesn't matter what her contents are provided she is gilded and garnished on the outside." Mrs. Arp looked at me with one of her looks, and I continued my broken remarks by saying: "I allude, of course, to those fashionable ladies who are stuffed and padded at the milliner's until you can't tell where cotton ends and flesh and blood begin."

"What business have you to know?" said she.

"None—none at all, said I. It's all hearsay, and it may be a mistake—a slander. Women love ornament by nature, and I love to see them arrayed in beautiful garments that come high and hang low. If I were rich you should wear diamonds and pearls and dress in silk velvet and Siberian furs, but as I am not rich, I don't like to see any lady dress finer than you do, but still I don't consider it a sin for a woman to dress fine and wear jewelry if she can afford it. You remember that Isaac sent Rebecca a pair of ear rings that weighed half a shekel each and cost about seventy-five cents."

"Extravagant lover!" said Mrs. Arp.

"And you know," I continued, "that the fields are dressed with flowers and the heavens with stars and the birds with plumage."

"Yes," said she, "the male birds are very fine—the rooster and the peacock, for instance. The hens have to go in their every-day clothes and do all the work and scratch for the chicks, while the males go strutting around in their fine clothes and do nothing." This unexpected comparison upset me for a moment—Mrs. Arp always upsets me in an argument. But I rallied to my position and said: "Just so, just so; exactly, and it is because birds are of the earth earthy, and so is man, but woman was not made out of dust; she didn't evolute from the animal—Dame Nature finished up with her said quit—

"Her 'prentice hand she tried on man,
And then she made the lasses, oh."

Mrs. Arp smiled one of her smiles and said: "That will do now. Burns wrote beautiful poetry and I loved all womankind. If he had been faithful to one it would have been better for him and for her. But what about your book? Do you expect to make any money out of it, or are you just publishing it for fame or for fun?"

"A little money," said I, "a little fame and some fun. You know that the author of a book don't get much money. I hope to realize 25 cents a copy and to sell enough to keep you in missionary money. One copy a week will do that, won't it?"

She never said anything. She seemed to be reading a paper—the missionary paper. She must have read something tender and pathetic, for suddenly she looked at me and remarked: "Well, I hope the book will sell and bring you enough money to make you easy and comfortable. If the people like your letters I should think they would like the book, for your best ones are all in there, and the illustrations help out the stories. 'Uncle Barker's Fight with The Blacksmith' is a splendid story, and so is the 'Horrel Heir' and the chapter on music, and the 'Savannah Cousin' and the 'Georgia Cracker and you driving the carryleg. Any one of them is worth the subscription price. I have half a mind to take an agency myself and sell the book. It looks hard for the author to get only 25 cents and the agent who sells the book gets more, but I suppose that is business."

"It is hard on the book agents, too," said I, "for they get none of the fame and none of the fun and are never invited to stay to dinner."

She continued to comfort me with hopeful forecasts and some willful praises of my rambling literature and a tender reminder that "Aunt Dorothy" was coming on to both, and soon, very soon, we would have to lay down the needle and the pen, and depend on grandchildren for support. And then she began to talk about Carl and Jessie and wondered how many days they could stay when they came next Christmas. She soon became quite silent when the other children left us, and the sun's rays up there [illegible] the last of the year. It mostly works out that way. When [illegible] and grandchildren and great-grandchildren [illegible] in the daily economy of Uncle John Bunyan's home. "Who do you think is most like you, I [illegible] she said, after my reflections. "I feel so sorry for Ruth, the eldest. I know how she must love him. I do wish it could be so that Ruth would divide her time with [illegible] when they would all make friends just for the child's sake."

And so when I came home with the morning paper and saw her look of inquiry, I told her it was all settled just as she wished, and everything was calm and serene. I think she rejoiced almost as much as the little girl's kindred. "I wish," said she, "that every motherless child had an aunt so loving and so able to care for her and bring her up to womanhood. There is many an orphan that nobody wants and nobody will take except Dr. Jacobs, at the Thornwell orphanage. We must send those children a nice Christmas box this time. There isn't a member of our church who can't put in something—something to wear or some books to read. Our own grandchildren may be left as poor and pitiless some day, and maybe what we do for orphans now will be paid back to them. There is an awful responsibility upon us all, but the rich people don't seem to know it. They wait for misery to come to their doors and beg, but they never hunt for it."

That is a fact. And misery won't go in many cases. Misery had rather suffer than to beg. Misery will sleep cold rather than ask for a blanket. Christmas will soon be here and then we will gather our flocks together and be happy, but there are thousands to whom Christmas is no more than any other day. Let all do what they can this time to make the poor and the friendless happy.—BILL ARP, in Atlanta Constitution.

P. S.—So many friends are writing me about the book that I wish to say that the price is $1.50, and if the money is sent to the Constitution Publishing Company, Atlanta, Ga., the book will be sent by mail with its covers and pictures and wheat and chaff, and if it don't save you a doctor's bill I can't help it, I have done my best. B. A.

THEY ARE READY

To Take the Convicts Back to Their Respective Camps.

A Nashville telegram says: Everything is now apparently in readiness for a move on the branch prisons in East Tennessee. J. M. Liddell, the new warden at Briceville, says he has completed his guard of fifty men, and is only awaiting orders. Superintendent Wade on Saturday appointed William T. Ridley, of Williamson county, warden for Coal Creek. Mr. Ridley was a member of Capt. Battle's old regiment, and is said to be a very determined and fearless man. He is selecting his own guards, and he is to take twenty-five to Coal Creek. The required military force has been secured. Colonel Kellar Anderson will be in command at Briceville, with the twenty-five militia, and Colonel Spurr at Coal Creek with twenty-five. The former is to have command of the whole military force. Superintendent Wade says that the militia, guards and convicts will go to East Tennessee at the same time. All of the guards will be armed with the latest improved Winchester rifles, which have been ordered for their equipment.

CONFEDERATE RECORDS

Wanted by Compilers of War History at Washington.

A New Orleans dispatch of Saturday says: General John B. Gordon, commanding United States confederate veterans, has issued an order in which he says:

At the request of officers of the government, who are compiling the records and history of the war, the general commanding desires that all officials of this association, and officers and members of every camp will take steps at once to obtain everything of an official nature which belong to the history of the war and send same to these headquarters to be transmitted to Washington with the view to publication in the confederate records of war. The attention of all ex-confederate soldiers is called to the meagerness of the confederate side in the volumes of the records that have been recently published, and asks their prompt and earnest aid in this matter, which is so important in assisting to carry out the historical feature of this association. Any books, papers or matters will be carefully returned, after being used, if so desired.

RIOT AT PERNAMBUCO.

An Encounter Between Troops and the People—Sixty Killed.

A dispatch received at London from Pernambuco states that a popular uprising occurred in that city Saturday against the governor of the province. The streets quickly filled with throngs of riotous people, and it was found necessary to call out troops to quell the disorder. The officers in command of the soldiers, seeing that no other means would avail, gave the order to fire upon the mob and sharp fighting followed. It is reported that sixty persons were killed or wounded during the conflict.

A BOILER BURSTS

Killing Two Men and Fatally Wounding Another.

A dispatch from Springfield, O., says: A boiler, used by some stone contractors near Baldwin shanties on St. Louis street, exploded Saturday morning, killing Engineer Phillip Dark and Assistant Engineer Robert Bass, and fatally wounding George Green, a laborer. The explosion was caused by turning a stream of cold water into the boiler while iron hot and nearly empty.

TRADE REVIEW

As Reported by the Mercantile Agency of Dun & Co.

The business failures occurring throughout the country for week ended December 18, as reported by R. G. Dun & Co., number for the United States, 307; Canada, 28; total, 335; against 320 last week. As the end of year approaches general trade slackens, and there is perhaps not more than the usual disposition to defer large transactions until after stocktaking and the holidays. The holiday trade is now in full blast, and throughout the country is quite large. It is satisfactory to see that from nearly all points reports which note inactivity usual at this season, also observe the prevalent and strong belief that the business of the coming season will be unusually large and profitable. These expectations have warrant in the fact that the quantity of products marketed during the past few months has been large beyond all precedent, while money markets are well supplied in nearly all parts of the country, and undisturbed by any alarm. Commercial credits and confidence are in a satisfactory shape for the transaction of an enormous business early next year.

The iron trade shows greater strength and larger sales of pig than for a long time, but extraordinary weakness is shown in some finished products. In boots and shoes there is much business but little noise, shipments being still 8½ per cent behind last year. In dry goods, orders have been placed for December, but the prospects are not unfavorable. Wool is steady, fleece and territorial being more active. Trade in cotton goods is improving, and print cloths are firm at 3 cents.

Prices of breadstuffs have declined, wheat 1½ cents, corn 7 cents, and oats 2½ cents, receipts continuing large beyond precedent. Cotton receipts also exceed last year and the price has dropped an eighth. Coffee is an eighth stronger, and pork products slightly stronger, but the general level of prices has fallen remarkably during the week and month thus far.

Elegant buckles come into play upon the belts worn with comfortable and stylish belted blouses.

ATLANTA MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Groceries.

Coffee—Roasted—Arbuckle's 20½c ₩ 100 lb case; Lion 20½c; Levering's 20c. Green—Extra choice 21c; choice good 19c; fair 18c; common 16½c. Sugar—Granulated 4½c; off granulated —c; powdered 5¾c; cut loaf 5½c; white extra C 4½c; New Orleans yellow clarified 4¼c; yellow extra C 4c. Syrup—New Orleans choice 48@50; prime 38@40c; common 30@35c. Molasses—Genuine Cuba 35@38c; imitation 22@25. Teas—Black 35@55c; green 40@60c. Nutmegs 75@80c. Cloves 25@30c. Cinnamon 10@12½c. Allspice 10@11c. Jamaica ginger 18c. Rice—Choice 6@7c; good 5c; common 5¼@5c; imported Japan 6@7c. Salt—Hawley's dairy $1 50; Virginia 75c. Cheese—Full cream, Cheddars 12½c; fancy 13c; skim ——. White fish, half bbls $4 00; pails 60c. Soaps—Tallow, 100 bars, 75 lbs $3 00@3 75; turpentine, 60 bars, 60 lbs, $3 00@3 25; tallow, 60 bars, 60 lbs $2 25@2 50. Candles—Paraffine 12c; star 10½c. Matches—400s $4 00; 300s $3 00@3 75; 200s $2 00@2 75; 60s, 5 gross $3 75. Soda—Kegs, bulk 5c; do 1 lb pkgs 5½c; cases, 1 lb 5½c, do 1 and ½ lbs 6c, do ½ lb 6½c. Crackers—XXX soda 6½c; XXX butter 6¾c; XXX pearl oysters 8c; shell and excelsior 7c; lemon cream 9c; XXX ginger snaps 9c; cornhills 9c. Candy—Assorted stick 6½c; French mixed 12½c. Canned goods—Condensed milk $6 00@8 00; imitation mackerel $3 25@4 00; salmon $3 00@7 50; F. W. oysters $2 20@2 50; L. W. $1 60; corn $3 00@3 75; tomatoes $1 30@2 25. Ball potash $3 20. Starch—Pearl 4½c; lump 5½c; nickel packages $3 50; celluloid $5 00. Pickles, plain or mixed, pints $1 00@1 40; quarts $1 70@1 80. Powder—Kegs, $5 50; ½ kegs $3 00; ¼ kegs $1 65. Shot $1 70 per sack.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Flour—First patent $4 00; second patent $3 75; extra fancy $3 60; fancy $3 45; family $3 10@3 20. Corn—No. 2 white 60c; mixed 58c. Oats—Mixed 45@48c; white 50c; Kansas rust proof 50c. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales, $1 10; small bales $1 15. Timothy, small bales, $1 05; No. 1 timothy, large bales, 95c; No. 2 timothy, small bales, 85c; No. 1 timothy, small bales, 90c. Bran—Large sacks $1 10; small sacks $1 15. Chops—Large sacks $1 10; small sacks $1 15. Wheat bran—Meal—Plain 60c; bolted 65c. Wheat bran—Large sacks $1 10; small sacks $1 15. Chops—Large sacks $1 10; small sacks $1 15. Meal—$1 20 per bbl. Grits—Fine $3 50; coarse meal—$1 20 per bbl. Grits—Fine $3 50; coarse $3 00 per bbl.

Country Produce.

Eggs 20c. Butter—Western creamery 25@30c; choice Tennessee 18@20c; other grades 10@12½c. Live poultry—Turkeys 10@12c per lb; hens 30@35c; young chickens, large 25@30c; small 20c. Ducks, per pair—Tame 75@90c; wild 1@1 25. Geese, per lb 5@6c. Irish potatoes $2 00@2 50 per bbl. Sweet potatoes $1 50@2 00 per bbl. Cabbage $1@1 50 per ₩. Onions, $3@3 50 per bushel.

Cotton—Prime ——; good middling ——; middling ——; low middling ——; tinges ——; stains ——. Receipts for the week ——; shipments ——; stock on hand ——.

Cotton—Prime ——; good middling ——; middling ——; low middling ——; tinges ——; stains ——. Receipts for the week ——; shipments ——; stock on hand ——.

CHILTON VIEW.

Published Every Thursday Morning.

CLANTON, ALA., DEC. 31, 1891.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One copy one year - - - $1.00
One copy six months - - - 75
One copy four months - - - 50

The postoffice department may not be ready for one-cent postage, but the country is undoubtedly ready for it. The question is settled by the fact that the present letter postage produces a surplus.

We agree with the Florence Banner, when it says that "a little mean whiskey, mixed up with a thimble full of brains, makes the biggest all-round fool in America. This is distressingly true, and to be regretted, but such is the case."

The Scottsboro Citizen contains announcements of candidates for office as follows: Six for Probate Judge; five for Circuit Clerk; six for Sheriff; four for County Treasurer; ten for Tax Assessor; seven for County Commissioner; five for Tax Collector; three for the Legislature; three for Superintendent of Education, and one for Coroner.

Great Thoughts for the New Year.

The secret of being lovely is in being unselfish.—J. G. Holland.

The best way to live is to cast away troubles and contentions, which cannot be cured by fretting. In justice to the requirments of the present, you should not look back and make yourself wretched over things that cannot be undone.

Such help as we can give to each other in this world is a debt to each other, and the man who perceives a superiority or a capacity as a subordinate, and neither confesses of assists it, is not merely a withholder of kindness, but the committer of injury.

The history of the past is a mere puppet show. A little man comes out and blows a little trumpet and goes in again. You look for something new, and lo! another little man comes out and blows another little trumpet and goes in again, and it is all over.

It is not poverty so much as pretence that harasses a proud mind—the struggle between a proud mind and an empty purse—the keeping up a hollow show that soon must come to an end. Have the courage to appear poor and you disarm poverty of its sharpest sting.

How many occasions of doing good, in greater or less measure, are passed by from irresolution! while we are saying to ourselves: "Shall I, or shall I not?" the moment flies away, and the blossom of joy which we might have given to it is withered, and often cannot be revived by any years of repentance.

Marriage enlarges the scene of our happiness and miseries. A marriage of love is pleasant; a marriage of interest easy, and a marriage where both meet happy. A happy marriage has in it all the pleasure of friendship, all the enjoyments of sense and reason, and indeed all the sweets of life. Those marriages generally abound most with love and constancy that are preceded by a long courtship. The passion should strike root and gather strength before marriage is grafted on it.

Too many of us look forward to happiness in the future years instead of getting all the enjoyment possible out of the present. It will be well to remember that the time never will come in this world when we shall have everything we want just where and when we want it. The only way to be happy is to enjoy all we have to the utmost as we go along. It is right to lay up for old age in youth; right to prepare for a rainy day; but it is not right to bend all our energies to this end, and put off until the future the happiness we might enjoy every day.

Young men are generally introduced to the vice of drunkenness by the company they keep; but do you carefully guard against ever submitting yourself to be the companion of low, vulgar and dissipated men, and hold it as a maxim, you had better be alone than in mean company? Let your companions be such as yourself, or superior; for the worth of a man will always be rated by that of his companions. You do not find pigeons associate with hawks, or lambs with bears; and it is unnatural for a moral man to be the companion of blackguards.

For Associate Justice.

Judge J. B. Dowdell, the present able and efficient judge of this circuit, has been announced by the Lafayette Sun as a candidate for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. We would have some regrets at losing such a man as Judge Dowdell as circuit Judge. His work on the bench, which has come within our observation, has been most wholesome and effective of good, and as that is the prime object and purpose of law, it cannot be denied that Judge Dowdell is pre-eminently fit, capable and deserving of promotion to the Supreme Bench. A second thought reminds us that it is about time that this part of the State had a representative in our higher court. Judge Dowdell would conscientiously appreciate the great responsibility accompanying this high honor, and being otherwise fit and capable why should not he be promoted?

Why Times Are Hard.

Waco (Texas) Day.

To depreciate the times and call them hard is the fashion, and why is it? Step into any grocer's establishment in Waco and examine his stock. "There is a heap of Irish potatoes in sacks, very fine, too—where did you get them?"

"From California," replied the grocer.

"Blushing apples, rosy, sweet, juicy, by the dozen barrels—were they picked from a Texas orchard?"

"Oh, no," the grocer replies; "we ordered those from Kansas City."

In the corner of an Austin avenue emporium of edibles is a pyramid of baskets filled with grapes, beautiful blue, filled with nectar, wholesome, excellent.

"Where do you get your grapes, Mr. Grocer?"

"Those are El Paso grapes" replied the dealer.

"Well that is better, for El Paso is in Texas, but grapes grow well in McLennan county. How about those onions?"

"They came from El Paso, too. They were shipped over the Southern Pacific, Texas & Pacific and Missouri, Kansas & Texas. Their price is doubled by the freight charge, and yet onions grow as well in the Brazos lands as they do in the Upper Rio Grande valley. I don't see why onions are not raised nearer at hand, concludes the grocer.

"Where did you get that celery?"

"From Kalamazoo, Michigan."

"Will celery grow in Texas?"

"Luxuriantly. It is indigenous on the Texas coast," replies the grocer.

"Where did that bacon come from?"

"From Kansas City."

"And those brooms?"

"From Chicago."

"Do they make brooms in Waco?"

"Oh, yes, good brooms are made here. But nobody calls for them. They are sent away mostly and sold in other markets."

"What is that in those cans?"

"It is milk."

"Where is it from?"

"It was packed in Michigan."

"Do they have cows in Texas?"

"Oh, yes, lots of them, but very few of them are milked. It is troublesome to keep cows and have them milked."

Just then a farmer came in and had sold a bale of cotton for $45.

He purchased a side of meat made in Chicago, a ham cured in Cincinati, a keg of molasses raised in Lousiana, a peck of apples grown in Kansas, a can of condensed milk from Detroit, a broom made in St. Louis, a plug of tobacco manufactured in Lynchburg, an axe handle turned in New York, then he loaded his goods in a wagon made at Milwaukee. Next he got a pint of Tennessee whiskey in a flask blown in Wheeling, W. Va., and that night while in camp in a wagon yard waiting for daylight to drive home, he was robbed. He caught the thief, turned him over to the officers, and the fellow proved to be a New Yorker.

The fact is, Texas does not depend upon itself for anything; even its thieves are imported.

Read and Heed.

Here is a bit of philosophy from the Atlanta Constitution that is worth much fine gold to him that heeds: "With rare exceptions, a fortune is a thing of slow growth. To most of us it will never come. The prizes of life with the majority are a good name, a comfortable living, a modest home, and a little money laid by for a rainy day. Strive for those through hard work and economy and be content. A genuine man is fit for better things than piling up riches anyhow!"

SHOT DOWN

LIKE CATTLE — OUTLAW BOB SIMS TURNS UP AGAIN.

Seven Of His Followers Sack and Rob a Farm House. The Occupants Riddled with Bullets When they Flee.

Revenge Follows Quick and Fast, and Eight of the Minutes are Lynched.

SHUTUBA, Miss., Dec. 24.—The notorious outlaw, Bob Sims, has returned to Choctaw County, Ala. John McMillan, a merchant of Choctaw County, was receiving a load of merchandise from the river landing, and Bob Sims leveled a Winchester rifle on the driver and made him unload them at Sims' house, and sent McMillan word he would burn his house and kill him. McMillan's house was guarded that night, but last night at 11 o'clock seven of the "Simiters," all armed with Winchesters, fired on McMillan's house and shot the occupants as they ran out.

Charley Utsey, escaped unhurt.

Fluellen Utsey was shot, but not mortally wounded.

John Kennedy, father-in-law of McMillan, was killed.

John McMillan was shot three times and will die.

A 12-year-old nephew of McMillan was killed.

A 10-year-old nephew was shot in the house and burned up.

Miss Belle McKensey, a school teacher, boarding at McMillan's was shot twice in the neck.

They then opened McMillan's store, robbed it of what goods they wanted and left it lighted up and open, scattering shoes along the road. They remarked that they would burn out and kill Dr. Brown and Frank Tato to-night. Sims' daughters were dressed in men's clothing and armed with Winchesters at Sims' house yesterday, and are supposed to be a part of the seven. A large body of men are after the gang, and will never stop until they catch them.

THE TERRIBLE SEQUEL.

Thursday morning a large body of determined men followed Sims and three of the gang to Sims' house, and surrounded the house. Firing from the citizens and also from the Sims house, continued at [illegible] from then until 3 o'clock Christmas day.

Several conversations were had between the Sheriff and Sims before he surrendered, Sims making demands he could not agree to. At an hour named he agreed to surrender on condition that they be protected and carried to Butler jail.

The Sheriff promised the best protection he could give under the circumstances. Sims selected twenty-five men and the sheriff twenty-five and started with them to Butler. About one mile from Sims' house a body of men, from one to two hundred, took them from the guard and

HANGED THEM ALL TO ONE TREE,

and Sims expressed fears that he would never reach the jail dead or alive when he was placed in the buggy for the fatal ride. He refused to be blindfolded, held out his hand and asked them to feel of his pulse to see if he was frightened. The women were turned loose.

THREE MORE HANGED.

MOBILE, ALA., Dec. 28.—Neal Sims and forty men are reported near Womack Hill and threatened to burn the town.

Five hundred citizens are hunting him. They found John Sims, Tom Mosely and a negro all of whom were engaged in the first massacre and all three were hanged.

They are hunting for others, and fears are entertained that a clash between Neal Sims gang and the citizens in pursuit will occur.

Judge James R. Dowdell, of Chambers, is an announced candidate for Supreme Court Judge. He is at present Judge of the Fifth Judicial Circuit, and has made a reputation for learning and wisdom that gives him a leading position among the many candidates for the exalted position which he now seeks. He will have a strong following from all sections and especially from East Alabama, where he lives and enjoys the universal confidence of the people.—Age-Herald.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Democratic Victory.

Touching upon the recent primary election in Jefferson county the Age-Herald well says:

In only one rural precinct did Governor Jones make a speech. He got nearly one-third the vote there. Before an effort was made there on the stump, it was practically solid for Kolb. All the newspapers in Alabama could not have effected any change. We conclude therefore, what we long ago gave as our opinion, that if the farmer vote is to be turned from Captain Kolb, it will be done by such a campaign as Alabama never saw. A campaign by speakers in country precincts, speakers in whom the people have confidence, speakers who will meet the voters face to face.

Many Persons are broken down from overwork or household cares. **Brown's Iron Bitters** rebuilds the system, aids digestion, removes excess of bile, and cures malaria. Get the genuine.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

A Wonder Worker.

Mr. Frank Huffman, a young man of Burlington, Ohio, states that he had been under the care of two prominent physicians, and used their treatment until he was not able to get around. They pronounced his case to be consumption and incurable. He was persuaded to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds and at that time was not able to walk across the street without resting. He found, before he had used half of a dollar bottle, that he was much better; he continued to use it, and is to-day enjoying good health. If you have any throat, lung, or chest trouble, try it. We guarantee satisfaction. Trial bottle free.

Notice!

Under and by virtue of a mortgage executed by J. P. Shanklin to the undersigned on Dec. 17th, 1890, and recorded in the Probate Judge's office of Chilton Co., Ala., in Vol. 25, page 464 of mortgages, I will proceed to sell for cash, at public outcry, to the highest bidder, on Jan. 15, 1892, in the town of Jemison, Ala., within the legal hours of sale, the following real estate, to-wit: The w ½ of sw ¼ and s e ¼ of sw ¼ of sec. 2, township 22, range 13.

H. T. CAFFEY, Mortgagee.

A Fortune in It.

That is what every Agent realizes who gets up a club on our $1 per week plan.

Our 14-karat gold-filled cases are warranted for 20 years. Fine Elgin or Waltham movement. Stem wind and set. Ladies' or Gent's size. To secure agents where we have none, we sell one of the Hunting Case Watches for the Club price $28 and send C. O. D. by express with privilege of examination before paying for same.

Our agent at Durham, N. C., writes: "Our Jewelers have confessed they don't know how you can furnish such work for the money."

One good reliable agent wanted for each place, write for particulars.

EMPIRE WATCH Co.,
48 and 50 Maiden Lane, New York.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Montgomery, Ala., Dec. 29, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the judge or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on February 6, 1892, viz: James A. Mims, homestead 19131 for the n ½ of n e ¼, s e ¼ of n e ¼ and n e ¼ of s e ¼ s 14, t 22 n, range 15 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: William H. Parrish, James M. Parrish, Anderson Baker, Sr., and Nathan Minor, all of Clanton, Ala.

dec31o J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

FINAL PROOF NOTICE

U. S. Land Office,
Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 11, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the judge or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on February 6, 1892, viz: Warren Nix, homestead 2137 for the s w ¼ of n e ¼ and nw ¼ of s e ¼ sec 2, township 22 n, range 12 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz: Daniel Z. Merchant, James Nix, Squire Waldrop, and Zach Jones, all of Randolph, Ala.

dec31o2 J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

LADIES
Needing a tonic, or children who want building up, should take
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It is pleasant to take, cures Malaria, Indigestion, Biliousness and Liver Complaints.

Subscribe for this paper.

FOR SALE! FOR SALE!

MY ENTIRE STOCK OF GOODS

At Actual Cost For Cash Only!

I am determined to sell everything in my store in the next few weeks, and to do so I make such prices as will induce you to buy. My Stock is complete, consisting of everything usually kept in a first-class store, such as

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES and the best stock of

CLOTHING

Ever offered for Sale in the town of Clanton. Suits that usually sell for $9.00 I offer for $5.75. Best Brogan Shoes for $1.10; Calico 5c per yard; Shirting 5c per yard; Cotton Checks 5c per yard; Sheeting, 6c per yard; Fruit of Loom Bleaching 8c per yard; Salt 75c per sack of 125 lbs; Flour $5.25, usual price $5.75; Meat 7½c; Lard 8c; Sardines 5c; 6 pounds of good Coffee for $1.00; 20 pounds Granulated Sugar for $1.00; 18 pounds Rice for $1.00.

While I regret to do this cutting and slashing business, I must reduce my Stock, as I have recently admitted Mr. R. EHRMAN as a partner for the coming year. Parties indebted to me must come forward and settle at once, or their claims will be placed in the hands of my attorney. I will further state to those that are slow to pay that no accommodations will be extended them by the new firm the coming year.

Respectfully,

W. H. MERRITT.

Clanton, Alabama, November 12th, 1891.

Come Quick and Secure the Bargains before the best Goods are Sold.

TELEGRAPHY Thorough, Practical Instruction. Graduates assisted to positions. Catalogue FREE. Write to Bryant & Stratton Business College, LOUISVILLE, KY.

The Alabama Printing Company.

(Successors to Baptist Printing Co.)

For Letter Heads, Note Heads, Envelopes, SAW MILL CHECKS, and all classes of COMMERCIAL AND PAMPHLET PRINTING write to this company. They guarantee work and duplicate prices given by any house.

Hare, Pope & Dewberry, Montgomery, Ala.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

Birmingham Paint and Glass Co.

Jobbers of and Dealers in

Paints, Oils & Glass

PLATE AND WINDOW GLASS, HOUSE, ROOF AND BARN PAINTS
COLORED & ENAMEL GLASS, BENT SHOW CASE GLASS,
MIRROR PLATES, BUGGY PAINTS, VARNISH & BRUSHES
1916, 1918 and 1920 THIRD AVE., BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

CHAS. L. RUTH,

—DEALER IN—

Diamonds, Silverware, Watches, Clocks

Jewelry, Spectacles, &c.,

Sole Agent in Montgomery for the celebrated ROCKFORD QUICK TRAIN WATCHES, the best for Railroad men. Also has a large stock of Watches of other makes, including the famous watches manufactured by A. Schneider, Dresden, and the watches he had made specially to order in Geneva.

A complete stock of the newest styles of JEWELRY, selected with great care from the stocks of the largest manufacturers.

The latest designs in SILVER and PLATED WARE. French and American CLOCKS and BRONZES in great variety. Julius King's Combination Spectacles, Eye-Glasses, Gold-head Canes, &c. All goods marked at the lowest figure possible. Clocks, Watches and Jewelry skillfully and promptly repaired. All work guaranteed.

C. L. RUTH,

(Sign of the Eagle and Watch.) 15 Dexter Avenue,

—MONTGOMERY, ALA.—

WINTERS & MURPHY.

—DEALERS IN—

PIANOS & ORGANS

And Musical Merchandise

Of Every Description.

Instruments Sold on Easy Payments and Thoroughly Guaranteed. All Orders sent to the House receive Prompt Attention.

Chattanooga, Tennessee.

ALABAMA MADE

ENGINES & SAW MILLS

Cotton Gins, Presses, Grist Mills and all kinds of Machinery and Mill Supplies. Write for circulars

MONTGOMERY IRON WORKS

MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Salesrooms 130 Commerce Street.

1891. 1892

Farmers' Alliance Exchange,

Union Warehouse Co.

Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants.

OFFICE ON TALLAPOOSA STREET,

MONTGOMERY, - - ALA.

Lowest rates of Storage and Highest Price obtained for all Cotton entrusted to us for sale. We charge no Drayage. Free Wagon Yard. No commissions.

sep17 F. H. MERRITT, Manager.

The Equitable Life Assurance Society

OF THE UNITED STATES.

In selecting a company in which to insure, why not take the best instead of being persuaded by the eloquence of representatives of weaker companies to take what is less advantageous? It is the company, not the agent, with whom the insured must deal after the policy is once taken. It is the company, not the agent that pays the dividends and meets claims when they mature. It costs no more to secure in the best and strongest company than any other established on a sound business basis; therefore, we again ask, WHY NOT TAKE THE BEST?

The Equitable Life Assurance Society

Does a Larger Business,
Holds a Larger Surplus,
Gives a Better Contract

And Pays its Losses more promptly than any other Life Assurance Society in the World.

C. J. M'CARY, GENERAL AGENT.

—BIRMINGHAM, ALA.—

G. C. HANKS, Special Agent, Clanton, Ala.

CHILTON VIEW.

CLANTON, ALA., DEC. 31, 1891

SCHEDULE M. & N. ALA. RAILROAD.—Trains plus Clanton daily, as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

No. 1 Express Don't stop	5:20 a. m.
No. 3 Mail	5:35 p. m.
No. 9 Accommodation	5:50 a. m.

GOING NORTH.

No. 2 Fast	2:32 a. m.
No. 4 Express	2:29 p. m.
No. 10 Accommodation	6:06 p. m.

Nos 9 and 10 make all stops. Nos. 2 and 3 stop at all regular stations.

COURT CALENDAR.

Chancery—First Thursday after the second Monday in March and September and continue three days.

Circuit—On the eleventh Monday after the fourth Monday in February, and on the thirteenth Monday after the fourth Monday in August, and may continue two weeks each time.

Commissioners'—Regular term second Monday in February and August, and first Monday in April and November. Special term second Monday in May and July.

County—First Monday in each month.

A cross mark (X) after your name means that your subscription is due and that we would be glad to have you renew.

LOCAL LACONICS.

1891 will leave us to-night.

Prof. Tipton Mullins visited relatives here Friday.

Mrs. R. Q. Lane is visiting relatives in Birmingham.

Mrs. Hartwell spent Xmas at her home in Lowndesboro.

Miss Woolley is visiting Mr. John Garner's family here.

Mrs. Briggs and daughter, Miss Minnie, left for Selma this week.

Mrs. R. M. Hunter visited friends in Wetumpka last week.

Mr. Glaucus Evans, of Anniston, spent Xmas with his mother.

Mrs. Lamar, of Deatsville, visited Mr. O. A. Duke's family in Clanton this week.

Mayor A. O. Lane, of Birmingham, spent several days here with his brother last week.

Mr. Moulton Hunter, of Lowndes county, visited his brother, Rev. R. M. Hunter, here last week.

The Christmas tree at the Baptist church made many little hearts light and happy Xmas eve.

We learn that our energetic townsman, Mr. W. H. Merritt, has purchased the Stewart saw mill at Lomax.

Mr. Leroy Watts, who is attending college in Greensboro, Ala., spent the Xmas holidays in Clanton with his parents.

Mr. Lee Sampey, one of Clanton's most accommodating tradesmen, is improving the exterior of his store with new weatherboarding.

The Bryant & Stratton Business College, of Louisville, Ky., have an advertisement on this page of the VIEW. This college offers facilities unsurpassed.

Mrs. Gulledge and Mrs. H. B. Oliver, of Verbena, visited friends in our town Tuesday, and while here brightened the VIEW office with their presence.

Mr. Alfred Baker, Sr., spent the holidays with his relatives in this vicinity. He is now established on a farm near Cameron, Indian Territory, where he will make his future home.

Tuskaloosa Times, 23d: Mr. L. J. Hand, a prominent lumberman of Jemison, Alabama, spent yesterday down the river hunting ducks. He brought sixteen fine fat Mallards back to the city as the result of his expert marksmanship.

"As we have done considerable business with you and it has always been satisfactory, you can give us a three inch double column ad. for a year and send the paper to our address." That is what a patron writes us in renewing an advertisement.

Notice.

I will sell my place near the "Hot Well" 8½ acres, nicely improved, also my house and lot in Clanton very low for cash. Titles to both places in my name, and perfect. MRS. L. E. PRICHETT.
Dec. 24th, 1891

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Go to Blank Brothers, Leading Clothiers, 2016, 2d Avenue, Birmingham, Ala., to buy anything you need in the way of clothing and gent's furnishing goods.

The celebrated Hamilton-Brown Shoe Company's goods can be had at W. L. Sampey's store at reasonable prices. They are first class shoes and wear well.

[illegible]

There is [illegible] stopping the fast [illegible] has taken on considerable growth during the past six months notwithstanding the general tendency to "get money." The six new residences of Messrs. Collier, Johnson, Morgan, Kemp, Stanfield and Evans will be followed by yet others and a new school building is now a probability of the near future. The town has also gained some good citizens during the year.

Mr. J. P. Allen, whom we all knew at Jemison, has opened a new store and has drawn considerable trade in this direction. As a citizen Mr. Allen has not yet cast his lot with us, as he still makes his home at Jemison. Mr. A. is one of those men of whom it can be said "there is always room for more" in any community, and we hope he will yet move down with his good wife, and bring another new residence with him.

Mr. W. H. Merritt has moved up from Lowndes and established himself in the mercantile and lumber business. Chilton has drawn a good many citizens from Lowndes, and we have yet to see one that is not an all-round tip-top good citizen; and it can be said of Mr. Merritt that he is one of the most energetic, enterprising and unselfish that has come here from that great county. A gentleman of the very first water in spite of his red head.

Mr. R. Ehrman has been drawn back. And it is enough to say that a shrewd and far-seeing business man like Mr. E. would not have come back except for business and trade.

Lowndes county has also contributed two charming brides to our town recently, and we desire to say that there is room here for more of that class of citizens also.

We mention these encouraging facts as evidence that our town is not going "to the demnition bowwows," but is steadily growing and improving all the while; and as we enter upon a new year to-morrow, the retrospect should make the prospect brighter.

The Rain Making Nonsense.

The rain making experiment in Texas is pronounced a failure, Melborne in Kansas has convinced the people he is a success. In some counties he has been engaged for next summer to produce rain fall, as required, at ten cents an acre. The experiments in Texas have gotten more ridicule than compliments from the papers, some of them charge them with holding back their experimenting until the indications, as reported by telegraph, showed that the conditions were favorably for rainfall. In the few cases where rain came after their explosions followed their efforts it was evident that rain was coming anyhow, as it generally extended over large areas of country. Mr. G. E. Curtis, who was sent out of the Smithsonian Institute to witness and report the experiments says that after several weeks with experimenting with balloons and kites, Dyrenforth and his men thought of the rackarock, and one day when the clouds were very near the earth, they exploded a few charges of it. A few drops of rain followed. After the preliminary trial of this explosive, to see whether it was of good quality, a slight shower followed sixteen hours after the explosion. This was telegraphed all over the country as a howling success. The explosion had absolutely nothing to do with the drops of rain that fell. There were slight showers all over Northwestern Texas that afternoon, hundreds and hundreds of miles from the scene of the trial. Ex-Senator Farwell, of Illinois, who owns a great deal of land in Texas, and is a firm believer in the production of rain by artificial means, got an appropriation through congress, and Dyrenforth was appointed to be the head of the expedition. The whole thing is devoid of practical and commercial value.

The apparent success of Melbourne in Kansas will no doubt be explained in some way, after he gets to work next summer.--[Indiana Farmer.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise. —A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove pimples, boils, salt rheum and other affections caused by impure blood. Will drive malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all malarial fevers. For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters. Entire satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Price 50 cents and $1 per bottle.

[illegible]

Eighteen hundred and ninety-one years ago the angels announced unto the shepherds glad with the good news that a Savior was born. And again the angels last came to rejoice, while a large assembly at Rocky Mount Church had the pleasure of listening to a blind man, Rev. J. M. Forrester, last Friday deliver a Christmas sermon. He showed us the beauty of holiness, and how to celebrate the anniversary of the birth of the world's Redeemer.

At Jemison, on the 22d inst., Mrs. Elizabeth Noblet, after many months affliction was gently carried by angels across the last river. She crossed over to join her husband and little son who crossed over last winter. They leave two sweet little girls. God be with them, till they all meet again.

To the editor of the View we extend hearty good wishes, for a prosperous new year. May prosperity attend him and his. A MOTHER.

Verbena Items.

Rev. J. P. Sanders and Mrs. Sanders, are visiting relatives in Eufaula.

Rev. J. P. Sanders will be pastor of the M. E. Church here for another year. The petition sent up to the Conference by the Clanton church to place Verbena and Clanton under one pastor did not materialize.

Messrs. William Caffey, of Columbia, Tenn., and Frank Caffey, of Harvard College, and Dr. and Mrs. Hugh Caffey, of Jemison, spent Christmas with the family of Dr. H. W. Caffey at this place.

Messrs. Eugene Barrett, of Clanton, and Lucien Zimmerman, of Shelby, have been spending Christmas with their many friends in our city.

The numerous friends of Miss Fannie Nix are glad to see her out again after quite a serious spell of sickness.

Your printer omitted my item last week mentioning Miss Fannie's sickness.

Miss Kate Campbell, of the Capital City has been visiting relatives here.

Married, near Verbena, on the evening of the 22d, Miss Mollie Barrow to Mr. William Johnson.

Prof. Sam Strock, of Shelby, has been visiting his father, Mr. W. B. Strock.

Miss Inez Northington, is spending Christmas with friends in Autauga.

Miss Sallie Barnett, who is attending school at Tuskegee, is spending the holidays at home.

Miss Lucy Bell Mitchell and Miss Mackie Dickinson, two Lowndes' lovely young ladies, were the guests of Miss Mary Powell during Christmas. Dr. Clifton Powell and lady, Mrs. M. L. Powell, and Mr. Howard Powell, all of Lowndes, have also been spending the holidays in our city.

There was a sociable at Mr. F. A. Gulledge's on the evening of the 28th. It was a most enjoyable occasion. All those that attended had a pleasant time. Bountiful refreshments were served to the guests by the charming young hostess, Miss Lilla Gulledge.

Stanton Notes.

At a regular convention of the Knights of Pythias held in Fraternal Lodge No. 69, last Tuesday night, the following officers were elected for the ensuing term: W. W. Little, C. C.; H. H. Lassiter, V. C.; O. H. P. Wright, P. C.; N. L. Broadhead, P.; W. J. Ruddick, K. of R. & S.; I. G. White M. of E.; W. T. Quillin, M. at A.; W. J. Ruddick and O. H. P. Wright, Representatives to Grand Lodge; J. H. Sexton, C. W. Plant, Wm. M. Broadhead, Trustees. The Lodge at this place has a large membership, and is in a flourishing condition. The Knights will give a big oyster supper on New Year's night.

Mr. Richard Coe, president of the Gregory and Coe Lumber Company had the good fortune to receive a few nights ago, a Christmas present of a sweet little girl baby.

Mr. Thomas Harris, Stanton's worthy and prosperous blacksmith was married to Miss Hambrick last Sunday morning.

Mr. D. C. Gandy, the manager of the Alliance store, wedded Miss Jones, of Perry county, on the 19th. This makes the second marriage of Stantonites this month.

Mr. Percy Smith, of Wilcox, is visiting relatives in Stanton.

Messrs. Charlie, Kirk, Willie and Robert Jackson spent Christmas here with their sister, Mrs. W. H. Phillips.

Mr. O. R. Bell has been visiting relatives in Montgomery for the past week.

Mr. C. N. Dennis, a fat and jolly farmer of Cooper's Station, made us a pleasant call to renew his subscription last week.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by all drug dealers. jun11

[illegible]

Rev. [illegible] Sunday to a large congregation at Rocky Mount Church. The subject was the Revolutionary War. The Americans and British armies were contending in Pennsylvania. General Washington was in the neighborhood of Manheim, Lancaster County. General Lee with two or three aides-de-camp, rode in advance, and stopping at a wayside inn, informed the landlord that General Washington and his staff officers would quarter at the home for the night.

This news, of course, caused great confusion among the inmates of the establishment. They wanted to do honor to the beloved commander, and bustled about to have all things in readiness on his arrival.

"Here, you," said the genius who presided in the kitchen to General Lee, ignorant of his rank in the army, "just go to that woodpile and split an armful for me. I must hurry up this fire or I want to get a good supper for General Washington."

The officer, enjoying the joke obediently took up the axe, and soon the chips were flying in all directions. He was busily working away, when Washington and his staff rode up to the tavern.

"Why, General Lee," said the commander-in-chief, "what in the world are you doing?"

"Oh," replied he, lifting his head, "I am helping the maids in the kitchen. General Washington and his officers are coming here for supper to-night."

Both generals burst into a hearty laugh, in which their companions joined; and even the landlady, who had set the general at work, enjoyed the joke after she recovered somewhat from her mortification. —Youth's Companion.

Mr. Frank Hester and family visited relatives here last week.

IF YOUR BACK ACHES,
Or you are all worn out, really good for nothing, it is general debility. Try
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It will cure you, cleanse your liver, and give a good appetite.

JEMISON
High School.
(MALE AND FEMALE).
JEMISON, - - - ALA.
TIPTON MULLINS, L. I., A. B.,
PRINCIPAL.

Jemison is pleasantly situated on the L. & N. Railroad about midway between Montgomery and Birmingham. Location healthy being in the centre of the piney woods region and having an elevation of 706 feet above tide water. Water the best. Church facilities good. No bar-rooms. Next session begins Sept. 14th, 1891.

A class will be opened for teachers.

Free tuition will be granted one student, male or female, from each beat in Chilton county.

Rates of Tuition: Primary Department $1.50; Intermediate $2.00; Academic $2.50; Dead Languages and Higher Mathematics, $3.00; Teacher's Course $3.50. Tuition payable monthly.

Board in private families from $8.50 to $10 per month.

The Principal has had three years training in one of the best Normal Colleges in the country and will spare no effort to make the school worthy of public patronage.

For further information address
TIPTON MULLINS,
aug13 Jemison, Ala.

Assessor's Notice!

I will attend at the following times and places for the purpose of assessing the State and county taxes of Chilton county for the year 1892:

Cooper's,	January	1st,
Verbena,	"	2d,
Kincheon,	"	4th,
Clanton Ford	"	5th,
Dixie	"	6th,
R. Latham's	"	7th,
Maplesville,	"	8th,
Benson,	"	9th,
Chandler's Saw Mill	"	11th,
Macedonia,	"	12th,
Prim's School House	"	13th,
Providence,	"	14th,
Jemison	"	15th,
Strasburg	"	16th,
Mineral Springs,	"	19th,
Maddox's Grist Mill,	"	20th,
Gore's School House	"	21st,
Cane Creek	"	22nd
Clanton,	"	23rd.

E. G. ROLLINS,
Tax Assessor of Chilton County.

WE ARE HERE
TO SELL YOU GOODS
AT LOW PRICES.

Having opened a New Stock of Goods in my Store at Clanton I solicit the Patronage of my friends and the public. Goods of the best quality at reasonable Prices.

By Honesty and Fair Dealing I hope to merit your Patronage.

Respectfully,
J. P. ALLEN.

Hale, Dingley & Co.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Drugs, Medicines, Toilet Articles,
PERFUMERY, SOAP, BRUSHES & STANDARD PATENT MEDICINES,
:MONTGOMERY, ALA.:
Keep constantly on hand a complete stock of articles in their line of business. Particular attention is called to the following articles manufactured by them and especially recommended to the public: Extracts of Lemon, Vanilla, Ginger, &c.; Elixir Cinchona and Gentian Compound; Howard's Colic Cure for Horses; Esprit de Millefleur. may22-y

The Best is The Cheapest.
Is a Maxim That Applies With Peculiar Force to Schools.
THE LOUISVILLE BRYANT & STRATTON BUSINESS COLLEGE stands at the head of the list of commercial schools in its character as an educational force, as a medium for supplying the business men of the country with trained and capable assistants, as a means of placing ambitious young men and women on the high road to success, and in the extent, elegance and cost of its equipment. Thorough Short-hand and Telegraph courses. The Twenty-seventh Annual Catalogue will be mailed to any address.

MONTGOMERY ARMS CO.,
HENRY D. LONG, Manager.
HEADQUARTERS FOR ALL KINDS OF
SPORTING GOODS.
SUCH AS
GUNS, PISTOLS, CARTRIDGES,
AMMUNITION, BLUE ROCKS,
Traps, Base Ball and Gymnasium Goods,
MAGNIFYING GLASSES, TELESCOPES AND MANY OTHER NOVELTIES. CALL AND SEE US AT
112 Dexter Avenue, MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Builder's and Painter's Supply Co.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Paints, Oils, Glass,
Sash, Doors, Blinds,
Wall Paper, Artists' Materials
And Builders' Hardware.
18 COMMERCE STREET,
MONTGOMERY, - - - - ALA.
Please write for prices and sample cards.

INSURE WITH
The Commercial Fire Insurance Company,
Montgomery, Alabama.
Capital $100,000. Surplus $171,477.
Directors:—P. J. Anderson, C. A. Lanier, H. C. Tompkins, A. M. Kennedy, M. P. LeGrand, S. C. Marks, J. H. Clisby, C. W. Buckley, Frank Duncan.
W. H. Lawrence, Agt., Clanton.

WORMS
WHITES CREAM VERMIFUGE
HAS LED ALL WORM REMEDIES FOR 20 YEARS
EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED
PREPARED BY [illegible]

W. M. BARRETT,
Attorney at Law.
CLANTON, ALA.
Will practice in all the courts of Alabama. Office over J. P. Allen's store.

F. B. BALDWIN,
Attorney at Law,
VERBENA, ALA.
Will practice in all the courts of Alabama.

O. P. BENTLEY,
Attorney at Law.
CLANTON, ALA.
Office at the Courthouse.

ALEX. G. DAKE,
Justice of the Peace,
CLANTON, ALA.
Collection of Claims a Specialty.

Barber Shop.
Mr. H. A. Logan, who has his barber shop upstairs in the Allen Building, solicits the patronage of the good people of Clanton. He does good work and is well fixed up for the business.

F. W. DENTY,
CLANTON, ALABAMA.
General Boot and Shoe Workman. Work first-class. Prices low. Satisfaction guaranteed.

DR. A. J. MASSEY,
DENTIST.
Will visit Clanton and other points in Chilton county, soon. All wishing his services write him at Birmingham, and he will see you on his round and be glad to do your work.

J. H. SHEPHERD
THE LEADING
PHOTOGRAPHER.
—OF—
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.
NORTH SIDE SECOND AVENUE
(Between 19th and 20th Sts.)
Photographs of All Kinds
Work Done in the
BEST STYLE.
Call on him and have your picture taken. [mar24-y

J. W. BLYTH,
(Successor to Tresslar)
PHOTOGRAPHER.
10 COURT SQUARE,
Montgomery
Photographs reduced for a short time only. Cabinets $4 per dozen. Crayon portraits reduced to $12.50 including handsome frame, a specialty.
The Finest Pastel Portraits made in the in the country to be had here.
Call and see Specimens.
Correspondence solicited.
[jan21-tf]

CONSUMPTION CURED.
An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India Missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who desire it, this recipe in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper. W. A. Noyes, 820 Powers' Blk, Rochester, N. Y. apr16-y

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala., Dec. 1, 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or in his absence the clerk of the circuit court at Clanton, Ala., on January 9, 1892, viz: Francis A. Gibson, homestead 16864 for the west half of n e ¼ of section 24, township 21 r, range 16 e. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Albert Headley, Peyton Headley, Andrew J. Henley, Ezekiel Cooper, all of Clanton, Ala.

dec31 J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

SOUTHERN FEMALE UNIVERSITY
Fall Term begins September 15.
Spring Term begins January 21.
Over 125 boarders, 20 teachers and officers. Full University curriculum. Five distinct courses, three of which lead to the degrees M. A., B. A., and B. L. Special attention to Music and Art. Thorough business course. The scheme of study is framed with a view of offering to young women such facilities for obtaining a liberal education as are enjoyed by young men in the best Universities. Has the most complete equipment in the South. All the ways carry [illegible] 400 boarders [illegible]

Worth Knowing.

In the province of Illinois, Germany, there are at present twenty pedigree herds of red cattle, consisting of 2,000 head.

The "Imperial" diamond which was recently purchased by the Nizam of Hyderabad from a London dealer, is valued at $1,800,000.

The development of the cotton seed oil industry has been so great that it has supplanted the famous olive tree product in a majority of cases.

New Jersey and New York elect their governors for three years, and of the other forty-two states nineteen choose their governors for four years.

Telephones are put in the houses of Stockholm, Sweden, at a rent of $2.75 a year each. For each call, however, there is a charge of 2½ cents extra.

It is believed that there are 1,800 professional women painters, sculptors and engravers in Paris, besides those who live by painting menus, fans, etc.

Two of the proud possessions of an Atlanta man are a saber and a cross of the Legion of Honor that one of his ancestors received from the hand of the great Napoleon.

Liverpool is the largest shiping point in the world; then comes London and then New York. New York stands second to London, however, as a general commercial city.

An oil painting owned in Philadelphia shows, it is claimed, that the first man to wear russet shoes in America was Christopher Columbus; that, in fact, he landed in them.

The first German Court of justice has held a session at Heligoland. The calendar was a blank. The clerk registered the fact that the court met and adjourned and all was over.

What He Had Lost.

Old Bullion—"Ah, my boy, I often long for the good old times."

Friend—"That's very strange. You are rich now, but in those old days you were an over-worked, barefooted plowboy on a farm. What had you then that you haven't now."

Old Bullion (sadly)—"An appetite."—Street & Smith's Good News.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer $100 for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

☞ Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The Only One Ever Printed.

CAN YOU FIND THE WORD?

There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you BOOK, BEAUTIFUL LITHOGRAPHS OR SAMPLES FREE.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The estimated population of the world is 1,500,000,000. Ladies needing a tonic, or children who want building up, should take Brown's Iron Bitters. It is pleasant to take, cures Malaria, Indigestion, Biliousness and Liver Complaints, makes the Blood rich and pure.

High tied—the couple that were married in a balloon.

A CURE for nearly all of the common ills—what, doctors? Yshaw! Take Beecham's Pills. For sale by all druggists. 25 cents.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle.

Chronic Rheumatism

And serious disorder of the liver and stomach, have troubled me for more than ten years, during which time I have used almost every medicine recommended, without finding any relief whatever, until I tried Hood's Sarsaparilla. This has done me more good than anything else that I have ever taken, and I take pleasure in recommending it in the highest terms. It has been worth its weight in gold to me." FREDERICK MILLER, Limerick Centre, Pa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

ADVICE TO WOMEN

If you would protect yourself from Painful, Profuse, Scanty, Suppressed or Irregular Menstruation you must use

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR

CARTERSVILLE, April 26, 1888.

This will certify that two members of my immediate family, after having suffered for years from **Menstrual Irregularity**, being treated without benefit by physicians, were at length completely cured by one bottle of **Bradfield's Female Regulator**. Its effect is truly wonderful. J. W. STRANGE.

Book to "WOMAN" mailed FREE, which contains valuable information on all female diseases.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

DONALD KENNEDY

Of Roxbury, Mass., says

Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Horrid Old Sores, Deep-Seated Ulcers of **40** years' standing, Inward Tumors, and every disease of the skin, except Thunder Humor, and Cancer that has taken root. $1.50. Sold by every the United States

ALLIANCE TALKS.

NEWS OF THE ORDER AND ITS MEMBERS

Reform Press Comment and Items of Interest to Alliancemen Everywhere.

L. F. Livingston, as chairman of the committee on constitution at Indianapolis, made a good fight for economy and the reduction of running expenses by the National Alliance.

⁂

The Clinton Caucasian is not surprised that the press should misrepresent and Wall street give money to check the Alliance, since they saw 5,000,000 voters represented at the Supreme Council at Indianapolis.

⁂

The Iowa Tribune and several smaller papers have combined. The total circulation is 11,520 copies. It has an able corps of editors and will make things hum for the alliance in that State. Gen. J. B. Weaver is one of the editors.

⁂

It is reported that Hall, McAllister & Co., the anti-Sub-Treasuryites, have indefinitely postponed their convention at Memphis. We thought that would be the outcome of their little blowout. They had better hire somebody to kick them across the country now.—Progressive Farmer.

⁂

The Progressive Farmer says: According to some of the papers a few sub-alliances in Georgia have disbanded. Nearly two thousand have not disbanded. But still a few will fall from grace. If you would give some people a pass to heaven they would light their pipe with it before they got two hundred feet from the earth.

⁂

The sub-treasury plan was adopted in the national meeting unanimously by a rising vote. This is evidence that the Order is not divided, but to the contrary is working together with a unity of action that will sooner or later bring success. Such a unanimous indorsement after the past year of mendacious opposition speaks volumes for the completeness of Alliance education. Let it be continued vigorously during the coming year.

⁂

The following are the officers of the South Dakota State Alliance, selected at its recent meeting: President, H. L. Loucks, re-elected; first vice-president, A. V. Van Doren; second vice president, A. T. Adams, re-elected; secretary treasurer, S. M. Harden, re-elected. Executive Committee—A. Lawrence, H. W. Smith, and S. J. Hoffman. Delegates to Supreme Council—H. L. Loucks, J. R. Lowe, M. M. Price; alternates—F. F. Meyer, J. E. Kelley, and J. W. Hardin.

⁂

The Alliance Herald (Montgomery, Ala.) says: This country is in the throes of a money famine, and the masses of the people can realize no prosperity until it shall be relieved. How this relief shall come and how it shall be secured, are the questions for the publicists of this country to settle. The Republican idea is to reduce the volume of currency. The Cleveland idea is to destroy the "dishonest money," which means the same thing. The masses of the people do not embrace either of these remedies, for they are not remedies, but aggravators of the malady. It would seem to be monumental cheek an intelligent people, but these are the two leading ideas as political panaceas for the ills from which the body politic is suffering. It requires very little perception to realize that the demand is not met and can never be fulfilled by either of these remedies.

⁂

The Alliance Sentinel (Rogers, Ark.) says: The people are in the midst of a revolution, and revolutions never go backward, in the midst of a campaign, which, if successful, will result in the good of all the people. Hence, there is no place to halt now until the race is completed. If the Alliance is successful good government will be the result, but if bossism should overthrow the Alliance and fasten its fangs upon the vitals of the government, in the future as in the past, constitutional government, so far as the Union is concerned, will be at an end. We are not an alarmist, but simply call the attention of the people to a fact. It would be best for the people to look the surroundings fully and squarely in the face. Let the people be honest and truthful with each other; in fact they can not afford to be otherwise. This is a time of governmental peril, and the people should act wisely in the premises.

⁂

COLD FACTS.

Under the above heading the National Economist, in its last issue, says: "The hurrah existence of the Alliance has passed and gone. Further growth and progress must be the result of cold-blooded calculation and vigorous education upon correct economic principles. The excitement and enthusiasm which always wait upon new conquests must give way to that cool deliberation which alone can hold and develop the fruits of victories already won. Such changed conditions will be the crucial test of membership. It will disclose who are the true reformers, and who are only time-servers; who have joined the Order for the good of the human race and stand ready to make personal sacrifices in that endeavor, and those who come in for personal gain or lack the courage of conviction. Even now this process of realignment is going on. Nine-tenths of the criticisms and objections to Alliance doctrines and methods come from those seeking an excuse to avoid further responsibility in alliance reform, and at the same time make their return to old party allegiance as easy as possible. The old politicians have played the waiting game, the most dangerous of all, and are just now doing some effective work. Experience has taught them not to expend their strength in fighting a reform during the hurrah and excitement of its first appearance, but to wait until the inevitable settling of conditions comes about and then begin operations in earnest. When this stage in all reforms is reached there is sure to be found differences of opinion in regard to methods, disappointments in regard to official preferment, jealousies, mercenary motives, and plottings to revenge real or fancied injuries. All this discord and bitterness is utilized by the politician to discover the traitorous and ambitious. When found the work of disruption and ultimate destruction is undertaken with a cool, deliberate calculation that has seldom failed. Indications of this kind of work have been in the past to a limited extent, but will increase, no doubt, rapidly in the immediate future. A presidential election is at hand which always brings out the worst and most unconscionable politicians, the trafficking tyrants of the corruptionist and the fetich infamies which unite upon party lies will be used to their utmost to induce members to leave the Alliance and fall into line with the old parties. When one is found willing to comply his name is given out in the press and for the moment he is seemingly a hero. Such methods, it can not be denied, will prove successful in many instances and each will be magnified in order to induce the belief that a general stampede is imminent. Desertions of this character, if considered in their true light, are a benefit pure and simple. It is a separation of the real from that counterfeit that strengthens instead of depletes. The difficulty lies not so much in the discouragement which follows the loss of such members as in the knowledge that human nature is so frail and manhood so easily turned into merchandise. Some of these conditions confront the Alliance at the present time. There are no more States to organize, or but few at least. The opposition is contending for every foot of territory with a mendacity never equaled. The press has been subsidized until it is a unit its contest against the Order."

Corporations, trusts and monopolies, with all the cunning and craft that money can purchase, are seeking to destroy its power. Both political parties are uniting against it, and the whole power of government is being used in the same direction. To retain the present membership under such conditions will be a task of no little magnitude. To meet this opposition squarely requires courage of the highest type. There is no room for cowards. Brave men and true women can alone bring ultimate triumph to Alliance principles. The coming year is full of danger, hard work and many disappointments. Instead of being discouraged let each resolve anew to redouble all previous efforts to serve the order by defending its principles and aiding those who are engaged in the work of education. A united effort of this character would strengthen the weak, convince the doubting, and bring defeat and confusion to the opposition.

THE WIDE WORLD.

GENERAL TELEGRAPHIC AND CABLE CULLINGS

Of Brief Items of Interest From Various Sources.

A very perceptible shock of earthquake was felt at Harrisburg, Pa., Friday.

Ten men were drowned by the sinking of the steamer West Coast near Mendocino, Cal., Tuesday.

The comptroller of currency, on Monday, appointed William S. O'B. Robinson, of Goldsboro, receiver of the First National bank, of Wilmington, N. C., insolvent.

John McCormack, who is alleged to have swindled the Metropolitan Life Insurance company, of New York, out of thousands of dollars some four months ago, was arrested Saturday.

Dispatches of Monday from the city of Mexico say that Catarina Garza, so-called revolutionist, has proposed to the Mexican government to lay down his arms for $10,000, or for a consulate in the United States.

A dispatch of Tuesday states that an engagement has taken place between the Mexican troops and insurgents at Tortillas. United States troops are busy trying to prevent the crossing of the insurgents into Texas.

A New York telegram of Tuesday says: Gen. Samuel Thomas, in reply to the question as to whether there would be any assessment asked for on Richmond Terminal stock, replied: "No, there will be no assessment."

A severe storm of wind, rain and hail visited Des Moines, Iowa, Tuesday. The streets were flooded and the hail stopped the course of the water and made travel for some time impossible, lightning and thunder accompanying the storm.

A New York dispatch of Saturday says: Schedules of S. V. White & Co., bankers and brokers, at 36 Wall street, show secured liabilities of $1,742,000; unsecured, $1,008,543; nominal assets, $2,096,698; actual assets, $353,228.

A dinner was given Monday night in New York, at Delmonico's, by the New York commissioners of the national Columbian exposition. The feeling was that if New York did not get the fair, she was not going to stand in Chicago's way.

A Philadelphia dispatch says: Walt Whitman is gradually sinking. His physicians held a consultation Monday afternoon. They found that there was considerable loosening of the skin, which is a very bad sign, and that he was failing steadily.

The New York barge office authorities on Tuesday decided to detain forty Russian Hebrews who arrived from France. The immigrants acknowledge that they have no money, and that they were sent to this country by a Hebrew immigration society of Paris.

A cablegram of Tuesday brings news to the effect that while 200 laborers were returning from work upon the Sulmona and Gerna railway, in Italy, they were overtaken by a terrific snowstorm. Many of the men were suffocated in drifts and others were frozen to death.

A dispatch from Syracuse, N. Y., says: Supervisor Thomas J. Welch was, on Tuesday morning, fined $250 and sentenced to the penitentiary for thirty days [illegible] Welch is the man who took the third ward returns to Albany when he should have given them to the inspectors for correction.

Daniel Hand, the philanthropist whose princely gift to the American Missionary Association for education of colored people in the southern states, was the talk of the country a few years ago, died Thursday morning in Gulford, Conn., his birthplace, of old age. He was ninety years old last July.

A New York dispatch says: The conviction of Peter J. Clazsen and James A. Simmons, who wrecked the Sixth National bank, were affirmed Monday by the supreme court, and unless pardon is granted the prisoners will begin to serve their terms in a few days. They both go up for six years.

A cablegram of Sunday from Rome, Italy, says: It is stated on good authority that diplomatic relations will shortly be re-established with America. Baron Fava will not be returned to Washington, but will be transferred to some other diplomatic post, and some other diplomat be sent to Washington.

A conference between the representatives of the Jefferson Davis Monument Association and the Southern Press Association took place at Washington Saturday, for the purpose of perfecting arrangements, by which the two organizations can work together in raising funds for the erection of a monument to the conferate president.

A dispatch of Tuesday says: A crazy man in Venton, Ia., named Dan Bales, in a demand for $10,000 from S. A. Griffin, a wealthy physician, on threatening his life, appointed the postoffice as a place of meeting. When the man appeared at the postoffice the police were in readiness and arrested him. He is now in an insane asylum.

A London cablegram states that a largely attended meeting of English holders of the Virginia debt was held Friday, and after considerable discussion it was decided by a vote of 39 to 17 to accept the agreement effected between the Virginia state debt commission and the Olcutt committee for the settlement of the Virginia state debt.

Exports of specie from the port of New York for week ended Dec. 19, amounted to $227,208, of which $61,000 was gold and $166,208 silver. All the gold and $9,550 in silver went to South America and $116,558 in silver went to Europe. Imports of specie last week amounted to $1,085,180 of which $985,962 was gold and $99,218 silver.

A London cablegram of Tuesday says: The duke of Devonshire, who died at Holker hall, Milnethorp, Monday night, owned 198,000 acres of land laying in fourteen counties. The rent roll of his estates amount to over one hundred and seventy thousand pounds per year. The marquis of Hartington, his son, succeeds to the title and goes to the house of lords.

A dispatch of Tuesday from St. Louis states that the venerable Archbishop Kenrick is seriously ill. Ever since the sudden attack of weakness, which seized the aged prelate during his daily walk about two weeks ago, and which showed that the exciting events of the jubilee celebration had told heavily on his enfeebled constitution, he has not been able to leave his bed.

A Washington dispatch of Tuesday says: The first assistant postmaster general, Whitfield, has received information that during the last several weeks the postmaster at Baird, Calahan county,

FUNERAL OBSEQUIES

At the Capitol Over the Body of Senator Plumb.

A Washington dispatch says: On Monday the United States senate, house of representatives, executive and judicial departments of the government, representatives of foreign powers and his many friends among the Washington public paid the last tribute of affection and respect to the memory of the late Senator Preston B. Plumb. At 10 o'clock the casket was borne from the house to the hearse by eight of the capitol police under direction of Assistant-Sergeant-at-Arms Merritt. The casket was removed from the hearse and carried up the white marble steps of the senate wing. At the entrance to the building the remains were met by Sergeant-at-Arms Valentine, who escorted them through the lower corridors of the building and upstairs to the marble room in the rear of the senate chamber, and only a few feet from the vice president's chair. There they were placed on a black catafalque in the center of the room, and all persons requested to retire.

IN THE SENATE CHAMBER.

When the senate met at noon the chamber was partly arranged for the funeral obsequies. The desk and chair of the late senator were heavily draped. tors, except the diplomatic and vice-president's galleries, which were reserved for Kansas. In the opening prayer Rev. J. G. Butler, chaplain, referred in a feeling manner to the death of Senator Plumb. On motion of Mr. Manderson the reading of the journal was dispensed with and Mr. Peffer rose to make the formal announcement of Mr. Plumb's death and to offer the usual resolutions. The senate then, on motion of Mr. Sherman, took a recess till 1 o'clock p. m. At 1 o'clock p. m. the senate was called to order by the vice president. During the half hour's recess the work of preparing the chamber for the funeral ceremonies had been completed. The public galleries had, in the meantime, become crowded to their utmost capacity, and even the halls and corridors leading to them were packed with people seeking to gain admittance. Shortly before 1 o'clock the cabinet officers and assistant secretaries of the executive departments began to arrive.

Exactly at half-past 1 o'clock Captain Bassett announced the presence of the president of the United States and his cabinet. The senators and spectators stood up to do them honor (as they had done also in the cases of the diplomatic corps and of the supreme court.) The committee of the two houses escorting the body of the dead senator appeared at the main entrance, and while all in the chamber stood up, the procession moved up the aisle, the chaplain reciting the opening sentences of the funeral service. The chaplain finished from the clerk's desk the reading of the funeral services and appropriate selections from the scripture. Then, with the whole assemblage standing in respect for the deceased, the procession was re-formed, and the body of the dead senator was borne out, to be taken to the railroad station. The senate, without any formal motion, standing, adjourned till Tuesday.

THE SENATE TUESDAY.

Several Nominations Sent in by President Harrison.

In the senate, Tuesday, after the introduction of a number of bills the resolution heretofore offered and reported back from the committee on contingent expenses for the increase of the messenger force of the senate was presented and agreed to, Mr. Platt withdrawing the objection which he had previously made to it, and remarking that he found the increase asked for to be absolutely necessary, if the senate was to utilize the Maltby hotel property, which he was very sorry had ever been bought by the government.

The president sent to the senate the following nominations: Thomas H. Miller, postmaster at Tuscaloosa, Ala.; Mrs. Martha Brown, Fort Valley, Ga.; Rosalas Boyd, Kosciusko, Miss.

The senate in executive session confirmed the nomination of S. B. Elkins to be secretary of war.

DREXEL'S PHILANTHROPY.

Dedication of His Mammoth Institute Building at Philadelphia.

The splendid institute building at Thirty-second and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia, provided by the generosity of Anthony J. Drexel, the eminent banker, was dedicated with appropriate ceremonies Thursday afternoon. The institute occupies an entire block. There is room for 2,000 pupils, and instruction will be given in art, science, mechanics, the mechanic arts, technology, business methods and physical training.

THROUGH DIXIE.

NEWS OF THE SOUTH BRIEFLY PARAGRAPHED

Forming an Epitome of Daily Happenings Here and There.

Fire at Truckee, Cal., did $50,000 damage, Monday.

The Mississippi cotton planters met in convention in Memphis, Tenn., Monday.

The Piedmont bank at Gordonsville and the bank at Waynesboro, Va., closed their doors Monday.

On Monday the South Carolina house of representatives recommitted the world's fair bill, after a lengthy discussion, by a vote of 43 to 40.

At Atlanta, Ga., Tuesday, Judge Clarke dismissed the petition for a new trial in the case of Steve Ryan, now in Fulton county jail under a sentence for contempt.

A cargo of 800 bales of cotton on board the lighter belonging to the Ocean Steamship company, of Savannah, Ga., was destroyed by fire Sunday evening in Brooklyn. The damage was about $25,000.

Messrs. Cohn & Co., tobacco dealers of New York city, have purchased the Dickerson Buck warehouse at Bainbridge, Ga., for $3,000. They will employ 500 hands packing and assorting the weed for shipment.

Professor R. M. Ramsay, a few years ago principal of an East Tennessee seminary, near Sweetwater, committed suicide at Chattanooga Friday by jumping from the middle span of the county bridge into the Tennessee river. Despondency was the cause of the act.

At Lewisburg, Tenn., Tuesday night, burglars secured about five hundred dollars in money and stamps by blowing open the safe in the postoffice. All the drawers were removed from the safe, and these, with the papers of no money value, were found in an adjacent blacksmith shop.

A telegram from Columbia, S. C., says: On Tuesday the house of representatives rejected the bill to provide for the representation of the state in the world's fair. The bill provided for the creation of a commission composed of seven white men, two women and one negro, and appropriated $15,000 to pay the preliminary expenses.

A San Diego, Cal., dispatch says: The first full car load of American tin ever produced from an American mine was received Tuesday from the Temescal mines. The shipment consisted of over 26,000 pounds of tin. The output of the Temescal mines is being rapidly increased, and American tin will be regularly put on the market in carloads.

A Nashville dispatch says: Rotton or poisoned souce came near causing the deaths of all the members of Mr. E. J. Vaughn's family. Saturday Mr. Vaughn purchased several pounds of souce in the market house, and he and his wife and three children, ate heartily of it at dinner. In less than thirty minutes all were taken ill and for three hours two physicians worked with them before they were out of imminent danger.

A Nashville telegram says: The Knoxville and Ohio railroad on Saturday brought suit in the United States circuit court against the state officers, to enjoin Comptroller Allen from certifying the assessment of its property to the officers of the counties through which it passes, and to enjoin him or his successor from attempting to collect the taxes. The road was recently assessed at $800,000. The Knoxville and Ohio is the successor of the Knoxville and Kentucky, which when chartered by the state was forever exempted from taxation. The amount of taxes involved is about $10,000.

A Raleigh, N. C. dispatch says: Governor Holt, on Friday, received a score of telegrams and letters earnestly protesting against the execution of Alfred Downs, the negro burglar, at Charlotte. One was signed by leading lawyers and the editor of The Daily News, Mobile, Ala.; one by ex-Mayor Barton Myers, of Norfolk, Va.; one leter from one of the noted Virginians, who in the name of justice and the people, protest against the punishment as barbarous. There are reasons for belief that out of this noted case there will grow a change in the law regarding burglary.

ANOTHER WARRANT

Issued for the Arrest of the Festive Broker Field.

A New York dispatch of Saturday reports that another warrant had been issued and placed in the hands of Warden Dunlap, of Ludlow street jail, for the arrest of Edward M. Field upon the indictment against him for forgery, should Field succeed in being admitted to bail in the civil suit under which he is now a prisoner. Field will probably be arraigned to plead to the indictment for forgery at once. The investigation of the books of Field, Lindley, Welchers & Co., by the district attorney will be resumed, and it is expected that still other indictments for forgery will be found against Field.

One of the most interesting exhibits at the World's Fair, Chicago, Ill., will be the models now being made by the Smithsonian Institute showing the various phases in seal and walrus catching and killing in Alaskan waters.

What is a "straight angle?"

Ask the first ten people you meet what is a "straight angle," and see how many of them do not show up that hopeless look which implies a belief that there is a joke, but an admission that they can't see it. Educated men and women, even boys but lately out of the high school, will admit that a straight angle is something they never heard of. Webster, a dictionary of some standing even in court, defines an angle as a bend or corner, the meeting of two lines that run in different directions. But now comes modern education, the great selling agency for text books, and it proclaims that a straight angle not only is, but is an important factor in geometry.

There is no difference between a straight angle and a straight line—not a bit. The line A B C is the angle A B C. An angle is a straight line, a "bend" has no bend to it, and a corner is as open as all outdoors. But modern education finds in the theoretical angle of 180 degs. something to puzzle the children, and so we have a new geometry, a reconstruction on the customary basis of doing things differently from the old way.—Hartford Courant.

Found His Level.

Old Friend—"Well, old boy, how have you been getting along? Did you succeed as a novelist?"

Mr. Soarhigh—"No; the publishers said my imagination was too lively—plots lacked probability, you know—so I had to give it up; but I'm doing first-rate."

"What at?"

"Writing railroad advertisements."—New York Weekly.

To save the finger nails an ingenious fellow has invented a pocket knife, the blades of which are made to open by touching a spring.

MANY persons are broken down from overwork or household cares. Brown's Iron Bitters rebuilds the system, aids digestion, removes excess of bile, and cures malaria. A spendid tonic for women and children.

Stanley has proven that the river Nile is 4,100 miles long.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most [illegible] remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

"August Flower"

What Is It For?

This is the query perpetually on your little boy's lips. And he is no worse than the bigger, older, balder-headed boys. Life is an interrogation point. "What is it for?" we continually cry from the cradle to the grave. So with this little introductory sermon we turn and ask: "What is AUGUST FLOWER FOR?" As easily answered as asked: It is for Dyspepsia. It is a special remedy for the Stomach and Liver. Nothing more than this; but this brimful. We believe August Flower cures Dyspepsia. We know it will. We have reasons for knowing it. Twenty years ago it started in a small country town. To-day it has an honored place in every city and country store, possesses one of the largest manufacturing plants in the country and sells everywhere. Why is this? The reason is as simple as a child's thought. It is honest, does one thing, and does it right along—it cures Dyspepsia.

G. G. GREEN, Sole Man'fr, Woodbury, N.J.

THE SMALLEST PILL IN THE WORLD!

TUTT'S TINY LIVER PILLS

have all the virtues of the larger ones; equally effective; purely vegetable. Exact size shown in this border.

All the year round is the time when Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery works the best.

It purifies the blood.

It's not like the sarsaparillas which claim to do good in March, April, and May; you can depend upon it *always*. That's why it is *guaranteed*. If it doesn't benefit or cure, in every case for which it is recommended, you have your money back.

No other medicine of its kind says as much—but no other does as much. It cleanses, renews and invigorates the entire system. For all skin, scalp and scrofulous affections, as Eczema, Tetter, Salt-rheum, White Swellings, Hip-joint Disease, and kindred ailments, it's a *positive* cure.

The proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy offer $500 for an incurable case of Catarrh. It is no mere talk—it's *business*.

They mean to pay you, if they can't cure you. But you'll find that they can.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

FOR BEAUTY & POLISH. SAVING LABOR. CLEANLINESS. DURABILITY & CHEAPNESS. UNEQUALED. NO ODOR WHEN HEATED.

DR. HARTER'S WILD CHERRY BITTERS

RELIEVES all Stomach Distress.
REMOVES Nausea, Sense of Fullness, Congestion, Pain.
REVIVES Failing ENERGY.
RESTORES Normal Circulation.
WARMS TO THE TIPS.

DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis.

PISO'S CURE FOR

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

CONSUMPTION.

KING COTTON

Buy or sell your Cotton on JONES 5-Ton Cotton Scale

$60 NOT CHEAPEST BUT BEST. For terms address JONES OF BINGHAMTON, BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

$50 REWARD to any person who will prove that tobacco than PURE HAVANA Cuttings in fillers of our DON'T brand of cigars. DON'T buy a 10 cent Cigar when you can get as good a one for 5 cents. Many smokers use DON'T in place of 10 cent cigars.

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OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

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FOR COLDS, COUGHS, HOARSENESS, CONSUMPTION AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS

TAYLOR'S CHEROKEE REMEDY OF SWEET GUM AND MULLEIN

Is the BEST KNOWN REMEDY.

Ask your druggist or merchant for it, and take no substitute as nothing else can take its place.

[redacted] LOUISVILLE, KY.